Name: _____ Date: _____

Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

Circle group

Tweezers are a small tool. They have two thin arms. The arms are joined at one end. At the other end, the tips meet and make a tiny pinch.

You hold tweezers near the joined end. When you squeeze the arms, the tips close. When you let go, the metal springs back. The tips open. The bent metal does the job of a spring.

Tweezers are a kind of lever. The place where the arms join is the pivot. Your fingers push in the middle. The tips move a small, careful amount. That is why tweezers pick up tiny things.

People use tweezers to pull out a splinter. Someone who builds model planes may use them to place small parts. A stamp collector uses them to lift a stamp.

Questions

1. How many arms do tweezers have?

_____

_____

2. Where do you hold tweezers?

_____

_____

3. What happens when you squeeze the arms?

_____

_____

4. What is the place where the arms join called?

_____

_____

5. What is one thing people use tweezers for?

_____

_____

6. Why are tweezers better than fingers for tiny things?

_____

_____

Words to know

tweezers: a small tool for picking up tiny things
lever: a bar that turns on one point to help move things
pivot: the point where a lever turns
splinter: a tiny sliver of wood stuck in the skin

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

Triangle group

Tweezers are a small tool made of two thin arms. The arms are joined at one end. At the other end, the tips come together to make a tiny pinch.

You hold tweezers near the joined end. When you squeeze the arms, the tips close. When you let go, the metal springs back and the tips open again. You do not need a spring in the middle, because the bent metal does that job.

Tweezers are a kind of lever. The place where the arms join is the pivot. Your fingers push in the middle, and the tips move a small, careful amount. That is why tweezers are good at picking up tiny things.

People use tweezers to pull out a splinter. A person who builds model planes may use them to place small parts. A stamp collector uses them to lift a stamp without smudging it.

Questions

1. How many arms do tweezers have?

_____

_____

2. Where do you hold tweezers?

_____

_____

3. What happens when you squeeze the arms?

_____

_____

4. What do we call the place where the arms join?

_____

_____

5. What is one thing people use tweezers for?

_____

_____

6. Why are tweezers better than fingers for tiny things?

_____

_____

Words to know

tweezers: a small tool for picking up tiny things
lever: a bar that turns on one point to help move things
pivot: the point where a lever turns
splinter: a tiny sliver of wood stuck in the skin
smudging: rubbing something so it gets messy

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

Square group

Tweezers are a small tool made of two thin arms. The arms are joined together at one end, and at the other end, the tips come together to form a tiny pinch.

You hold tweezers near the joined end. When you squeeze the arms, the tips close, and when you let go, the metal springs back so that the tips open again. No spring is needed in the middle, because the bent metal does that job by itself.

Tweezers are a kind of lever. The place where the arms join is called the pivot. Your fingers push in the middle, and the tips move a small, careful amount, which is exactly why tweezers are so good at picking up tiny things.

People use tweezers to pull out a splinter. A person who builds model planes may use them to place small parts, and a stamp collector uses them to lift a stamp without smudging it.

Questions

1. How many thin arms do tweezers have?

_____

_____

2. Where do you hold tweezers?

_____

_____

3. What happens when you squeeze the arms?

_____

_____

4. What do we call the place where the arms join?

_____

_____

5. What is one thing that people use tweezers for?

_____

_____

6. Why are tweezers better than fingers for picking up tiny things?

_____

_____

Words to know

tweezers: a small tool for picking up tiny things
lever: a bar that turns on one point to help move things
pivot: the point where a lever turns
splinter: a tiny sliver of wood stuck in the skin
smudging: rubbing something so it gets messy

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

Easier · 129 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.6

1. Two.
2. Near the joined end.
3. The tips close.
4. The pivot.
5. Pulling out a splinter, placing model parts, or lifting a stamp.
6. The tips move a small, careful amount and pinch tiny things.

Triangle: Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

This passage · 147 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3

1. Two.
2. Near the joined end.
3. The tips close.
4. The pivot.
5. Pulling out a splinter, placing model parts, or lifting a stamp.
6. The tips move a small, careful amount and can pinch very small things.

Square: Tweezers Pinch with Two Springy Arms

Harder · 155 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 5.3

1. Two.
2. Near the joined end.
3. The tips close.
4. The pivot.
5. Pulling out a splinter, placing model parts, or lifting a stamp.
6. The tips move a small, careful amount and can pinch very small things.