## Gears

Gears are absolutely essential for a cyclist. How do gears work.
You will need:

- Cardboard box made of corrugated cardboard. Corrugated cardboard has the ridges inside. Most shoe boxes are not made of corrugated cardboard.
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Compass (the kind you draw circles with)
- Sharp scissors

- Glue
- Permanent Marker
- Pins

1. Cut out a piece of cardboard that is at least $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 25 \mathrm{~cm}$. This will be your base.
2. On another piece of cardboard, use the compass to trace out at least four circles with $2 \mathrm{~cm}, 3 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 7 cm diameters. Remember that a radius is half the diameter, so if you set the compass radius at 1 cm , you will get a circle with a 2 cm diameter.

3. You may need to ask a grown-up to help cut out the circles you traced. The rounder your circles are, the better they will work.
4. Calculate the circumference of each of your circles by multiplying the diameter by $\pi$. For example, for the 3 cm circle, the circumference would be about 9.42 cm .

5. Next, you are going to give each of your gears toothed edges. Making sure to cut along the corrugates, cut a long strip of cardboard 0.8 cm wide.
6. With your corrugated cardboard, carefully remove the brown paper on one side. You should be left with lots of bumps, without any paper still stuck on. This can be tricky, so be patient!
7. Using the circumferences you calculated, cut out a piece of stripped corrugated cardboard for each of your circles.
8. Spread glue around the edge of your first circle.
9. Roll the correctly measured piece of corrugated cardboard around the circle, making sure the bumps are on the outside
10. Secure the stripped corrugated cardboard with a push pin or painter's tape until dry.
11. Repeat for each of your other circles.
12. Use a black permanent marker to make a black mark at one tooth of each of your gears. This way you will able to track when each has made a rotation.

13. Attach the 6 cm and 2 cm gears to your board, using pushpins at the center of each and making sure that the gears' teeth interlock.
14. Rotate the 6 cm gear clockwise. Which way does the 2 cm gear turn?
15. Using the black marks to keep track, turn the 6 cm circle once. How many times does the 3cm gear turn?
16. Now, turn the 3 cm gear once. How many times does the 6 cm gear turn?
17. Arrange the other gears as you want, and experiment!
