

#### Gears Rule

Grade 3 and 4

Gears Rule Handout

#### What to do:

Gears are used to transfer motion between the parts of a mechanical device. They are useful as a machine because they can change the direction of movement or change the output speed. Gears behave in a predictable way and we can make rules to determine what will happen when gears interact.

Your task will be to create these rules using pseudo-code. Pseudo-code is simply code that has been written out and provides us with instructions we can follow.

#### Program:

You'll be able to test each rule using the gear program gearsket.ch

#### Example:

If a gear has a force applied and is connected to another gear

Then both gears will turn.





### **Rule 1:**

If a gear is turning <u>clockwise</u>

Then the gear next to it turns <u>counter-clockwise</u>.

(Hint: clockwise/counter-clockwise)



#### **Rule 2:**

If a gear is smaller than the gear next to it

Then in comparison to the first gear, it moves faster.

(Hint: faster/slower)	
Draw the rule:	Write the pseudo-code for a bigger
ann	gear: If a gear is bigger than the gear next to it Then in comparison to the first gear it moves slower



#### <u>Rule 3:</u>

In a gear train with no belt

If there are an even number of gears:

Then the last gear moves in the opposite direction as the first.

(Hint: same/opposite)



## <u>Rule 4:</u>

If two gears are connected by a belt:

Then the two gears will move in the same direction.





# <u>Rule 5:</u>

If the size of the force (arrow) gets bigger

Then the speed of the gear will get relatively <u>faster</u>.

(Hint: faster/slower)



## <u>Rule 6:</u>

If two gears are connected and both have a force in the same direction:

Then the gear with the <u>bigger</u> force will determine which way the gears move.

