


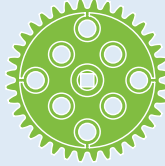























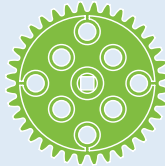






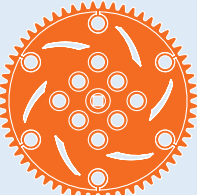







Mechanisms Gear Ratio Exercise #1: Gear Ratio Basics (Grades 2-8)

Student Name(s): _____

Teacher/Class: _____ Date: _____

Instructions:

After learning about Gear Ratio Basics from section G.3, demonstrate what you have learned by circling correct answers below. You may also build and use the VEX IQ Gear Ratio Simulator along with 12-tooth, 36-tooth, and 60-tooth gears to help find answers.

| Driving Gear (Input) | Driven Gear (Output) | What does this ratio create comparing output to input? (Circle the correct answer below) | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| 36-tooth  | 36-tooth  | Equal   |   |   |
| 12-tooth  | 60-tooth  | Equal   |   |   |
| 36-tooth  | 12-tooth  | Equal   |   |   |
| 12-tooth  | 36-tooth  | Equal   |   |   |
| 60-tooth  | 12-tooth  | Equal   |   |   |