

### The scenario

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Mechanics / Moments of inertia</b>
<b>Length</b>	2:30
<b>Main goals</b>	Introduce moment of inertia
<b>Detailed goals</b>	To understand that the rotational motion depends not on the mass and radius of the object but also on the specific arrangement of the mass inside the body.
<b>Structure and description of experiments:</b>	
<b>1. Introduction</b>	Is mass only all that one need to know the acceleration of rotating body?
<b>2. Main subject</b>	Moments of inertia
<b>Experiments</b>	<p>First we show that two cylindrical objects have the same outer radius and the same mass.</p> <p>We can see that part of each of the bodies is made of shiny aluminium (density 2.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) and the second part of dark grey lead (11 g/cm<sup>3</sup>). In one case lead is in the center, in the other – it forms outer surface.</p> <p>The question may be stated: which of these two will roll faster on the same inclined plane?</p> <p>The one with lead at the center has smaller moment of inertia, so it accelerates faster with the same torque (same masses, same radii).</p>
<b>3. Summary, evaluation and remarks</b>	<p>The object with greater moment of inertia will accelerate slower.</p> <p><b>Level:</b> secondary school</p>