Mr.p: [Standing stage right] Good morning. Today we are going to determine the radius of curvature of a roundabout using a pendulum. Sean Vander Meulen and Stuary Arey in Istanbul, Turkey are going to show us the example. Sean, please take it away now... [Look at Sean and pause 10 seconds for transition]

Sean: [Standing stage left. Look at mr.p and pause 10 seconds for transition. Please speak clearly and at a moderate pace.] Thanks mr.p. We started by hanging a pendulum in the middle of a car. With the car at rest, the pendulum hangs straight down and creates a vertical reference line. ... [Video with 3 parts: Top view of car using drone. Speedometer. Pendulum] (We then drove the car in a circle at a constant

speed of 19 kilometers per hour. ... With the car moving at a constant speed and describing a constant radius, the inertia of the pendulum causes it to swing out away from the vertical. ... By overlaying the video of the pendulum with the car in motion over the vertical pendulum, we can measure the angle. ... We can then predict, using physics, the radius through which the car is driving.) [Again, stage Left.] Now it's your turn to do the physics. Good luck. [pause 10 seconds for transition

Mr.p: [standing stage right, 10 second pause] Thanks Sean. Let's summarize this as a problem. Billy, please?

BBB: The physics works, the physics works, uh huh, uh hu, the physics works. {singing to Emre's song} [Play song on phone on repeat for video/audio sync. Turn down volume and sing over song.]

Turkey: [cut to Turkey. Everybody singing and dancing to Emre's song. Hopefully with Emre up singing his song. Mr.p: [at about 35 seconds into the song] Thank you very much for learning with me today, I enjoyed learning with you. [Various outtakes from Turkey video for the remainder of Emre's song.]