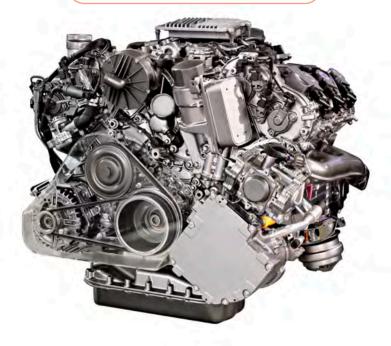


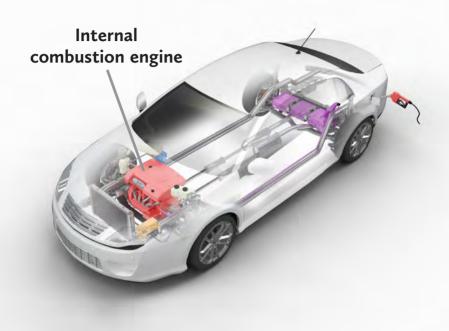
Matt Levine



Internal combustion engine



Most car engines are internal combustion engines.

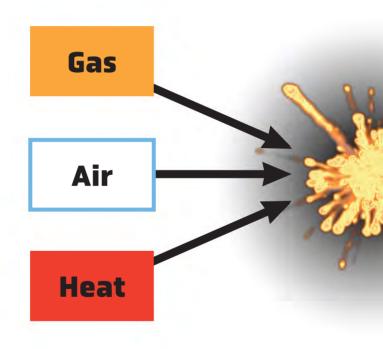


The engine is one of many parts of a working car.

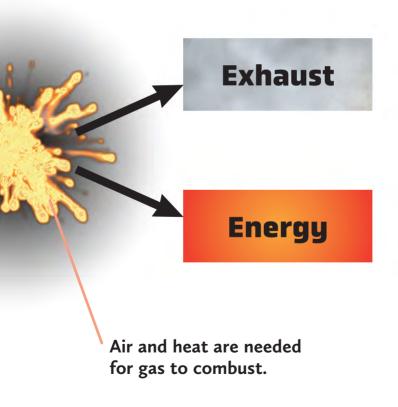


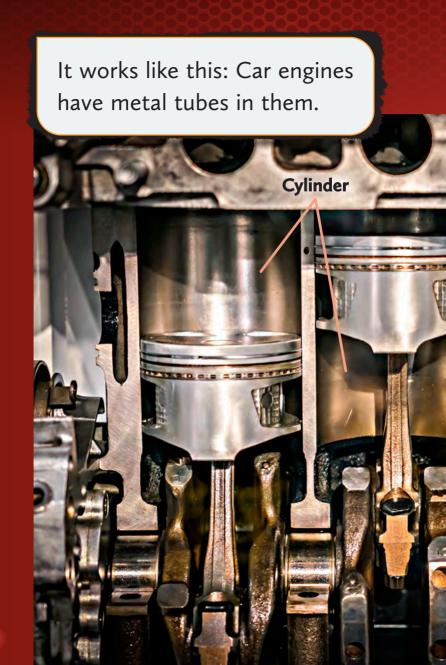
When a car engine runs, there are many, many little explosions inside.

The explosions happen when gas burns. When gas burns, we say it *combusts*.



The explosions create energy. This runs the engine.





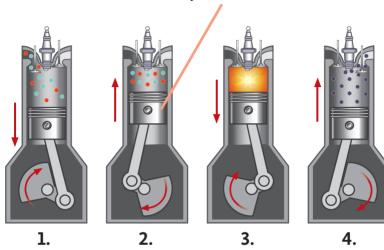
The tubes are called *cylinders*. Most engines have 4 to 12 of them.





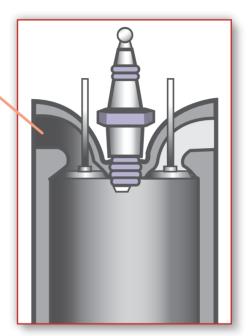
Each tube has a *piston*. The piston moves up and down.

Piston inside cylinder

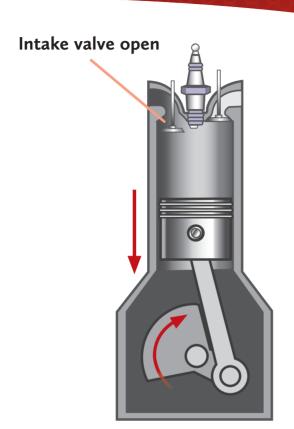


A piston's motion up or down is called a *stroke*. It takes four strokes to run an engine.

Intake valve



A cylinder has an opening called the *intake valve*.



In the first stroke, the valve opens. The piston moves down.

GLOSSARY

axle (AX•ul) a rod that holds a car wheel

combust (com·BUST) to burn

cylinder (SIH•lin•der) a tube

drive shaft a rod that connects a car's engine to its axles

exhaust (ig•ZAWST) what is left over after gas has burned up in a car engine

exhaust pipe a pipe through which exhaust leaves a car

exhaust valve (ig•ZAWST VALV) a hole through which exhaust leaves a cylinder

ignite (ig. NITE) to catch fire

intake valve (VALV) a hole through which a mix of gas and air enters an engine cylinder

internal combustion engine (com·BUS·chen EN·jin) an engine that burns gas for power

piston (PIH•stun) a sliding piece that moves within a cylinder

spark plug a part at the top of an engine cylinder that creates a spark

stroke (STROHK) in a car engine, the movement of a piston up or down