Graphing Moti		-	Name:		
			ime for a sprinter	er running a 100m sprint.	
Equipment: Stop	watch, trundle	wheel, chalk			
Method:					
Set up 10-metre intervals on a 100m running track.					
When the starter	says "go", the ti	mers start timing a	and the sprinter r	run	
towards the finish	1.				
The timers stop th	neir stopwatches	s when the sprinter	r runs past them.		
Ideally, 2 student	s will be placed	at each interval ar	nd the average tin	me that they measure can then be recorded.	
				sets of data that have the least errors. (If a bike	
		ata for a 100m bike			
A	В	C	D		
Displacement					
(m)	Split Times (s)				
(111)		Spit Times (8)			
	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3		
0	0	0	0	-	
10	0	0		1	
20				-	
30				-	
				_	
40				_	
50				4	
60					
70					
80					
90					
100					
Q2. How far did		-	on the y-axis and	d time on the x-axis. Draw a "line-of-best-fit" (iii)	
Q3. How far did each subject run in 2 seconds?				()	
(i) (ii)				(iii)	
Q4. How far did		. ,		()	
(i) (ii)			(iii)		
· · ·		- (/		· /	
O5. How much ti	me did it take fo	or each subject to i	run 35 metres?		
(ii)(ii)				(iii)	
. ,					
		not necessarily the sar		Qs 2-4)	
-	· ·	in the first second		ans	
(i)		(ii)		(iii)	
		in the second sec		410	
(1)		(ii)	10	(iii)	
Q8. How far did each subject run in the third second?			ans		
(i)		_ (ii)		(iii)	
- ·		-		?	
010 How can ve	ui iudaa a runna	r's velocity from		vs Time graph?	
	-		_		
O11 How did the	e runners' veloc	ities change during			