## P4 Explaining motion

## Activity AP4.12a How fast can you run?

First look at these world athletics records (at the end of 2004).

## Men's running events

| Event | Record | Record (s) | Name | Nation | Date |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 m | 9.77 s | 9.77 s | Asafa Powell | JAM | $11 / 6 / 06$ |
| 200 m | 19.32 s | 19.32 s | Michael Johnson | USA | $1 / 8 / 96$ |
| 400 m | 43.18 s | 43.18 s | Michael Johnson | USA | $26 / 8 / 99$ |
| 800 m | $1 \min 41.11 \mathrm{~s}$ | 101.11 s | Wilson Kipketer | DEN | $24 / 8 / 97$ |
| 1500 m | 3 min 26.00 s | 206.00 s | Hicham El Guerrouj | MAR | $14 / 7 / 98$ |
| 3000 m | $7 \min 20.67 \mathrm{~s}$ | 440.67 s | Daniel Komen | KEN | $1 / 9 / 96$ |
| 5000 m | $12 \min 37.35 \mathrm{~s}$ | 757.35 s | Kenenisa Bekele | ETH | $31 / 5 / 04$ |
| 10000 m | $26 \min 17.53 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1577.53 s | Kenenisa Bekele | ETH | $26 / 8 / 05$ |

Michael Johnson's average speed in the 400 m race was:

average speed $=9.26 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

## To do

1 Make a table showing the distances and average speeds for all the events.

2 What pattern do you see in the table?
3 Can you explain this pattern?
4 Choose one race and describe how the instantaneous speed of the racer might vary during the race.

