Workings and final answer.

What have we learned?

What other mathematical techniques do we need to apply?

What useful information do we know?

**REMEMBER**! Accuracy and spelling of key words \* Appropriate paragraphing and sequencing of information presented \* Correct phrasing – capitals, punctuation.

What do we want to find out?

Mathematics Unit 2: Walking



The picture shows the footprints of a man walking. The pacelength $P$ is the distance between the rear of two consecutive footprints.

For men, the formula, $\frac{n}{P}=140$, gives an approximate relationship between $n$ and $P$ where,
$n$ = number of steps per minute, and
$P$ = pacelength in metres.

**QUESTION 2.1**If the formula applies to Heiko’s walking and Heiko takes 70 steps per minute, what is Heiko’s pacelength?



The picture shows the footprints of a man walking. The pacelength $P$ is the distance between the rear of two consecutive footprints.

For men, the formula, $\frac{n}{P}=140$, gives an approximate relationship between $n$ and $P$ where,
$n$ = number of steps per minute, and
$P$ = pacelength in metres.

**QUESTION 2.2**Bernard knows that his pacelength is 0.80 metres. The formula applies to Bernard’s walking. Calculate Bernard’s walking speed in metres per minute and in kilometres per hour.

Workings and final answer.

What have we learned?

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Mathematics Unit 2: Walking