<u>Does larger feet mean you can jump</u> <u>further?</u>

<u>Prediction:</u>
Control Variable (what will you keep the same) :
Independent Variable (what will you change):
<u> independent variable (what was you change).</u>
<u>Dependent Variable (what will you measure):</u>

Equipment

- Ruler/Tape measure (If you don't have a ruler/tape measure,
 you could use steps but make sure the same person counts the
 steps: e.g. the child walks the distance the adult has jumped,
 making sure their heel is always at the toe of the other foot)
- Pencil
- Table to write results on

Method

- 1. Set the rules—are you going to have a run before you jump? Are you going to jump from a standing position?
- 2. Each person jumps 3 times. Then work out the average length. To do this, add all 3 measurements together, then divide the answer by 3 on a calculator. (For example: $5.6m + 4.9m + 5m = 15.5m + 15.5 \div 3 = 5.16$ (to 2 decimal places). Average = 5.16m)
- 3. Make sure to record each answer in a table, before writing a conclusion about your findings (did the people with larger feet jump further?)

<u>Feet Size</u> (shoe size)	Jump 1	Jump 2	Jump 3	<u>Average</u> <u>Jump</u>	
Conclusion:					