

Activity One

16

Jayna is watching the Paralympics on television. The first event is a track event. She notices that the wheelchairs used for racing are very different from ordinary wheelchairs.



- **a.** Compare the wheelchair used for a 100 metre (m) race with an ordinary wheelchair. In what ways are they similar? How are they different?
- **b.** Discuss with a classmate possible reasons for the differences.
- In some wheelchair events, it is stability that is most important; in others, it is speed or the ability to turn easily (manoeuvrability).
- **a.** Discuss with a classmate which factor is most important for the events listed in the table below.
- **b.** For each event, divide 9 points between the 3 factors to show how important you think they are.

Event	Stability	Speed	Manoeuvrability
Basketball			
100 m race			
Tennis			
Marathon			
Archery			

- c. Ask some classmates how they divided the 9 points. Discuss any differences.
- **d.** Use the Internet to find examples of wheelchairs used for each event in **b**. What design features do you notice?

The rear wheels of a racing wheelchair are large; the hand wheels are much smaller. Jayna's Uncle Dhruv is a wheelchair athlete. The rear wheels of his chair have a diameter of 70 centimetres (cm). The hand wheels have a diameter of 40 cm.

The perimeter of a circle is called the circumference. To estimate the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.



- **a.** Estimate the circumference of the rear wheel and the hand wheel.
- **b.** Approximately how many rotations does the rear wheel need to make to cover 100 m?

Activity Two

The next event Jayna watches is a heat of the womens' single sculls rowing competition. Here are the results:



Athlete	Time (minutes)	
Alicia Davis	7:00	
Galina Rostov	6:43	
Biyu Hwang	7:15	
Taylah Browne	6:57	
Waad Abasi	8:29	

- 1.
- a. Which athlete won the heat? How many seconds did she win by?
- **b.** What is the time difference between first place and fifth place?



Focus

The course is 1 000 m long. Jayna can run 100 m in 16 seconds. She wonders whether she can run as fast as the rowers can row.

- a. If Jayna could keep going at this speed, how many seconds would it take her to run 1 000 m?
- **b.** Change this time to minutes and seconds. Compare this time with that of the fastest rower.
- c. Discuss with a classmate whether this is a fair comparison.



Working with time, distance, and speed