

1. Practice making your frog jump by pushing gently on its back. Start the frog at the starting line, marked at one end of the table, and have a partner use a stopwatch to measure the time it takes the frog to cross the finish line. After 3 trials, record your fastest time, to the nearest 0.1 s.

my fastest time = _____

My group's winner is _____, with time = _____

2. Look around the room at the different start and finish lines. Would it be fair to declare a class champion frog based on times alone? _____. Explain.

3. We could go back and change all the tracks to make them equal or we could let math do it for us. Measure the distance of the track your frog was on to the nearest 0.1 cm.

Distance = _____ cm

4. To see which frog in the room is actually the fastest, you should compare speed, not time. Collect the data below and calculate the speed of the fastest frog from each track. Car speeds are usually measured in _____ per _____. The word per means (multiplied by, divided by). Our frog speed will be measured in _____ per _____ which means (distance/time, time /distance). Record the speed of the fastest frog from each track frog at the table to the nearest 0.1 cm/s.

Name of Winner from each Track	Distance	Time	Speed

Which person has the fastest frog in the room? _____