Name:		Score:		
Period:	riod: Date:			
	What Running Shoe Sho	ould I Buy?		
listractions around runn analyze your foot positio	ing shoes and most of it does not per	omechanics. There is so much marketing and tain to your individual foot. In this lab you will alking and jogging (barefoot/socks) in order to g/running gate the most.		
	e objective of this lab. (Think – What bunting and to what effect?)	is the effect of? What are you measuring,		
/ariables:				
- Dependent Varia	ble(s) - The variable which is measure variables. Its value depends on the in	ed in the experiment and which is studied in dependent variable.		
- Independent Var test their depend		he variables that the experimenter changes to		
		can think of that would affect the dependent ariables, why they would affect your results?		
Controlled Variable	How will you control the variable?	Why do you need to control this variable?		

Materials: Cell phone video	(Slo-Mo camera if possible),	, Measuring tape,	masking tape,	protractor.	There is
an awesome protractor app. (This is a minimal list of requ	uired materials, fe	el free to add	to it.)	

Procedure: You (and your partner if applicable) will be responsible for designing the procedure for this experiment. **Type/print out procedure on your computer for the final copy and attach to this document.**

- Some requirements while walking and jogging
 - Measuring the degree of your dorsiflexion, plantar flexion, and degree of pronation/supination. <u>Minimum</u> of 3 trials.
 - o Provide photographic evidence (and print) of each of the above and a photo of your ankle joint

Data: Create an applicable data table to properly collect and organize the data collected as a product of your procedure. **Type/print out data table on your computer for the final copy and attach to this document.**

Everything below is completed based on your own personal data.

Analys	sis:
=	Average degree of dorsiflexion (walking):
-	Average degree of dorsiflexion (jogging):
-	Average degree of plantar flexion (walking):
=	Average degree of plantar flexion (jogging):
-	Average degree of pronation/supination (walking):
-	Average degree of pronation/supination (jogging):
-	Evidence of pronation/supination while walking (if applicable)? Describe:
	,
	~
-	Evidence of pronation/supination while jogging (if applicable)? Describe:
-	

Photographic evidence

Photo of dorsiflexion (walking) with angle shown.	Photo of dorsiflexion (jogging) with angle shown.
Photo of plantar flexion (walking) with angle shown.	Photo of plantar flexion (jogging) with angle shown.

	Research average walking and running ankle
Photo of pronation (walking) with angle shown.	movement and foot placement in terms of dorsiflexion, plantar flexion, pronation and supination. Describe below and list your resource/s.
	_
Summarize your ankle movement and foot placement while ware pronation, midfoot strike (low dorsiflexion) extreme heel (high	

How does your angle of buy?	dorsiflexion and plan	itar flexion impact	t your decision on	what type of running	shoe to

With this information research running shoes that would be a good choice for you. Explain why you chose this shoe. Include information regarding your pronation/supination and dorsiflexion/plantar flexion (foot strike). If your pronation/supination changed from walking to jogging, you may require different running shoes compared to walking shoes.

- This should include an analysis of the shoe that explains what features it possess that aid your foot. Be thorough, a minimum of 3/4 page typed and a maximum of 1½ pages typed (12-point font, double spaced minimum). Type/print out your response on your computer for the final copy and attach to this document.
- The shoe you research should be correlated to your own personal data.

Resources:

http://www.runnersworld.com/tag/pronation

http://www.runnersworld.com/shoeadvisor

http://www.asics.com/gb/en-gb/running-advice/understanding-pronation-find-the-right-shoes-for-you

http://www.complex.com/sneakers/2014/07/10-great-running-shoes-pronators-summer