## THINK YOU'RE FAST? THINK AGAIN

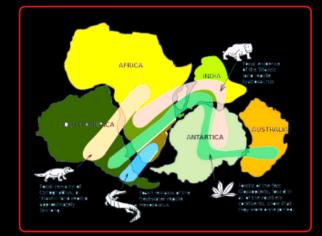
# TOP SPEEDS

# TECTONIC PLATES

5MM/YEAR

Ever thought anything could be this fast? This is one of the causes of earthquakes worldwide.





### SEA ANEMONE 8CM/HOUR

Most of the time they just stay still and wait for food to float to their temtacles.



### SNAIL 50M/HOUR

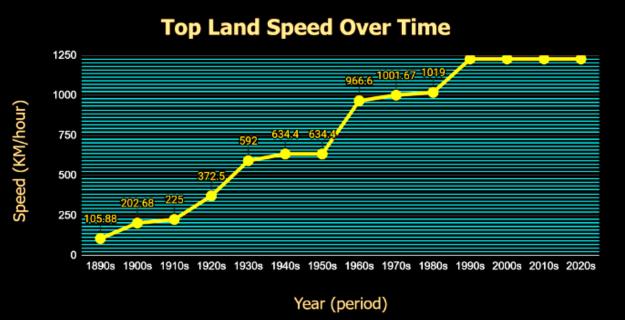
Been called "Turbo snail? This term is false. They are VERY slow indeed.

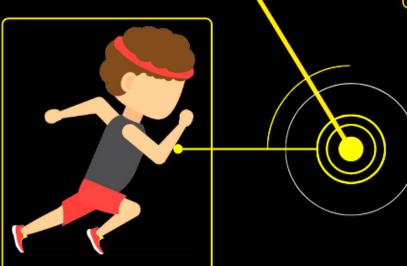




# 27KM/HOUR

Surprisingly, these are not that fast. If they travelled any faster, their bones would break.



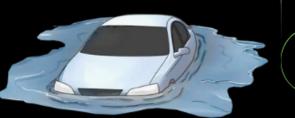


## USAIN BOLT 45KM/HOUR

Partially due to longer leg length, this Jamaican sprinter reached 90% of the maximum speed possible for a human.









ON MOON: 18KM/HOUR

ON ICE: 335KM/HOUR

SUBMERGED: 511KM/HOUR

Submerged > On ice > On moon

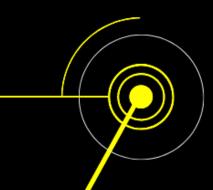
- Vehicles that are sent to the
  - moon are not built for speed.
  - Frozen lakes available for "Ice racing" are small; therefore, cars cannot accelerate for long periods of time.

# FAST

#### CHEETAH 130KM/HOUR

Because of Natural Selection, the cheetah can sprint at incredible speeds due to its decreased body mass.







#### KOENIGSEGG JESKO 530KM/HOUR

Similar to previously record-breaking Bugatti Chiron, Koenigsegg Jesko is all about reducing drag, giving it a higher thrust force and a greater acceleration.

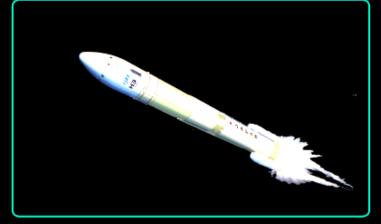
#### SSC THRUST 1228KM/HOUR

As the fastest on-land vehicle ever built, it is two jet engines allow it to travel faster than the speed of sound. It has a whopping 102K horsepower!



# CAR TOP SPEEDS





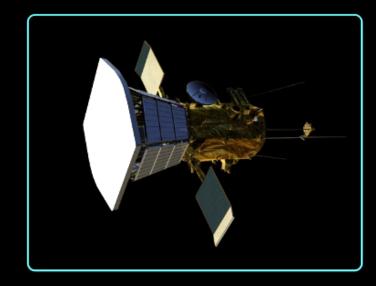
# PARKER SOLAR PROBE 587000KM/HOUR

The fastest vehicle mankind has ever created, requiring speed to resist the pull of the sun. It is nonetheless very slow on astronomical scales.



#### ROCKET 16100KM/HOUR

This is, similar to Koenigsegg Jesko, fairly due to less drag. There is not much resistance in space



#### LIGHT 300000KM/SECOND

This is another example which is similar to Koenigsegg Jesko, Light travels fast, partly due to low resistance in space.

#### SOURCES

#### **IMAGES**:

www.nationalgeographic.org www.istockphoto.com ec.europa.eu/ dictionary.cambridge.org www.pixtastock.com

www.businessinsider.com www.shutterstock.com www.vectorstock.com www.ccarprice.com

www.dreamstime.com www.yourmechanic.com www.transport-museum.com

commons.wikimedia.org en.wikipedia.org/wiki

#### INFORMATION

Wikipedia.org Wikimedia.org BBC.com mba.ac.uk