	me: Date:				
	Student Exploration: Tides				
Vo	Vocabulary: gravity, high tide, low tide, neap tide, spring tide, tidal bulge, tides				
Pri	or Knowledge Question (Do this BEFORE using the Gizmo.)				
Ph	What is happening in these images?				
Gizmo Warm-up The Tides Gizmo™ shows the relative positions of the Earth, Moon, and Sun. (None of the distances are to scale.) An observer stands on Earth.  1. Set the Speed to Slow. Select the BAR CHART and					
	press Play ( ). What do you notice?				
	The changing depth of water is due to <b>tides</b> .				
2.	Click <b>Pause</b> (II) when the water is at its highest level. This is called <b>high tide</b> . What is the				
	height of water during high tide?				
3.	Click <b>Play</b> , and then <b>Pause</b> when the water is at its lowest level, called <b>low tide</b> . What is the height of water during low tide?				

4. Click **Reset** (2). Click **Play**, and then click **Pause** after one day. Select the GRAPH tab.

How many high tides are there in a day? \_\_\_\_\_ Low tides? \_\_\_\_

Activity A:	Get the Gizmo ready:	
The Moon and	Click Reset.	h (ft)
tides	<ul> <li>Select the BAR CHART tab.</li> </ul>	20.0

Question: What causes high and low tides?

1.		ve: Click <b>Play</b> and watch the tides for a while on the BAR CHART and SIMULATION. Notice the oblong bands of water around Earth. These are <b>tidal bulges</b> .
	A.	How many tidal bulges are there?
	B.	What kind of tide does the observer experience as he passes through a tidal bulge?
	C.	What kind of tide does the observer experience when he is between tidal bulges?
	D.	In one day, how many times does the observer pass through a tidal bulge?
2.	Form I	nypothesis: What do you think causes the tidal bulges to form?
3.		ve: Set the <b>Speed</b> to <b>Fast</b> and click <b>Play</b> . What do you notice about the tidal bulges e position of the Moon?
		•
4.		conclusions: How does the Moon influence the tides?
5.		d your thinking: The Moon's <b>gravity</b> pulls on Earth.  w does the Moon's gravity affect the oceans nearest to the Moon?
	B. Wh	nat happens on the side of Earth opposite the Moon?



Activity B: The Sun and tides			<ul><li>Get the Gizmo ready:</li><li>Click Reset.</li><li>Select the GRAPH tab</li></ul>	o.	15	
Qι	uestion:	How does	the Sun influence tides?		nu	
1.	Observe: Set the <b>Speed</b> to <b>Fast</b> and click <b>Play</b> . Observe the shape of the tidal bands over time. After 15 days or so, click <b>Pause</b> . How do the tidal bands change over time?					
2.	Analyz	e: On the G	RAPH tab, click the "–" butto	on twice to zoom out.		
	A.	What do yo	ou notice?			
	B.	When the h	nigh tide is very high, and the	low tide is very low, it is a	<b>spring tide</b> . On	
		which days	did the observer experience	a spring tide?		
	C.	When there	e is a smaller difference betw	een high and low tide, it is	a <b>neap tide</b> . On	
		which day	did the observer experience	a neap tide?		
<ol> <li>Sketch: As the Moon orbits Earth, there are two periods of spring tides and two neap tides. Sketch the positions of the Earth, Moon, and Sun for each spring</li> </ol>						
		Spring tide	Э	Neap tide		
		Spring tide	Э	Neap tide		

(Activity B continued on next page)



## **Activity B (continued from previous page)**

4.	Analyze: List the type of tide (spring or neap) that occurs in each situation:
	A. The gravity of the Sun and Moon pull Earth's surface in the same direction:
	B. The gravity of the Sun and Moon pull Earth's surface in opposite directions:
	C. The gravity of the Sun and Moon pull Earth's surface at right angles:
5.	<u>Draw conclusions</u> : How does the Sun's gravity influence tides?
6.	Extend your thinking: Think about how the Moon would look for the observer on Earth.
	A. What kind of tides (spring or neap) would you expect during a full Moon?
	B. What kind of tides would you expect during a new Moon?
	C. What kind of tides would you expect during a half Moon?