The Tides Mini-Lab

Name: Block:	
1.) If the first high tide on this graph occurs at 12 a.m., October 20 th , at who	
2.) What is the time <i>difference between</i> one high tide and the next success	sive high tide?
3.) Mark each of the low tides as L1, L2, etc. What was the time difference	between successive low tides?
4.) How many <u>complete tidal cycles</u> are shown on your graph? (From one	high tide to the next)
5.) Using the graph, predict the time of the next high tide (not given):	a.m. or p.m (circle)
6.) a. Over the course of this time period, Is the <i>tidal range</i> increasing	g or decreasing on this graph?
b. Which moon phase(s) could we be approaching based upon this	data?
7.) What type of relationship do the tides demonstrate (direct, indirect, cycle)	clic or static)?
8.) Explain the difference between tidal <u>range</u> s (max-min) during a spring a information on highs AND lows.	and neap tide. Your explanation must include
Spring:	
Neap:	
9.) Which two positions is the moon relative to the Earth and Sun during a your drawing. Label which phases of the moon these positions represent.	
10.) Which two positions is the moon relative to the Earth and Sun during your drawing. Label which phases of the moon these positions represent.	
11.) Which type of tide (spring or neap) occurs during both solar and luna	r eclipses?
12.) Which type of eclipse can only occur during a full moon?	
13.) If the tidal were to increase , and the moon were currently in the waxi would be viewed from earth in ~3 days' time?	
Conclusion: If the earth takes 24 hours to spin, why aren't high and low tie motion of the moon do we need to account for?	des spaced exactly 12 hours apart? What

