	The Pilgrim Tides								
Ge	eology	March 2009		Mr. Traeger					
Na	me:	Period:	Date:						
Mo Th a r an ag for	eckground and Purpose Dest of us have heard the story of the Pilgrims anchored the Mayflow month before settling at Plymout the dyou need to know the tidal fluct round while at anchor. You will the March 2009 arrival at Province the need to phase of the needs	wer at the site of F th Harbor. Imagine ctuations at Provir use the tide chart town. In doing so,	Provincetown (Cape Cod) that you are the ship's concetown in order to keep to given to you to estimate/g	, Massachusetts for almost captain of the <i>Mayflower II</i> the ship from running graph the tidal fluctuations					
<u>Ma</u> •	aterials Tide chart Ruler	•	Graph Paper on Back Pencil						
	<ul><li>Procedure</li><li>1. Using a sheet of graph paper, divide the paper lengthwise into 4 separate sections.</li></ul>								
2.	Plot time of day on the <i>x</i> -axis and water level in feet on the <i>y</i> -axis for the dates corresponding to the third quarter, new moon, first quarter, and full moon. Be careful to scale your graph correctly and to account for negative tides, which are below mean sea level. The origin for the time axis should be 12:00 A.M. for each graph.								
3.	Once you have plotted your points, connect the points with a smooth curve. Make sure to label you graphs with a title and units on each axis.								
4.	Answer the questions that follow concerning your 4 graphs.								
	e Graphing Questions (Refer to Draw the orientation of the Earl bulge of the ocean. See page	rth, Sun, and Moo							
2.	Draw the orientation of the Earbulge of the ocean. See page		n for <b>Neap</b> tides. Also ma	ake sure to draw the tidal					

3. How many high tides and how many low tides are there (usually) per day? Why is this? Drawing a diagram of how the Earth rotates underneath the tidal bulge would be helpful.

■back to the Tides Index

**■**back to Cape Cod Tides

## **Provincetown Cape Cod Bay**



2009

March

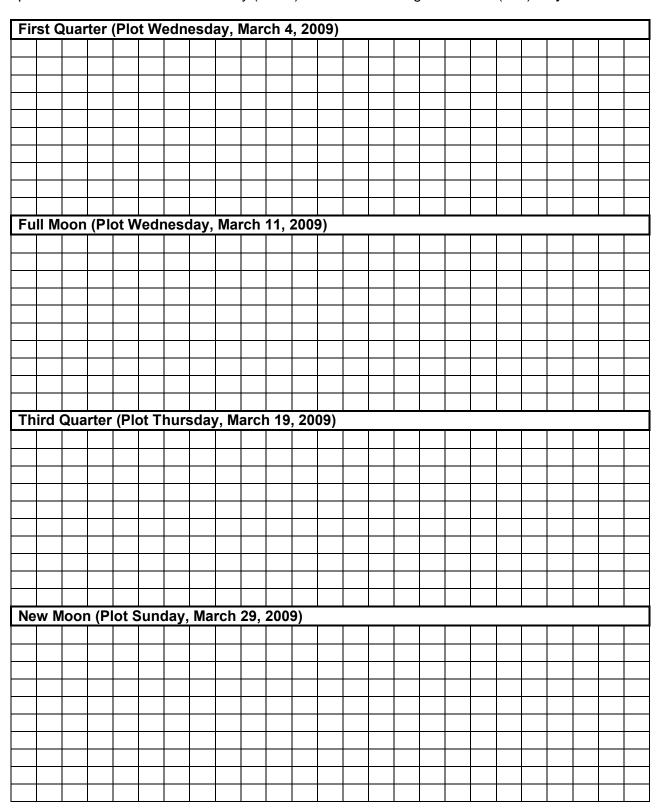
**Tide Chart** 

DAY	DATE	HIGH			LOW				**		<u>)</u>	
		AM	hgt	PM	hgt	AM	hgt	PM	hgt	rise	set	moon
Sunday	01	1:54	9.8	2:21	9.1	8:15	-0.3	8:30	0.2	6:15	5:31	
Monday	02	2:37	9.8	3:10	8.8	9:04	-0.2	9:18	0.5	6:14	5:32	
Tuesday	03	3:27	9.8	4:06	8.4	9:58	0.0	10:13	0.8	6:12	5:33	
Wednesday	04	4:23	9.7	5:07	8.1	10:58	0.2	11:13	1.0	6:10	5:34	
Thursday	05	5:26	9.6	6:14	8.1	-	-0.0	12:03	0.3	6:09	5:35	
Friday	06	6:33	9.6	7:22	8.3	12:18	1.0	1:09	0.2	6:07	5:37	
Saturday	07	7:41	9.8	8:27	8.7	1:24	0.8	2:13	-0.1	6:05	5:38	
Sunday	08	9:45	10.1	10:25	9.3	3:28	0.3	4:11	-0.5	7:04	6:39	
Monday	09	10:44	10.4	11:18	9.8	4:28	-0.2	5:04	-0.8	7:02	6:40	
Tuesday	10	11:38	10.6			5:22	-0.6	5:53	-1.0	7:00	6:41	
Wednesday	11	12:06	10.2	12:27	10.6	6:13	-1.0	6:38	-1.0	6:59	6:42	
Thursday	12	12:51	10.4	1:14	10.4	7:01	-1.1	7:23	-0.8	6:57	6:44	
Friday	13	1:34	10.4	1:59	10.0	7:48	-1.0	8:05	-0.4	6:55	6:45	
Saturday	14	2:16	10.3	2:45	9.5	8:33	-0.7	8:48	0.1	6:54	6:46	
Sunday	15	2:58	9.9	3:30	8.9	9:19	-0.2	9:32	0.7	6:52	6:47	
Monday	16	3:43	9.5	4:18	8.4	10:06	0.3	10:18	1.2	6:50	6:48	
Tuesday	17	4:30	9.1	5:09	7.9	10:56	0.8	11:08	1.7	6:48	6:49	
Wednesday	18	5:22	8.6	6:04	7.5	11:51	1.3			6:47	6:50	
Thursday	19	6:18	8.4	7:04	7.3	12:03	2.0	12:49	1.6	6:45	6:52	
Friday	20	7:18	8.3	8:04	7.4	1:01	2.2	1:49	1.6	6:43	6:53	
Saturday	21	8:18	8.3	8:59	7.7	2:00	2.1	2:45	1.5	6:42	6:54	
Sunday	22	9:13	8.6	9:48	8.0	2:56	1.8	3:35	1.2	6:40	6:55	
Monday	23	10:02	8.9	10:32	8.5	3:47	1.4	4:19	0.9	6:38	6:56	
Tuesday	24	10:47	9.2	11:11	9.0	4:33	0.9	5:00	0.5	6:36	6:57	
Wednesday	25	11:29	9.4	11:49	9.4	5:17	0.4	5:39	0.2	6:35	6:58	
Thursday	26	-	-0.0	12:10	9.6	5:59	-0.1	6:18	0.0	6:33	7:00	
Friday	27	12:26	9.8	12:51	9.7	6:41	-0.5	6:58	-0.1	6:31	7:01	
Saturday	28	1:04	10.2	1:33	9.7	7:24	-0.7	7:39	-0.1	6:29	7:02	
Sunday	29	1:45	10.4	2:17	9.5	8:09	-0.8	8:22	0.0	6:28	7:03	
Monday	30	2:28	10.4	3:05	9.2	8:56	-0.7	9:09	0.3	6:26	7:04	
Tuesday	31	3:16	10.3	3:56	8.9	9:47	-0.5	10:00	0.6	6:24	7:05	

# The Pilgrim Tides Geology March 2009 Mr. Traeger

#### **Making Tide Graphs**

Use the following graph sheet to plot your tides. Make sure to make 4 separate graphs, one for each phase of the moon. Plot time of day (hours) on *x* axis and height variation (feet) on *y* axis.



### The Pilgrim Tides

Geology March 2009 Mr. Traeger

#### Post Graphing Questions (Refer to pages 541-543 in your text to do these)

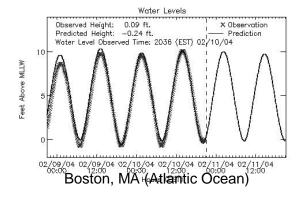
1. Subtract the height value for the lowest low tide from the height value for the highest high tide for each date below. This is called tidal range. Show your mathematical work.

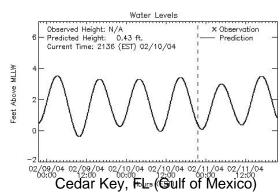
3/4/09 (1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter)	3/11/09 (Full Moon)	3/19/09 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter)	3/29/09 (New Moon)		
Highest high tide:	Highest high tide:	Highest high tide:	Highest high tide:		
Lowest low tide:	Lowest low tide:	Lowest low tide:	Lowest low tide:		
Difference (Range):	Difference (Range):	Difference (Range):	Difference (Range):		

2. Which two dates above would be considered as Spring Tides? Which two dates above would be considered as Neap Tides? Use the tidal range to figure this out.

Dates of Spring Tides	Dates of Neap Tides

- 3. Look at the times of the AM high tides for the whole month of March. By how many minutes does the time advance for each successive day? Why is this?
- 4. Which has the greatest influence on tides, the sun or the moon? Why?
- 5. Which side of the Earth is more attracted to the moon? The side facing the moon or the side away from the moon? How does this explain the difference between AM high tides and PM high tides?
- 6. Perigee is on March 7<sup>th</sup> and the moon is a distance of 367,019 km. Apogee is on March 19<sup>th</sup> and the moon is a distance of 404,301 km. How does this explain the difference of tidal range on 3/4/09 compared to 3/19/09? Draw an orbital diagram to explain this.
- 7. Look at the following two tide graphs from different locations. Then look at the map on page 708-709 in your book. Explain why the tidal range (size of the tides) is different for each geographic location.





- 8. Why is it that oceans have larger tides and large lakes have smaller tides? Explain.
- Predict what might happen on the Earth if we did not have the moon to cause our tides.