Earth	Science
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### The Pilgrim Tides March Lunar Cycle, 2014

Mr. Traeger

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Background and Purpose

Most of us have heard the story of the Pilgrims' exodus from England to the New World in the year 1620. The Pilgrims anchored the *Mayflower* at the site of Provincetown (Cape Cod), Massachusetts for almost a month before settling at Plymouth Harbor. Imagine that you are the ship's captain of the *Mayflower II* and you need to know the tidal fluctuations at Provincetown in order to keep the ship from running aground while at anchor. You will use the tide chart given to you to estimate/graph the tidal fluctuations for February/March, 2013 arrival at Provincetown. In doing so, you will become familiar with the differences in tidal ranges during each phase of the Moon.

### **Materials**

• Tide chart

Graph Paper on Back
 Bonoil

Ruler

Pencil

### **Procedure**

- 1. Using a sheet of graph paper, divide the paper lengthwise into 4 separate sections.
- 2. Plot time of day on the *x*-axis and water level in feet on the *y*-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.

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

1. Draw the orientation of the Earth, Sun, and Moon for **Spring** tides. Also make sure to draw the tidal bulge of the ocean. See page 542.

2. Draw the orientation of the Earth, Sun, and Moon for **Neap** tides. Also make sure to draw the tidal bulge of the ocean. See page 542.

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 is required.

Earth Science

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<u>back to the Tic</u> <u>Cape Cod Tides</u>				ovince	March Tide Chart							
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March, 2014				0.11								
DAY	DATE	AM	HI hgt	Gн РМ	hgt	AM	LOW hgt	РМ	hgt	rise	set	moon
Saturday	01	11:07	11.2	11:37	10.8	4:54	-1.4	5:24	-1.8	6:15	5:30	
Sunday	02	11:59	11.2	11.07	10.0	5:46	-1.6	6:13	-1.7	6:14	5:31	
Monday	02	12:25	10.9	12:49	10.9	6:37	-1.6	7:00	-1.4	6:12	5:33	
Tuesday	03	1:13	10.9	1:39	10.9	7:26	-1.4	7:48	-1.0	6:12	5:34	
Wednesday	04	2:01	10.5	2:29	9.8	8:16	-0.9	8:36	-0.3	6:09	5:35	
Thursday	06	2:49	10.1	3:20	9.2	9:07	-0.4	9:25	0.3	6:07	5:36	
Friday	00	3:40	9.6	4:14	8.6	10:01	0.2	10:18	0.9	6:06	5:37	
Saturday	08	4:34	9.1	5:12	8.1	10:57	0.8	11:13	1.4	6:04	5:39	
Sunday	09	6:31	8.7	7:12	7.8	12:57 PM	1.1	11.10		7:02	6:40	
Monday	10	7:31	8.5	8:13	7.8	1:11	1.7	1:57	1.2	7:01	6:41	
Tuesday	11	8:30	8.6	9:09	7.9	2:10	1.7	2:55	1.2	6:59	6:42	
Wednesday	12	9:24	8.7	9:59	8.2	3:06	1.5	3:46	1.0	6:57	6:43	
Thursday	13	10:13	8.9	10:43	8.5	3:57	1.2	4:30	0.8	6:56	6:44	
Friday	14	10:58	9.2	11:23	8.8	4:42	0.9	5:10	0.5	6:54	6:46	
Saturday	15	11:38	9.4	120		5:24	0.5	5:48	0.3	6:52	6:47	
Sunday	16	12:00	9.2	12:17	9.5	6:05	0.2	6:26	0.1	6:51	6:48	
Monday	17	12:36	9.4	12:55	9.6	6:44	-0.1	7:04	-0.0	6:49	6:49	
Tuesday	17	1:12	9.4	1:33	9.6	7:24	-0.1	7:42	-0.0	6:49	6:50	
Wednesday	10	1:49	9.7	2:13	9.0	8:05	-0.2	8:22	0.0	6:47	6:51	
Thursday	20	2:28	9.0	2:56	9.3	8:48	-0.3	9:04	0.0	6:44	6:53	
Friday	20	3:10	9.9	3:42	9.3	9:34	-0.4	9.04 9:51	0.1	6:44	6:54	
Saturday	21	3:57	9.9	4:33	9.1 8.9	10:25	-0.3	10:42	0.5	6:40	6:55	
Saturday	22	4:50	9.9	4.33 5:30	8.7	11:20	-0.1	11:39			6:56	
Monday	23	5:48	9.8	6:31	8.7	12:20 PM	0.1	11.59	0.7	6:37	6:57	
Tuesday	24	6:52	9.7	7:35	8.8	12:40	0.7	1:22	0.0	6:35	6:58	
Wednesday	25	7:57	9.7	8:38	9.2	1:44	0.7	2:25	-0.2	6:33	6:59	
Thursday	20	9:01	10.1	9:38	9.2	2:48	0.3	3:24	-0.2	6:32	7:00	
Friday	28	10:02	10.1	10:34	10.2	3:48	-0.4	4:20	-0.8	6:30	7:02	
Saturday	20	10:52	10.4	11:26	10.2	4:44	-0.4	5:13	-0.8	6:28	7:02	
Sunday	30	11:52	10.0	11.20	10.0	5:38	-1.3	6:02	-1.1	6:26	7:03	
,				10.40	10.7							
Monday	31	12:14	10.9	12:42	10.7	6:28	-1.4	6:49	-1.0	6:25	7:05	

Tide charts acquired from http://www.boatma.com/tides/Cape-Cod.html

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### 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.

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#### Post Graphing Questions (Refer to pages 531-534 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.

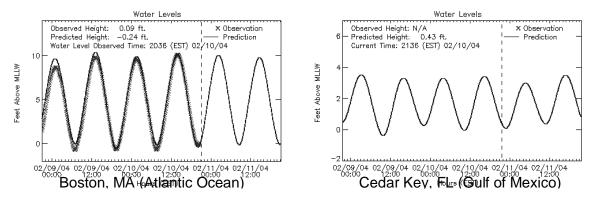
t high tide:	Highest high tide:
t low tide:	Lowest low tide:
nce (Range):	Difference (Range):
e	ence (Range):

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 tide chart. 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? Why?
- 6. 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.



- 7. Why is it that oceans have larger tides and large lakes have smaller tides? Explain.
- 8. Predict what might happen on the Earth if we did not have the Moon to influence our tides. Would we still have ocean tides? If so, what other celestial body would cause them?