

Assumptions about Tides

What force(s) cause(s) tides?

Based on the force(s) responsible for producing tides, what would you expect the tidal period to be? (ie. how much time would pass between two successive high tides?)

Would you expect high or low tide to occur at the same time every day, why or why not?

Does the tidal range (the difference in elevation of the water surface between high and low tide) vary from one day to the next? Is it the same everywhere on earth? Why or why not?

What approach could you use to test some of these assumptions or refine your understanding of tides?