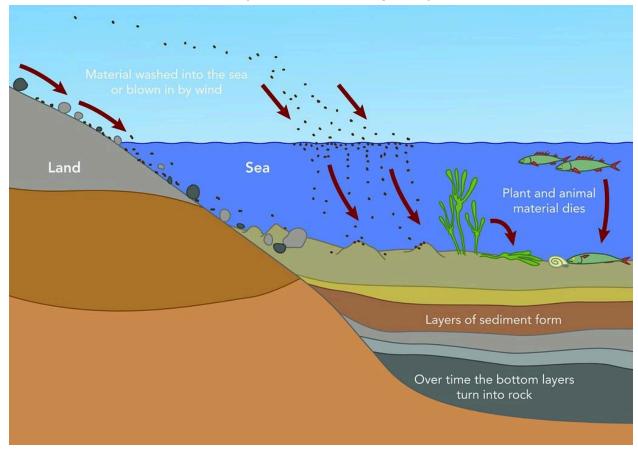
## <u>Sedimentary Science - Learning in Layers :</u>)



Directions - Read through the experiment. Fill in any blanks.

**Question** - If I layer pieces of bread and gradually add weight upon the layers, what physical changes will I observe in the bread?

**Research** - (READ and HIGHLIGHT CRITICAL INFO!!!) This simple science experiment demonstrates how sedimentary layers compress under pressure. For example, the Spokane River leads to the Columbia that carries a large amount of sediment from the continents to the Pacific Ocean. At the mouth of the river the largest particles settle out. Further offshore silt drifts to the ocean floor. After large storms new layers of silt settles to the ocean floor.

NASA estimates that 500 million tons of sediment are deposited on the ocean floor each year by the Mississippi River. The bottom layers have tremendous pressure exerted on them not only by the ocean water, but also by the individual layers above. As the pressure increases the water is forced out and sedimentary rock forms. In this experiment you will see the effects of pressure on dark and light slices of bread.

<b>Hypothesis</b> - <i>If</i> I layer pieces of bread and gradually add weight upon the layers, <i>I think</i> I will observe the bread,	
because	
MATERIALS - Wax paper, Wheat bread, White I	bread, Ruler, Books of various sizes
Procedure -	
Step 1 - Organize materials.	
Step 2 - Place a sheet of wax paper on a counte	
Step 3 - Trim the crust off of a slice of white brea	
Step 4 - Trim the crust off of a slice of dark bread	d and place it on the white bread like a
sandwich.	and of the cliebe of broad in millionature
Step 5 - Create a data table to record the thickne	ess of the slices of dread in millimeters.
Bread Slice	Thickness in Millimeters
White	
Wheat	
Step 6 - Measure and Record the thickness of e	ach piece of bread.
Step 7 - Draw and Label a science diagram of yo	•
Step 8 - Add a piece of wax paper to the top of t	he "sandwich," and balance a book on top of it.
Step 9 - Let sit for 24 hours.	
Step 10 - Observe the experiment, create a scie	nce diagram, measure and record the thickness
of each piece of bread in millimeters.	anak
Step 11 - Balance another book on yesterday's to Step 12 - Repeat Steps 10 and 11 for a minimulation of the step in the step i	
you like for FUN!!!	m of 2 more days. Tou can do it as fong as
Step 13 - Analyze the Data	
- What did you observe (see)?	
- What did you infer (think)?	

**Conclusion -** Use the following questions to write an epic conclusion explaining what you did, what happened, and what you learned.

- What was your question?
- What was your hypothesis?
- Was your hypothesis valid or invalid? Why? What was your data?
- What did you learn?
- What were your sources of error?
- What experiments could you do to learn more?

EXTENSION - Squish other material in between the bread.

What else could represent the layers? Flour? Sugar? Sand?

Heck, maybe you should squish a sedimentary sandwich!!!