HISI - Lesson Outline

/lodule Title	Waves	LS Team_	_McKinleyville High School	Grade level:	9-12
---------------	-------	----------	----------------------------	--------------	------

Lesson # NA Title:OCEAN WAVES	Number of Minutes: 180
Mathematical purpose:	Scientific Purpose:
Calculate wavelength, frequency, period, and speed from certain givens	Understand the parts of a wave profile (crest, trough, wavelength, wave
and/or measurements from a wave profile	height, still water mark, etc). Be able to see how wavelength, speed and frequency are related. Know how wavelength and wave height factor
	into a breaking wave.
Materials needed: wave tanks, cm tape measures, paddles, stoppers,	Academic vocabulary: wave, wave length, wave height, trough, crest,
water, food dye, construction paper, masking tape, second hand clock or	still water, wave profile, period, speed, frequency, breaking wave,
timer, wave folders (pre-made folder with instruction documents; includes instructions for three activities)	seiche, progressive, standing waves
merades instructions for time detivities)	
Common Core Standards (copy and paste):	Next Generation Science Standards (copy and paste):
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.7.EE.A.2 Understand that rewriting an	
expression in different forms in a problem context can shed	HS-ESS2 Plan and conduct an investigation of the properties of water and its effects on Earth materials and surface processes.
light on the problem and how the quantities in it are	water and its effects on Earth materials and surface processes.
related.	
ccss.math.content.hss.md.b.z analyze decisions and strategies	
using probability concepts	
When students are finished they will understand:	What are teacher questions or prompts?
1. The wavelength to wave height ratio must be 1:7 or less for the wave to break	How does the stopper setting or the paddle pulse effect the wavelength, wave height and wave speed?
2. Wavelength is dependent upon speed and period	Do you expect the waves to break in the wave tank? Why or why not?
3. Water doesn't move forward in a wave, just in a circular pattern, until	What are the important parts of a wave profile?
the wave breaks	
4. Know the difference between sieche, progressive and standing waves	
What are questions you anticipate students will have?	What are misconceptions students might have?

HISI - Lesson Outline

How many wave profiles do I need to do? How do I figure out wat kind of wave I'm making? What happens when waves interact? How do I solve and equation when I don't know enough of the variables?	Defining a wave Thinking that water moves forward with the wave not just the energy traveling through the medium.

General outline of the lesson:

Before lessons:

Have wave tanks setup; 2/3 full of water, dyed a visible color. Have two paddles and two stoppers per tank, a tape measure and a wave folder with directions for the activity

Lesson intro:

Explain that students will follow activity entitled "wave sets" from the wave lab folder. They will be creating wave profiles to analyze and investigate.

Lesson instructions:

Written prompts on white board. Then demo how to create a wave of a certain frequency and period using the stoppers and paddles. Show how to achieve an accurate wave profile. Place kids in groups of four and give each a task: recorder, task keeper/instructions reader, wave generator and wave profile maker. Release students to collect data

Conclusion of lesson:

After students have created all the profiles they need, show them what they should analyze and label per profile. Then they are ready for conclusion/analyzing questions.

Supplemental files/resources will follow