Video question script: Sand ripple marks in a tank

| Question/Activity | Likely response | Rationale |
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| When teaching about the Earth we often use practical activities to explore Earth processes. This example uses the Earthlearningideas: 'Sand ripple marks in a tank' |  | Preparation for bridging from the model to real Earth processes |
| What is this? - and this? | A plastic tank, water, sand | Concrete preparation = asking them to describe the apparatus |
| Ask: What will happen if the tank is rocked gently from side to side? | Some may realise that if the flow of water moves sand, then backward and forward flows should move the sand too | Construction = applying their previous knowledge that flowing water moves sand to this new situation |
| Demonstrate the formation of symmetrical ripples, with views both from the top and the sides | The rocking motion causes currents that flow backwards and forwards and symmetrical ripples to form. Each current moves sand up the side of a ripple, depositing it in a cross lamination, so interfingering cross laminations form as part of the symmetrical ripples | Listen to the explanation. Cognitive conflict = the new ripple pattern may be unexpected, prompting an explanation of how they form |
| Ask: Where would you be likely to find symmetrical ripples like these forming naturally? | Symmetrical ripples form where there is loose sand with moderate speeds of water flowing backwards and forwards over the top - currents formed by waves. So symmetrical ripples are key indicators of waves on beaches and in shallow seas | Bridging = applying learning from the activity to the real sand/ water beach/ shallow sea world |
| Ask: What orientation do symmetrical wave ripples have to the waves and so to the beach and the coast? | Symmetrical ripples form parallel to the wave crests (and so at right angles to the wave movement) and so parallel to the beach and to the coastline | Bridging = applying learning from the activity to the real sand/ water beach/ shallow sea world |
| Ask: For these ripple marks preserved in sandstone: <br> - What were the directions of the wave crests (e.g. right to left) <br> - What was the probable direction of the beach? <br> - What was the probable direction of the coastline? | For these symmetrical ripple marks: wave crest direction top to bottom beach direction (although measurements from many more than one ripple would be needed and their mean direction taken) top to bottom <br> - coastline direction - also top to bottom, but needing many more measurements | Bridging = applying learning from the activity to ripple marks preserved in ancient sandstone |

