

What is a "TIDE"?

TIDES are daily changes in ocean water.

Tides are caused by the difference in the gravitational force of the SUN and MOON across the EARTH.

What is a "TIDE"?

The difference in gravitational force is called TIDAL FORCE.

The tidal force exerted by the MOON is stronger than the tidal force exerted by the SUN.

What is a "TIDE"?

This is because the MOON is much closer to EARTH than the SUN is.

Therefore, the MOON is mainly responsible for TIDES on Earth.

High Tides



The bulges that occur in the Earth's oceans are called HIGH TIDE.

HIGH TIDE is simply a term given to water that is HIGHER than the average SEA LEVEL.

LOW Tides



LOW TIDES occur in the spaces Between the high tides.

LOW TIDE is simply a term given to water that is LOWER than the average SEA LEVEL.

HIGH-LOW Tides



As the MOON revolves around the Earth and Earth rotates, The tidal bulges move around Earth.

The tidal bulges FOLLOWS

The movement of the MOON.

HIGH-LOW Tides



Because the tidal bulges follow the Moon's revolution-

Many places on Earth experience 2 high tides and 2 low tides each day.

Tidal Range

 Because the MOON is so much closer to Earth than the SUN, the MOON's gravitational force is much stronger than that of the SUN's.

• In fact, the moon's effect on tides is TWICE as strong as the sun's effect.

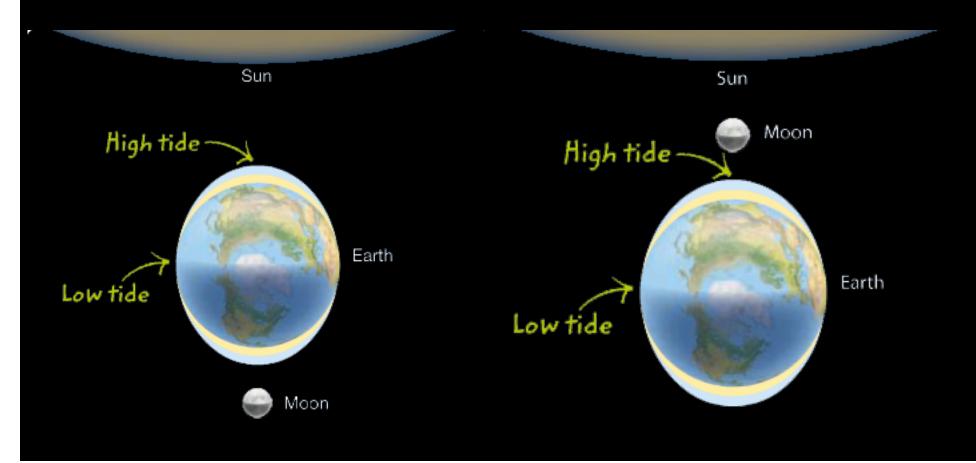
Tidal Range

 The combined gravitational forces between the SUN, MOON, and EARTH result in different tidal ranges.

• A TIDAL RANGE is the difference between the levels of ocean water at high tide and low tide. That range depends on the sun-earth-moon's position.

SPRING TIDE

Spring Tides occur when the Sun, the Earth, and the Moon are in a STRAIGHT line.



NEAP TIDE

Neap Tides occur when the Sun, the Earth, and the Moon are in a 90 degree angle.

