## Student Answer Sheet

1. Predict what will happen to the flow of glop as the clipboard is elevated. Explain your reasons why.
2. Use the data table to record your observations to the nearest tenth of a centimeter per half minute.

| Time (in minutes) | Trial 1 $\qquad$ Distance (in centimeters) | Trial 2 $\qquad$ Distance (in centimeters) | Trial 3 $\qquad$ Distance (in centimeters) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 0.5 |  |  |  |
| 1.0 |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |
| 2.0 |  |  |  |
| 2.5 |  |  |  |
| 3.0 |  |  |  |
| 3.5 |  |  |  |
| 4.0 |  |  |  |
| 4.5 |  |  |  |
| 5.0 |  |  |  |
| 5.5 |  |  |  |
| 6.0 |  |  |  |
| 6.5 |  |  |  |
| 7.0 |  |  |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |
| 8.0 |  |  |  |
| 8.5 |  |  |  |
| 9.0 |  |  |  |
| 9.5 |  |  |  |
| 10.0 |  |  |  |

3. Draw a line graph of the data using time and distance as your variables.
4. a. Calculate the rate of movement of the glop during the first three minutes of observation to the nearest tenth of a $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{min}$. Show your work.
Rate $=$ distance $/$ time

Answer $\qquad$
b. Calculate the rate of movement of the glop during the last three minutes to the nearest tenth of a cm/min. Show your work.
Rate $=$ distance $/$ time

## Answer

$\qquad$
5. a. Compare the rates of movement for the first three minutes and the last three minutes of observation. Using complete sentences explain why they are or are not the same.
b. How does your graph show the similarities or differences in rates that you calculated in question 4 ? In complete sentences, explain how your graph displays the rates.
6. This activity presented a model for downslope movements like mudflows, soil creep, or glacier activity. In nature, what could happen to increase the rate of movement of sediment or ice in these Earth features?

