What size of sediments can you blow?

How does blowing wind work to change the shape of land formations such as sand dunes? Experiment to find out!

What you'll need:

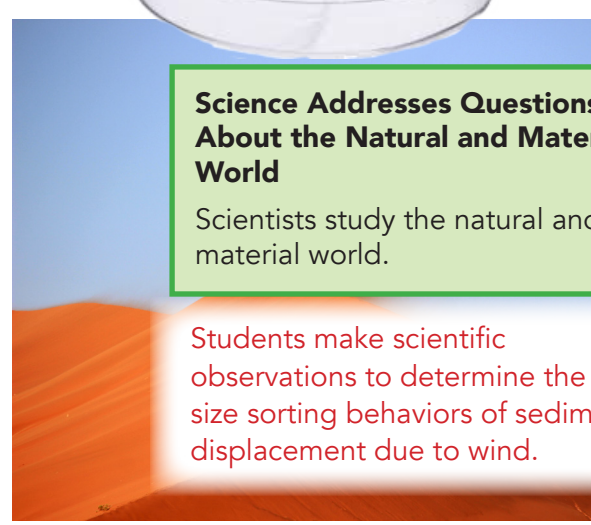
- Mezzie measuring tape
- a straw
- a petri dish or plate
- Scoopy spoon
- Skilly the scale (kitchen scale)
- some sediment samples or small objects to blow (flour, salt, gravel, or sand).

What you'll do:

Step 1: Use Scoopy spoon to put a sediment sample in your petri dish.

Step 2: Observe, measure, and describe your sample.

Step 3: Blow on your sample with a straw to see how far you can move the particles.



Science Addresses Questions About the Natural and Material World

Scientists study the natural and material world.

Students make scientific observations to determine the grain size sorting behaviors of sediment displacement due to wind.

Sand dunes are reshaped and moved by winds a little every day.

Features of student performance
2. Evidence

a. Students describe* the evidence:

iii. Some results of Earth events that occur quickly.

Students describe an event that occurs quickly by measuring how far their sediments can be moved by blowing.