

b.Brilliant

Welcome to b.Brilliant

Join Alex as she and her fellow makers explore the world by creating with new technology, interviews with experts to help solve problems, and uncovering the mysteries of "BB", a mischievous lab A.I. that seemingly likes to help, but also likes to cause some problems for b.Brilliant's teacher: Mr.Lingley.

b.Brilliant, Ep.8: Activity 3 b.Board High Tide Low Tide Sensor

In this activity, we join Makers, Claire and Tessa as we will learn how to make our own high tide low tide sensor. The Bay of Fundy has the highest tides in the world. They can be as high as a 4 storey building

- Timeframe:** 30 min
Materials: b.Board
Mictobit
Alligator Clips
Tape
Scissors
Box
Tape
Coding Program
(code.brilliantlabs.ca)

Instructions:

Begin by coding your project. Add a sensor that measures the distance from the water as tides go up and down. The smallest distance will be high tide. The largest distance, low tide. When button A is pressed it measures low tide. When B is pressed it measures high tide. Place it in a box and cut a hole. Then, place the sensor somewhere where you can measure the tide.

Did you know?

Tides happen, because of, the gravitational pull of the sun and moon on the earth!

US Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. "Tides and Water Levels, Tidal Variations - the Influence of Position and Distance, Nos Education Offering." Tidal Variations - The Influence of Position and Distance - Tides and Water Levels: NOAA's National Ocean Service Education, 1 June 2005, https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/tutorial_tides/tides06_variations.html.



QUESTIONS OR NEED A LITTLE SUPPORT? LET'S CONNECT, EMAIL INFO@BRILLIANTLAB.CA