

Snickers Science

Objective:

To understand how plates move and collide with one another

Materials:

- Fun sized Snickers bars

Steps:

1. Students must wash hands.
2. Have students use their fingernail to make some cracks in the “crust” (chocolate).
3. To demonstrate tension, have the students pull the candy bar apart and see the exposure of the caramel and peanuts underneath.
4. To show shearing have the students push the candy bar back to its original place and then move the two sides of the candy bar in opposite directions
5. To show students what happens when plates collide have the students return the candy bar to its original place and then have them pinch the two ends together. They should see that the chocolate overlaps and makes mountains.

Conclusion:

- Describe how plates move around the earth’s surface

Name _____

Date _____

Snickers Faults

INTRODUCTION:

The earth's surface is constantly changing. Strong forces such as earthquakes, faults, and uplift are constantly changing the earth and how it looks.

Fault: a break or fracture in the crust of Earth

Uplift: upward movement of Earth's crust

Materials Needed:

- Fun size snicker bars

Procedure:

1. Wash your hands
2. Open snickers bar and use your fingernail to make a break in the middle of candy bar. Record what you noticed when you make a break in the bar.

3. Carefully pull the candy bar apart. You should see an example of tension. Record what you have noticed in the layers of the candy bar.

4. Draw a picture to show what the candy bar looks like.
5. Push the candy bar back to its original shape. Hold onto the ends and move the candy bar in opposite directions. What is happening?

6. This is called shearing where rocks bend, twist and pull apart at the fault line.

7. Draw a picture of what the candy bar looks like now.

8. Now pinch the candy bar together. What do you think this represents?

9. This is what happens when plates collide and form mountains. How does the candy bar demonstrate the earth's fault line.

10. Explain what a fault is.

11. Explain what causes an earthquake and why does it occur on the fault lines.
