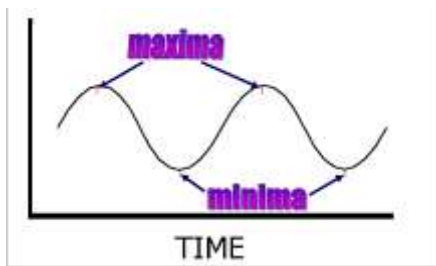


Topic: Measurement and Graphing

Aim: How can "change" be classified?

1. Cyclic Changes

- changes that repeat in a pattern
- occur in predictable time intervals



maxima – crests (all of the peaks on a cyclic graph)
minima – troughs (all of the low points on a cyclic graph)

EXAMPLES:

- Seasons
- Comets
- Moon Phases
- Sunrise and Sunset
- Tides
- Eclipses

Astronomical
phenomena tend to
be cyclic changes

2. Non-Cyclic Changes

- random changes that do not repeat in a pattern
- unpredictable changes

EXAMPLES:

- Weather
- Earthquakes
- Volcanic Eruptions
- Meteorite Impacts

(natural disasters are non-cyclic)

Special Note:

Sometimes a cyclic change may appear to be non-cyclic

because the pattern takes a long time to repeat.