Cladagh Glen Student Sheet







General instructions to students:

- 1. Note the main RISKS at the site when you arrive.
- 2. Respect the geological code of conduct at all times, do not disturb wildlife, close gates, do not remove rocks/fossils or sand from the site.
- 3. Before leaving transport, check that you have suitable clothing and footwear and the equipment to record your field observations:
 - ✔ Pencils
 - ✓ Clipboard
 - ✓ Task sheet (can vary)
- 4. Stay close to the teacher in charge at all times. Stay on the path at all times as the river can be very dangerous even when the water levels are low. If you are advised by a teacher to enter the river then make sure that you listen carefully to instructions from the teacher in charge. There are steep drops on occasion so ensure that you are aware of your surroundings at all time. Do not attempt to climb any of the rock faces as these are often slippery and are damaged easily.
- 5. Try and complete your observations in as much detail as possible. Listen to the teacher as they explain what you are looking at and ask questions if you are unsure about any aspects of these sites.

Tasks to be completed:

Task	Description	Completed (tick)
1	(a) Examine the risks/hazards at this site and (b) Describe how they might be reduced.	
2	Bridge at Car Park Give 2 pieces of evidence that the Benbulben Shale Formation formed in a deep water marine environment.	
3	Name 3 differences between the Glencar Limestone Formation and the underlying Benbulben Shale Formation.	
4	Cascades Describe how tufa forms.	
5	Limestone boundary (a) Draw a labelled sketch of the boundary between the Glencar Limestone Formation and the Dartry Limestone Formation. (b) Describe the succession of sedimentary rocks from the bottom of the Cladagh Glen to the top including indication of their depositional environments.	
6	Marble Arch Describe how the Marble Arch formed.	

1a. List of risks/hazards:	1b. How to reduce risks/hazards:			
2. Give 2 pieces of evidence that the Benbulben Shale Formation formed in a deep water marine environment:				
Evidence 1:				
Evidence 2:				
3. Name 3 differences between the Glencar Limestone Formation:	Formation and the underlying Benbulben Shale			
Difference 1:				
Difference 2:				
Difference 3:				
4. Describe how tufa forms:				

Location

Cladagh Glen

Name

5a. Draw a labelled sketch of the boundary between the Glencar Limestone Formation and the Dartry Limestone Formation:
5b. Describe the succession of sedimentary rocks from the bottom of the Cladagh Glen to the top including indication of their depositional environments:
6. Describe how the Marble Arch formed:
O. Describe now the Marbie Arch formed.

Location

Cladagh Glen

Name