

3	Pour the mixture in the container.	
4	Using the same procedure, change the color and make another layer $2\sim3$ times	
5	Change the inclination of the container when adding the fourth layer.	
Observe the layer		
1	After all harden, insert straw in the Agar and cover the top of the straw with your finger and pull it off.	
2	Put the straw in order and expect how to make layer.	



Progress

As shown in the picture, cut it by 45° and press from both side so you can see the model of a reverse fault. Furthermore, cut it 90° and press from top and bottom opposite direction, so you can see the lateral fault.

If you put fossil (Ex. shell) in it, you can search it from the layer.







Observe the change in each layer

✤Layer is made by accumulating lay of mud, sand, small stone and ash lay. Upper layer is new. The layer accumulates horizontally. The leaning layer or bent layer or severed layer is the evidence that it happens after accumulation

You can make the layer by melting the Agar at one time and color them.

When you insert the straw in the Agar, you better put the sponge in the surface to pull it off easily as shown in the photo..





In Tokyo Oshima

See another picture

Let's search the layer around your life



In Tomakomai city Takaoka