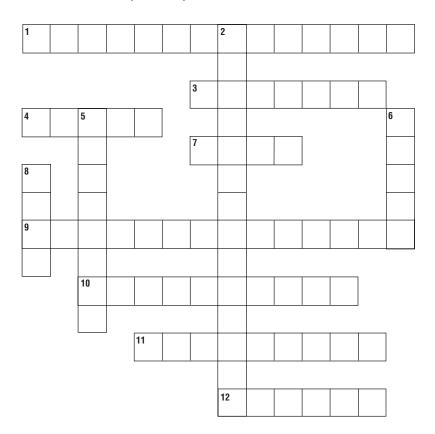


# **Ocean Motion**

### Part A. Vocabulary Review

**Directions:** *Use the clues below to complete the puzzle.* 



#### Across

- 1. Causes the wind and surface currents to turn (two words)
- 3. A collapsing wave
- **4.** A low area on Earth
- 7. Rhythmic movements that carry energy through matter and space
- 9. Movement that occurs when more dense seawater sinks under less dense seawater
- **10.** The difference between sea level at high tide and at low tide (two words)
- 11. Vertical circulation that brings deep, cold water to the ocean's surface
- 12. Lowest point of a wave

#### Down

- 2. Mass movement of water horizontally (two words)
- 5. Measure of the amount of salts dissolved in seawater
- 6. Highest point of a wave
- 8. Rise and fall in sea level

## Chapter Review (continued)

### **Part B. Concept Review**

**Directions:** *Answer the following questions on the lines provided.* 

- 1. Describe how Earth's oceans may have been formed.
- 2. Ocean water contains dissolved gases and salts. From where do such substances originate?
- **3.** List two reasons why some substances do not remain dissolved in the water for long periods of time.
- **4.** How does the Coriolis effect cause surface currents to move in certain directions?
- 5. Why are currents on the western coasts of continents relatively cold, whereas currents on the eastern coasts are relatively warm?
- **6.** Explain the movement of water molecules in waves.
- 7. Explain how breakers form.
- **8.** Explain the difference between spring and neap tides.