

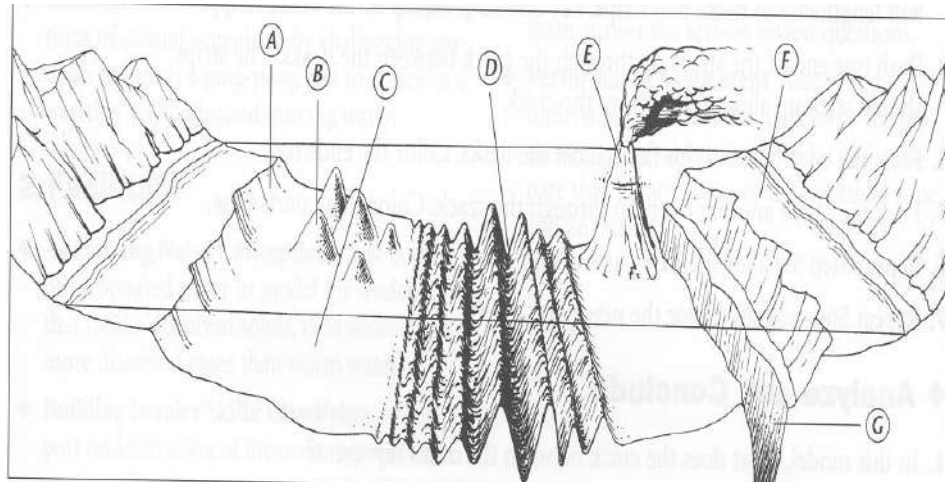
Earth's Water Study Guide

Water Distribution: Use pages 514-516 in your text to find the answers to the following questions.

1. The four oceans in order from largest ocean to smallest ocean are: _____ ocean, _____ ocean, _____ ocean, and _____ ocean.
2. _____ % of Earth is covered with water. _____ % of the water on Earth is freshwater.
3. The most common type of salt found in the ocean is known as _____.
4. _____ is a measure of the amount of solids that are dissolved in a liquid.
5. Ocean water near rivers or streams will have a _____ salinity because freshwater is continuously dumping into these areas.
6. Ocean areas that are warm will have a high salinity because more water _____ leaving behind the salts and other solids.
7. Over millions of years, oceans became salty as _____.
8. Describe 4 places on Earth where freshwater can be found.

Ocean Floor Topography: Use pages 542-545 in your textbook to answer the following questions.

9. Which feature of the ocean floor is created at a divergent boundary (new crust is created)?
10. Which feature of the ocean floor is created at a convergent boundary (crust is destroyed)?
11. Label the following diagram with the correct feature of the ocean floor. Below the diagram, describe each feature.



Continental Slope:
Continental Shelf:
Abyssal Plain:
Mid-Ocean ridges:
Trench:
Seamounts:

Ocean Currents, Waves, and Tides: Use pages 518-525 in your textbook to answer the following questions.

12. A _____ is a large stream of moving water that travels through the ocean.
13. The _____ causes currents to curve to the _____ in the Northern Hemisphere and to curve to the _____ in the Southern Hemisphere.
14. Surface currents are caused by _____.
15. Deep ocean currents are caused by _____.
16. _____ tides occur when the sun, moon, and earth are in a straight line.
17. _____ tides occur when the sun, moon, and earth are at a right angle.
18. Surface currents traveling from the tropics towards the poles carry _____ water.
19. A cold current flowing past California will make the average temperatures along the coast _____ because as water evaporates _____.
20. The lowest point of a wave is known as its _____.
21. The highest point of a wave is known as its _____.
22. The VERTICAL distance between the crest and the trough of a wave is known as its _____.
23. The distance from one wave crest (or trough) to another is known as _____.
24. Wave size is only affected by changes in the _____ that creates it.
25. As deep-water waves get closer to the shore, the wavelength _____ and the wave height _____.
26. Tides on earth are created as a result of the _____ pull on the planet.

Water Cycle: Use page 437 in your text to help you answer the following questions.

27. The process where water changes from a gas to a liquid (forming clouds) is known as _____.
28. The process where liquid or frozen water falls from the sky is known as _____.
29. The process where plants release water vapor into the air is known as _____.
30. The _____ is the energy force that powers the water cycle.
31. _____ is water that fills the cracks and spaces under ground.