

Oceanominoes –Water Properties Chapter 5, 6, 8,and 9

Cut ONLY on the solid black lines. Match terms with definitions. Practice before gluing down. Must end with "END-YEAH!" or you made a mistake

Overturn	Due to heat at the bottom, causing cooler water to sink and warm water rises	Calorie	Acts as a buffer to seawater increasing in pH	Downwelling	Gulf Stream water flows toward Europe
ABW	Nitrates, phosphates and silicates considered fertilizers of the ocean	Radiation	Heat raises the temp. 1g water 1C	Conduction	Area where less dense water rises to sea surface
PH	Dissolved solids in water	Gyre	Very dense water that sinks to the bottom and rises at a different latitude	Canary	Distinguishes between marine organisms and underwater vessels
Eddy	All objects above the Earth's surface are deflected due to this effect	Thermohaline	Densest water in the oceans	Westerlies	Concentration of Hydrogen ions in a solution
Density	Vertical circulation by surface changes in temperature and salinity	Nutrients	END-Yeah!	Upwelling	Pockets of water found at the edge of the Gulf Stream
Refraction	Heat is passed at one spot and transferred by molecules- i.e. metals	Heat Capacity	Currents that travel in a circular pattern	Salinity	Area where dense water tends to sink
Sonar	Allows water to gain and lose heat/no change in temp.	Convection	Heat is directly applied such as the Sun's energy	Start Here	When light passes from air into water it is bent
CO2	Area between 30-60 degrees N,S surface winds	Coriolis	Brings cold water to Europe on the eastern side of the Atlantic	North Atlantic	Measured in grams per cubic cm