Internet Assignment – Oceans

Fill in the blank\* where applicable – On other questions, answer in Complete Sentences… \*(The size of the blank is not an indication of the size of the answer.)

<http://www.mos.org/oceans/motion/wind.html>

1. The size of a wave depends on\_\_\_.

2. Waves travel \_\_\_ water, they do not take \_\_\_ with them.

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/ocean/Waves.shtml>

3. Tsunamis are sometimes called tidal waves, and are different from surface waves:

they are usually caused by \_\_\_.

<http://www.mos.org/oceans/motion/currents.html>

4. What do you call the circular patterns in which the world’s oceans travel?

5. What body of water can these patterns be compared to?

6. What else causes currents to flow?

7. Do all currents have the same characteristics?

8. What makes them different?

9. Describe the Gulf Stream by its characteristics.

10. Besides cold water what does the Humboldt Current normally bring to the surface?

<http://www.secretsatsea.org/story/3a.html>

11. For what are currents responsible?

12. Major ocean currents maintain their paths like\_\_\_.

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/ocean/Tides.shtml>

13. Give a definition of tides and explain how what causes them.

14. The \_\_\_\_ attraction of the \_\_\_ causes the oceans to bulge out in the direction of the \_\_\_. Another bulge occurs on the \_\_\_ side, since \_\_\_ is also being pulled toward the \_\_\_. Since the earth is \_\_\_ while this is happening, \_\_\_ tides occur each \_\_\_. \_\_\_ was the first person to explain tides.

15. \_\_\_ tides are specially \_\_\_ tides. They occur when the \_\_\_, the \_\_\_, and the \_\_\_ are in a line. Spring tides occur during the \_\_\_ moon and the \_\_\_ moon.

16. Name a really rare and unusually high tide; when does it occur?

17. How often does this rare tide occur?

18. What is the term for especially weak tides?

19. In what phase of the moon do these tides occur?

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/weather/hurricane/landfall.shtml>

20. What is a storm surge?

 A. Draw, label and color an example of a storm surge.

21. What can be the most dangerous part of a hurricane?

<http://www.lacoast.gov/education/FragileFringe/barriers.htm>

 Go to Search – type in Fragile Fringe – choose # 5 Barrier….

22. Although barrier islands, called spits in the northeastern United States, exist on all

coastlines, the are most notable along the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic coasts. They

are the structures resulting from the movement of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The seaward side of a barrier island is usually a sandy,

beach-like area. This area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in size with changes in

seasonal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which carries sand into and away

from the sandy shore.

23. Use your newfound knowledge and this site to draw make two drawings.

A. Draw and label a Typical Barrier Island

B. Draw and label the Overwash on a Barrier Island

<http://legacy.mos.org/oceans/planet/features.html>

24. Use this site to sketch the ocean floor. Draw, label and color it. Your drawing

should include all parts of the ocean floor.

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/astronomy/planets/earth/Continents.shtml>

25. Observe several diagrams. Read the definitions then draw and label two of the diagrams:

A. The Outer Layers of the Earth and

B. The Seafloor Spreading (plate divergence).

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/astronomy/activities/radiobuttonquiz/Tectonicspz.shtml>

26. Take this on-line quiz about plate tectonics. Record your score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

<http://www.amnh.org/nationalcenter/expeditions>

 Go to Search – Type Volcanoes – then scroll down to Volcanoes under the Sea

27. The longest volcano chain in the world is the \_\_\_-kilometer-long mid-ocean ridge system. Unlike the great Hawaiian shield volcanoes, the volcanoes making up the ocean ridges are \_\_\_ and \_\_\_. Basaltic lavas erupt mostly from fissures, or cracks, in the seafloor. \_\_\_ percent of the Earth's eruptive activity and heat loss from the interior takes place along the \_\_\_ ridge system.

[http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link=/earth/interior/plate\_tectonics.html](http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link%3D/earth/interior/plate_tectonics.html)

28. This picture shows how the rigid outer layer of the Earth, called the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is made of plates which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle.

29. These plates are made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

30. What allows the plates to "float" on top of the denser material?

<http://www.mos.org/oceans/planet/features.html>

31. The Average Depth of the ocean is \_\_\_.

32. The Deepest point is \_\_\_\_ (depth) and where is it?

33. The highest Mountain is \_\_\_\_ (elevation) and where is it?

34. Around most continents are shallow seas that cover gently sloping areas.

a. What are these areas called?

35. Where do the continental shelves end?

36. What is beyond the continental slope?

37. The deepest parts of the oceans are called \_\_\_.

38. Describe the abyss in a complete paragraph.

<http://legacy.mos.org/oceans/life/index.html>

39. List the five major ocean zones.

40. In what zone can plants be found? Why?