

Textbook scavenger hunt:

The movement of ocean water

1. What is an ocean current?
2. What factors influence currents?
3. What was Heyerdahl's theory and how did he prove it?
4. What is a surface current?
5. What three factors control surface currents?
6. How does a continent affect the movement of a surface current?
7. Explain the Coriolis effect. How does it change depending on your location?
8. What does it mean for something to be deflected?
9. What current most affects us in Georgia? Is it warm or cold?
10. What is a deep current? What causes them?
11. Explain how temperature and density affect the formation of deep currents.
12. How do cold-water currents affect coastal regions?
13. Describe and illustrate (draw) and upwelling.
14. Why is the process of an upwelling important?
15. Why might the climate in Scotland be relatively mild even though the country is located at a high latitude?
16. Draw a wave. Label the four parts.
17. What are waves showing the movement of?
18. What is a wave period?
19. How do you calculate wave speed?
20. How do deep-water waves become shallow water waves?
21. What can the movement of water of a wave carry?
22. What is an undertow?
23. What causes a longshore current?
24. How is an undertow different from a longshore current?
25. What are whitecaps? How do they form?
26. What are swells? Compare them to whitecaps.
27. What is a tsunami? What causes it to form?
28. What is a storm surge? Why are storm surges difficult to study?
29. Explain the difference between a storm surge and a tsunami
30. What is a tide?
31. How does the moon affect Earth's particles?
32. What do bulges have to do with tides?
33. What are the two types of tides? Differentiate between them.
34. What is a tidal range?
35. Explain the difference between a spring tide and a neap tide.
Draw the placement of Earth, moon, and Sun for each type.