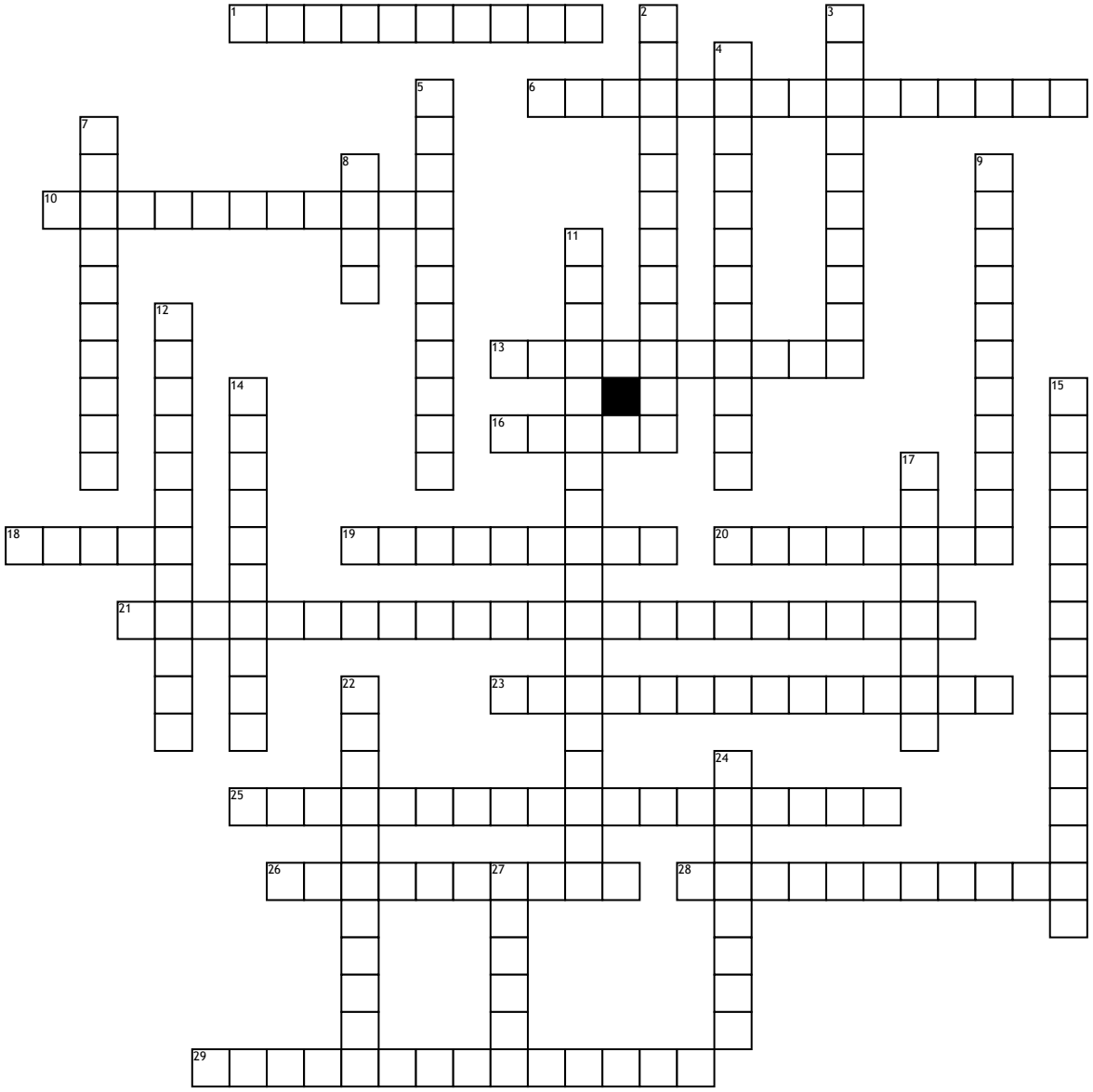
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Atmospheric Circulation



Across

1. the movement of large volumes of bottom water to the surface
6. gas in the atmosphere, retains heat
10. cyclical changes in the ocean circulation that affect climate
13. sinking air pushed back to the equator
16. form of oxygen thats more reactive
18. under influence from Coriolis effect, wind driven surface currents combined into circular currents
19. volume of water
20. strong winds that blow northward i summer and southward in the winter
21. form of circulation driven by changes of density
23. one way to understand earths curving and deflecting
25. this global thermohaline circulation mixers the ocean on a timescale of 1000 years
26. approximately 12 km high and-60c
28. contains 90% of atmospheres gas by mass
29. air from adjacent areas flows in to replace the rising equalateral air

Down

2. highest section of the atmosphere
3. wind, instead of forming trade winds moves west
4. sudden change in temperatures over small depth intervals
5. surface water becomes colder and becomes denser then deeper water and sinks
7. 55-90 km high
8. movement of particles in the air
9. floods formed from a combination of (1) difference in atmospheric pressure between perimeter and eye and (2) from spiraling winds
11. winds that move parallel to the equator
12. 20-50 km high and contains ozone
14. currents travel from the tropics up the coast of the U.S. until it turns east around cape hatteras
15. air from poles traveling from the northeast and southeast
17. different forms of an element
22. 50 km up
24. surface water sinks and mixes with deeper water, happens when water columns become unstable
27. the reflectivity of earths surface or the amount of solar energy reflected back into space