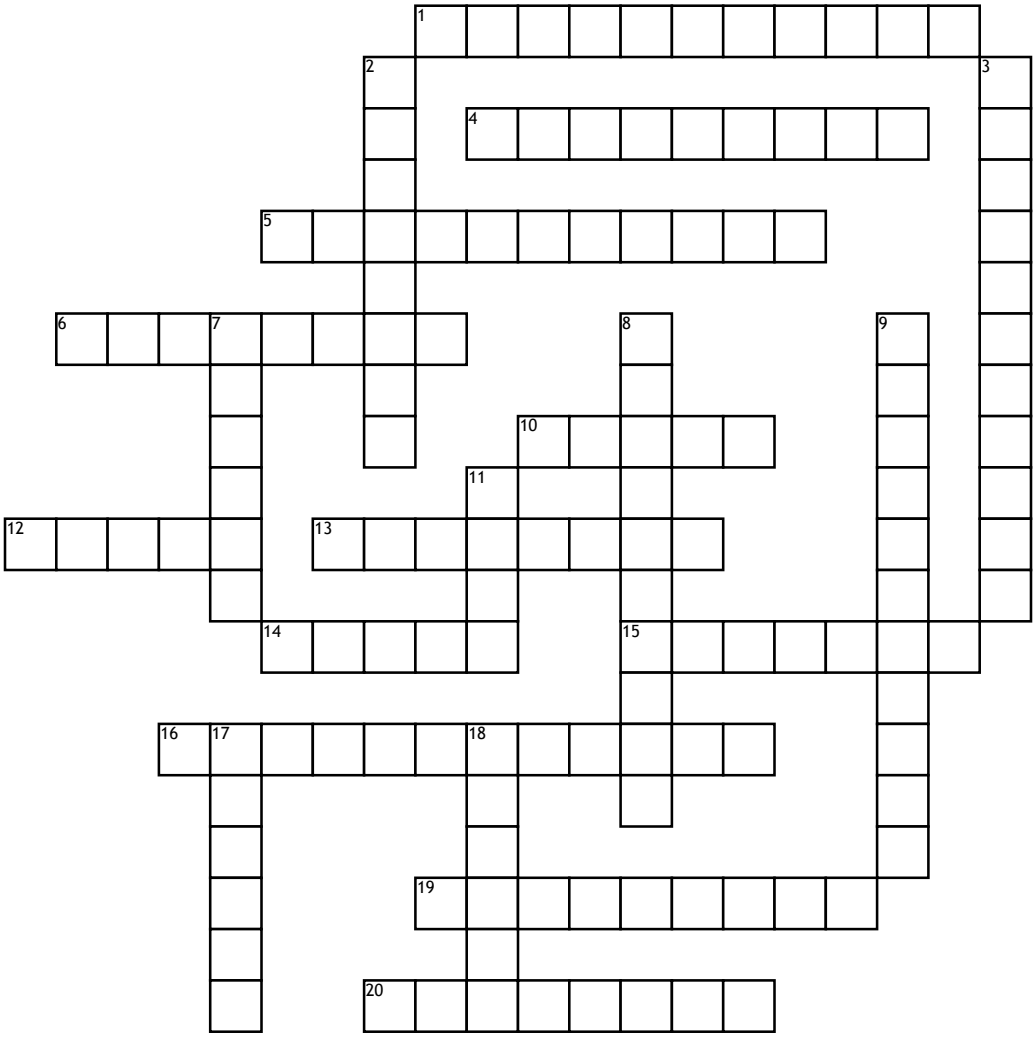
Physical Properties of Oceans



Across

1. high temperatures and increased rates of _____ leads to high salinity

4. the Pacific Ring of Fire is where 75% of these are

5. the Pacific Ring of Fire is where 90% of these are

6. the two major elements that contribute the most to salinity are sodium and _____

10. the continental _____ extends from the shoreline to 30-100km out to sea

12. oceanic _____ systems rise about 2,000-4,000 m off the ocean floor and follow plate boundaries

13. in this light zone, sunlight begins to decrease rapidly and photosynthesis is not possible

14. the continental _____ is characterized by a 3 degree grade and can be found 100-200 m deep in the ocean

15. the _____ plain can include trenches that reach 10,000 m

16. water has a high _____ _____ capacity, which means that it takes more energy to heat water up as compared to other substances

19. rapid change in salinity with depth

20. this light zone does not have any sunshine at all

Down

2. seawater stores and transports heat in _____

3. the decrease in temperature as depth decreases

7. ____ is added to the ocean by surface mixing and photosynthesis

8. rivers or melting sea ice add _____ to the ocean, leading to a lower salinity

9. ____ will effect density, salinity, pH, [CO2], and much more

11. ____ light penetrates the ocean furthest

17. this light zone is where photosynthesis takes place

18. the oceanic ridge system could reach sea surface and appear as this