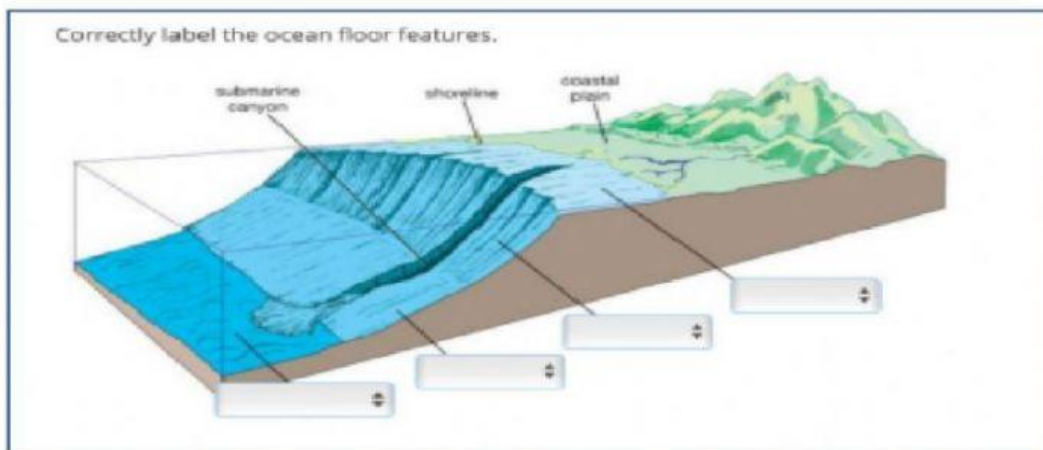


OCEANS VOCABULARY

1.		Continental Shelf	a.	A measure of how deep a body of water is.
2.		Continental Rise	b.	A steep slope that separates the continental shelf from the deep ocean basin.
3.		Abyssal Plain	c.	Very wide, very flat sections of the deep ocean floor, made of thick layers of sediment.
4.		Trenches	d.	A body of water moving very quickly in a definite direction through surrounding waters that are moving quickly.
5.		Continental Slope	e.	The underwater edge of a continent.
6.		Currents	f.	Created by winds blowing over a body of water's surface. The size of the waves depends on the speed of the wind and how far it can travel unobstructed.
7.		Tides	g.	The amount of mass packed into a contained space.
8.		Waves	h.	The area at the bottom of the continental slope. It is a vast underwater hill made from tons of accumulated sediment.
9.		Salinity	i.	The rising and falling water levels of oceans, bays, gulfs, and part of many rivers caused by the forces of gravity between the Earth, the moon, and the sun.
10.		Density	j.	A very long and narrow canyon-like depression deep in the ocean floor.
11.		Depth	k.	The amount salt found in the ocean's water.

Label the ocean floor.



Continental Slope	Continental Shelf	Continental Rise	Abyssal Plain
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