



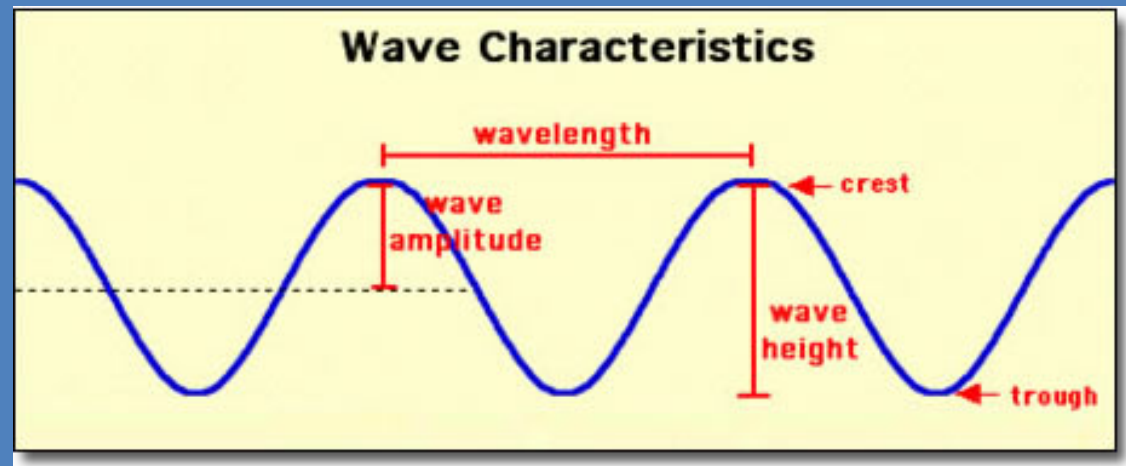
Wednesday, Oct 17, 2018

Pick up: none

Add to diagram:  
wave height & amplitude

Today you will:

- Finish CN
- Vocab Squares



HOMEWORK:

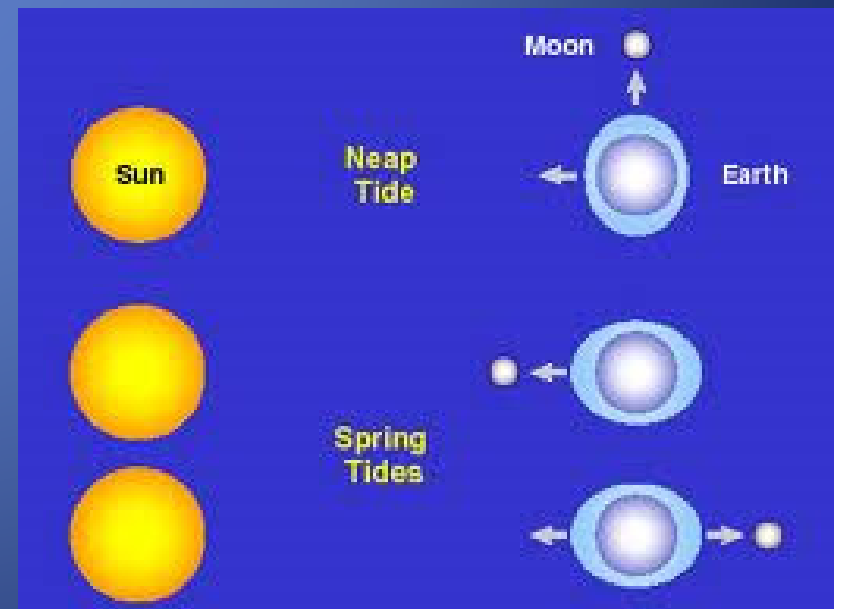
Complete Ocean Camouflage colors Article/Qs

Vocab Squares, Quiz tomorrow!

DIA Friday!

# Tides

- **tides** the periodic rise and fall of the water level in the oceans and other large bodies of water
  - *High tide* is when the water level is highest.
  - *Low tide* is when the water level is lowest.



- How are tides created?
  - by the gravitational attraction of Earth and the moon and the Sun.
- Spring tide?
  - a perfect line is formed between the Earth, moon, and sun causing higher high tides and lower low tides.
- Neap tide?
  - a 90 degree angle is formed between the Earth, sun, and moon.

## What are types of ocean life

- 1. plankton – one celled organisms (producers)
- 2. Nekton – swimming animals (fish, whales, turtle, shark, dolphin)
- 3. bottom dwellers – crabs, snails, and sea urchins.
  - Get food by eating other dwellers, eating decomposing matter, filtering particles

- How is energy transferred from organism to organism?
  - through food chains.
- What are producers, consumers, and decomposers?
  - Producers (make own food), consumers (eat other organisms), and decomposers (eat decaying stuff) make up the chain.
- What do all food chains begin with?
  - producers!

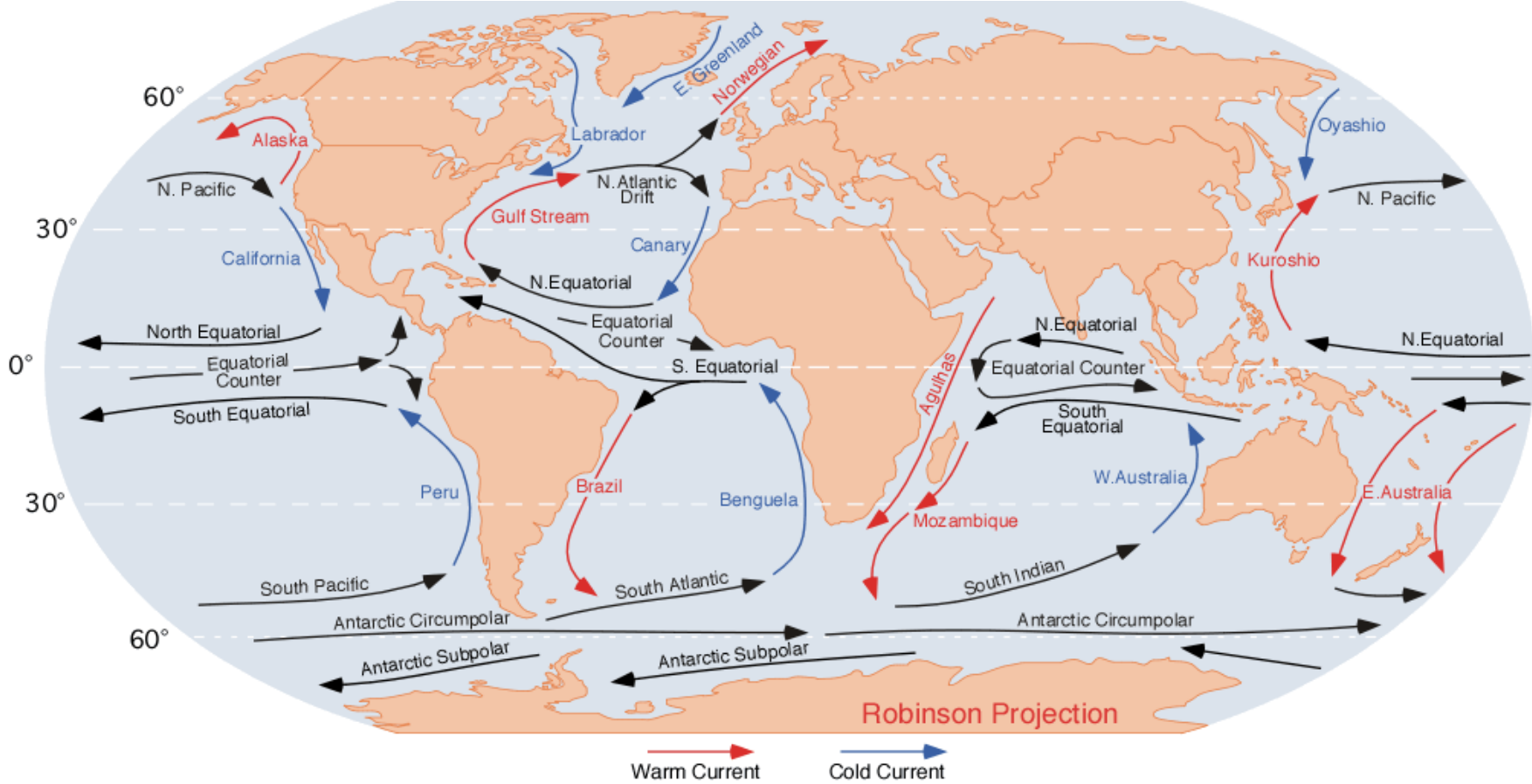
How does recycling in an ecosystem occur?

1. food chain

2. excretion – getting rid of wastes

3. respiration (breathing)

# Ocean Currents

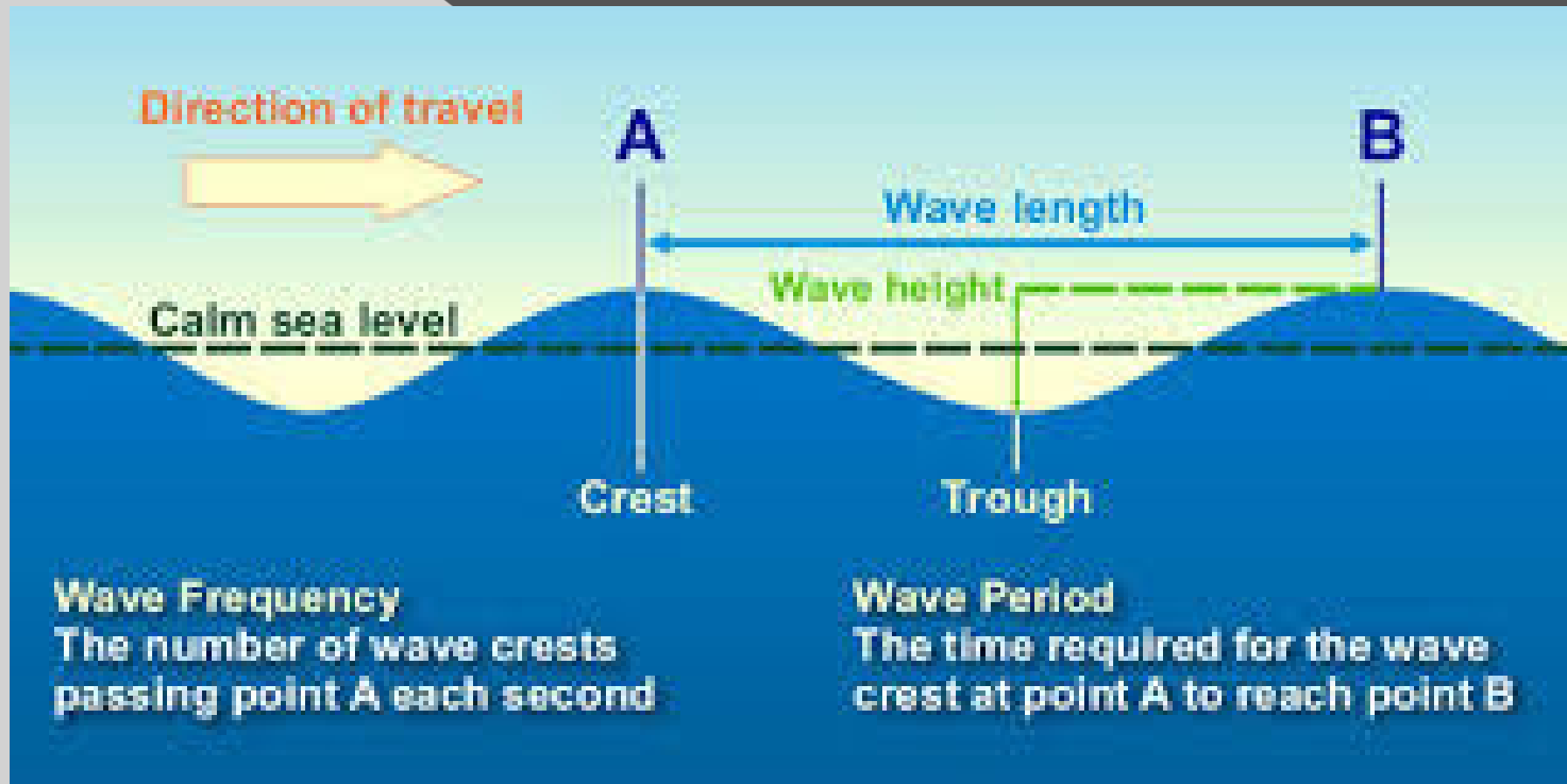


# Waves

- wave - a periodic disturbance in a solid, liquid, or gas as energy is transmitted through a medium
  - > One kind of wave is described as the periodic up-and-down movement of water.
  - > Such a wave has two basic parts—a crest and a trough.
    - The **crest** is the highest point of a wave.
    - The **trough** is the lowest point between two crests.

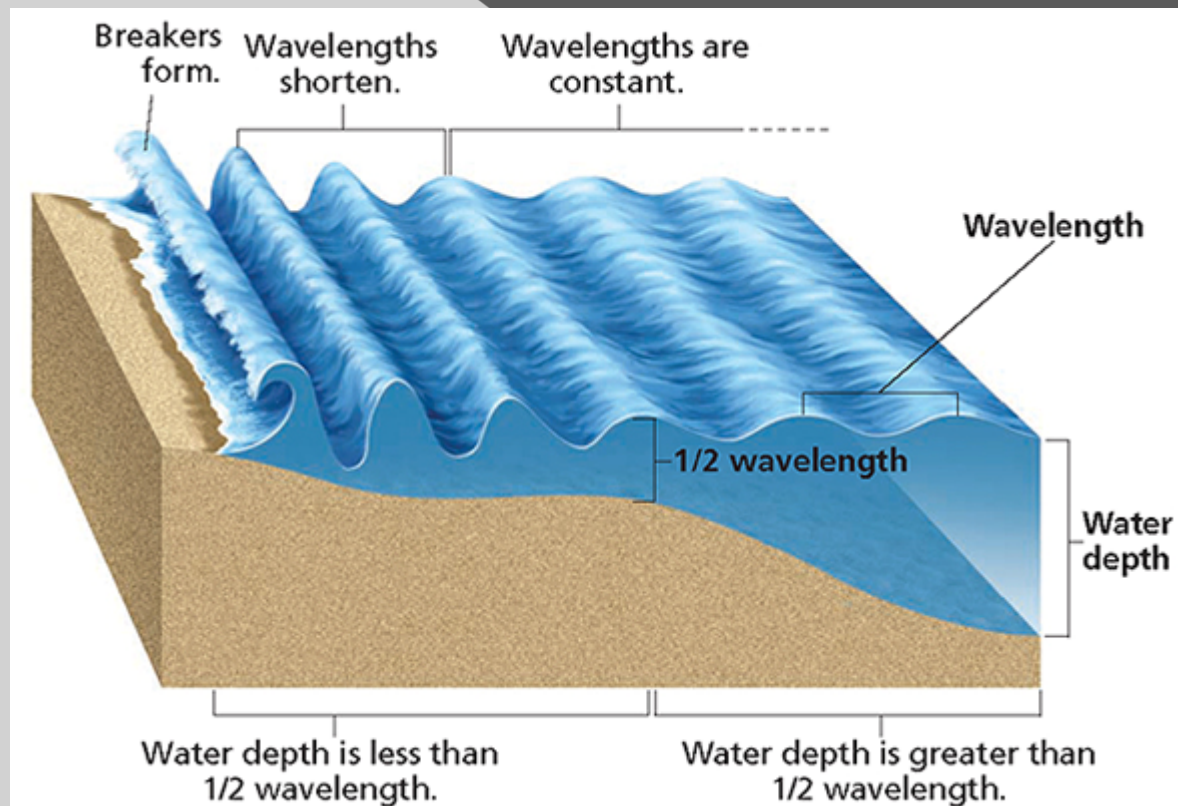


# Wave Diagram

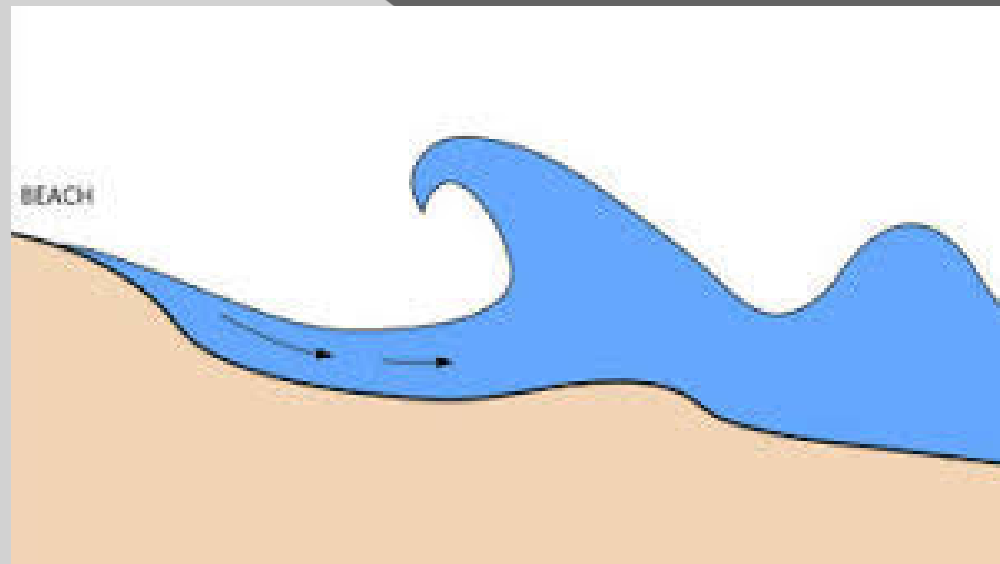


# White Caps

- When winds blow the crest of a wave off, *whitecaps* form.



- Undertow- water carried onto a beach by breaking waves is pulled back into deeper water by gravity.



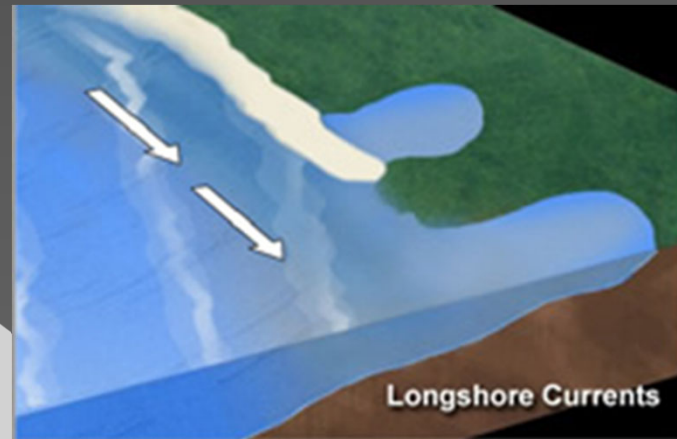
# Ocean Currents

- **current** - in geology, a horizontal movement of water in a well-defined pattern, such as a river or stream
- Scientists place ocean currents into two major categories: surface currents and deep currents.
  - > **surface current** - a horizontal movement of ocean water that is caused by wind and that occurs at or near the ocean's surface
  - > **Deep currents** - caused by differences in density of ocean water.

- Rip Currents- form when water from large breakers returns to the ocean through channels that cut through the underwater sandbars that are parallel to the beach.



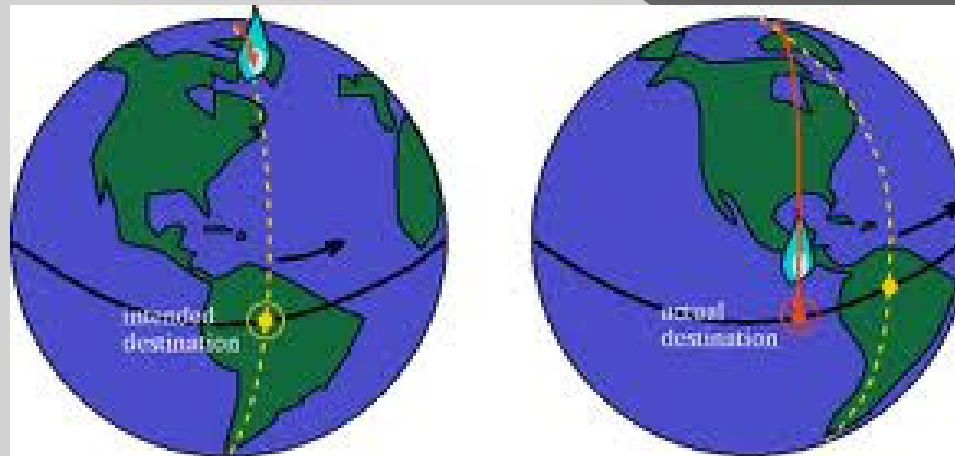
- **Longshore Current-**  
form when waves  
approach the  
beach at an angle  
and forms sandbars



# Global Wind Belts

## ○ The Coriolis Effect

- > **Coriolis effect** the apparent curving of the path of a moving object from an otherwise straight path due to Earth's rotation
- > Wind belts and ocean currents follow a curved or circular pattern that is caused by Earth's rotation.



**Coriolis effect:** Original path of air is deflected westward by the rotation of the planet.

# Vocab Squares-write a definition in own words & a picture

Density	Temperature	Salinity	turbidity
El Nino	El Nina	Wave Period	trough
crest	Wavelength	Wave Height	Coriolis Effect