

5.6 - What is the flat sea floor called?

5.6 - What are large deep sections of the ocean called?

5.6 - What is the zone of shallow water between the shore and the continental slope?

5.6 - What is a mound of sediments at the base of the continental slope?

5.6 - What is the flow of water from one place to another called?

5.6 - What is the steep area between the ocean floor and the continental shelf?

5.6 - What is the deepest feature in the ocean?

5.6 - What is a warm current off the Virginia coast?

5.6 - What are microscopic organisms in the ocean?

5.6 - What are microscopic plants in the ocean?

5.6 - What are sand, clay, silt, mud and small rocks?

5.6 - What is the amount of salt in the ocean called?

Basins

Abyssal Plain

Continental Rise

Continental Shelf

Continental Slope

Currents

Gulf Stream

Trench

Phytoplankton

Plankton

Salinity

Sediments

5.6 - Oceans cover approximately what percent of the Earth's surface?

5.6 - What is the most common dissolved solid in the ocean?

5.6 - What causes the twice-daily rise and fall of sea level?

5.6 - What is the main cause of tides?

5.6 - Most waves are caused by what?

5.6 - What happens to temperature as you go deeper in the ocean?

5.6 - What happens to pressure as you go deeper?

5.6 - Why do plants only live near the top of the ocean?

5.6 - Approximately how many high tides occur every day?

5.6 - What organisms are the base of the ocean ecosystem?

5.6 - Why can't scuba divers explore the deep ocean floor?

5.6 - Compared to the middle of the ocean, describe the salinity near where a river enters the sea?

Salt (sodium chloride)

70%

Moon's Gravity

Tides

Decreases

Wind

They need sunlight

Increases

Phytoplankton

2

Less salinity

**High pressure would
crush them**