## 13A

5-List the typical geographic features of ocean basin topography, starting at the coast and moving into the basin.

6) What are three important tectonic features found in oceanic basins?

7- What is a reef? What makes a coral reef?

8) With what kind of tectonic feature do most atolls seem to be associated?

## 13B

1. Why can we suspect that the original created ocean was probably at least a little salty?

4- How does salinity affect the freeing point and density of seawater?

## 13C

1.What are the three factors that determine the kinds of marine life and where they can live in the ocean?

3- Evaluate the statement, “There is no light in the deepest parts of the ocean.”

6 – Discuss the importance of the great natural cycles including the water, carbon, and nitrogen cycles.

## Review Questions – page 318

10) What do we mean by salinity? What is the average salinity of seawater?

12- What happens to seawater temperatures as you go deeper into the ocean?

13. Explain why sea pressure makes it difficult to explore the ocean depths.

## 13: Vocabulary (please type up or bring in 27 notecards)

1. Local sea level
2. Mean sea level
3. Coastal region
4. Continental shelf
5. Continental slope
6. Submarine canyon
7. Continental rise
8. Abyssal plain
9. Mid-ocean ridges
10. Seamounts
11. Guyots
12. Oceanic trenches
13. Island arcs
14. Lagoon
15. Atoll
16. Salinity
17. Brackish
18. Desalination
19. Distillation
20. Atmosphere (the unit)
21. Echolocation
22. Intertidal zone
23. Photic zone
24. Aphotic zone
25. Abyssal zone
26. Carbon cycle
27. Nitrogen cycle