

Science Chapter C3 Study Guide

- The first device used to learn about the ocean floor was a long line with a weight at the end.
- Using echoes to measure ocean depths works because scientists know how fast sound travels in water.
- The ocean feature that drops sharply at the continental shelf is the continental slope.
- Jacques Cousteau and Emile Gagnan invented the aqualung.
- Robert Ballard found the famous sunken ship Titanic.
- The wind direction and the Earth's movement cause ocean currents.
- The first in a series of events that make up El Nino is the trade winds do not blow as hard as they usually do.
- Most places along the ocean have tides twice a day.
- Wind, earthquakes, and tides can cause waves.
- Mussels and crabs live in the ocean habitat called the shoreline.
- Angler fish, who live in the dark zone, have a special chemical that makes light.
- The part of the continent that extends under the ocean away from the shoreline is called the continental shelf.
- The NR-1 is a nuclear submarine that finds sunken treasure with its powerful sounding system called sonar.
- A canyon on earth is like a trench in the ocean.
- A mountain ridge on the Earth is like a ridge in the ocean.
- The part of the ocean filled with living things is called the light zone.
- Colonies of tiny animals form a coral reef.
- The same forces in the Earth form the features on the sea floor and on the Earth's surface.
- People exploring the sea and space need a supply of air, drinking water, and food.