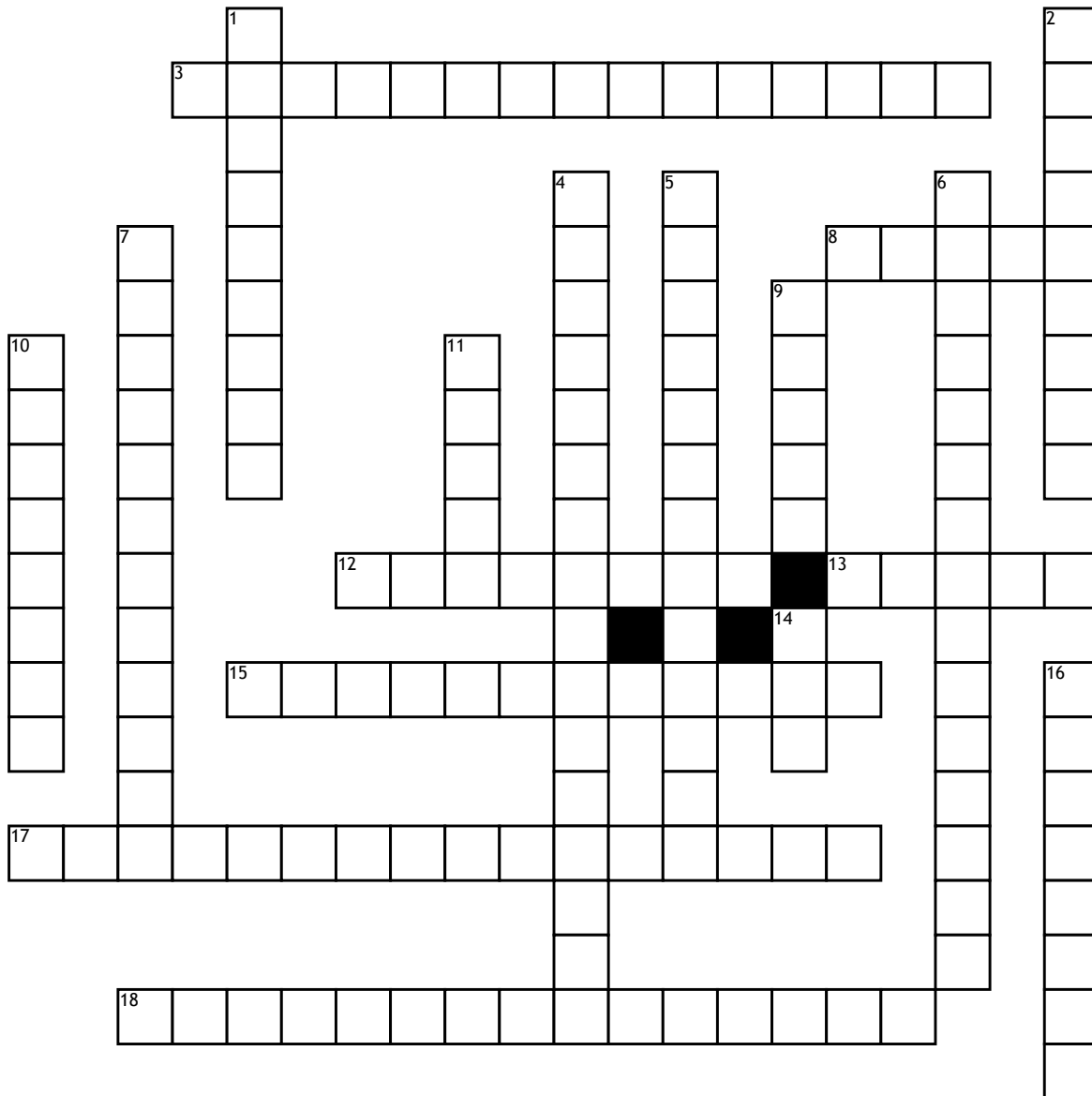


Chapter 13 Vocabulary



Across

3. (2 words) thick deposit of loose sediments that creates a transition from the continental slope to the deep, relatively flat ocean floor
8. vast body of salt water that separates the continents
12. amount of dissolved salts in water from any source
13. strip of land bounded by the lowest and highest tides that separates the coastal region from the ocean
15. (3 words) calculated average height of high and low tides in particular location
17. (2 words) shallow, submerged edge of continents extending from the beach

18. (2 words) underwater erosional feature often found in a continental slope that seems to have been formed by turbidity currents

Down

1. (2 words) massive underwater geologic feature that forms in relatively shallow tropical waters from the secretions of coral polyp colonies
2. (2 words) long, curved string of volcanic islands formed by submarine volcanoes along the margins of converging tectonic plates
4. (2 words) steeper incline from the lip of the continental shelf into the deep ocean basin
5. (2 words) deep, relatively narrow troughs in the ocean floor found in subduction zones adjacent to convergent plate boundaries

6. (2 words) animal or plant that lives on or is anchored to the ocean bottom
7. (2 words) relatively flat, deep floor of an ocean basin
9. portion of the coast that is shaped by sea level and wave action; includes the berm, the shore, and any longshore bars produced by breaking waves
10. a submerged mountain; most appear to be extinct volcanoes rising from the abyssal plain
11. ring of low coral islands and reefs surrounding a central lagoon
14. a large section of ocean that is mostly surrounded by land or islands
16. (2 words) level of the sea's surface at a particular place and time; changes with rising and falling tides