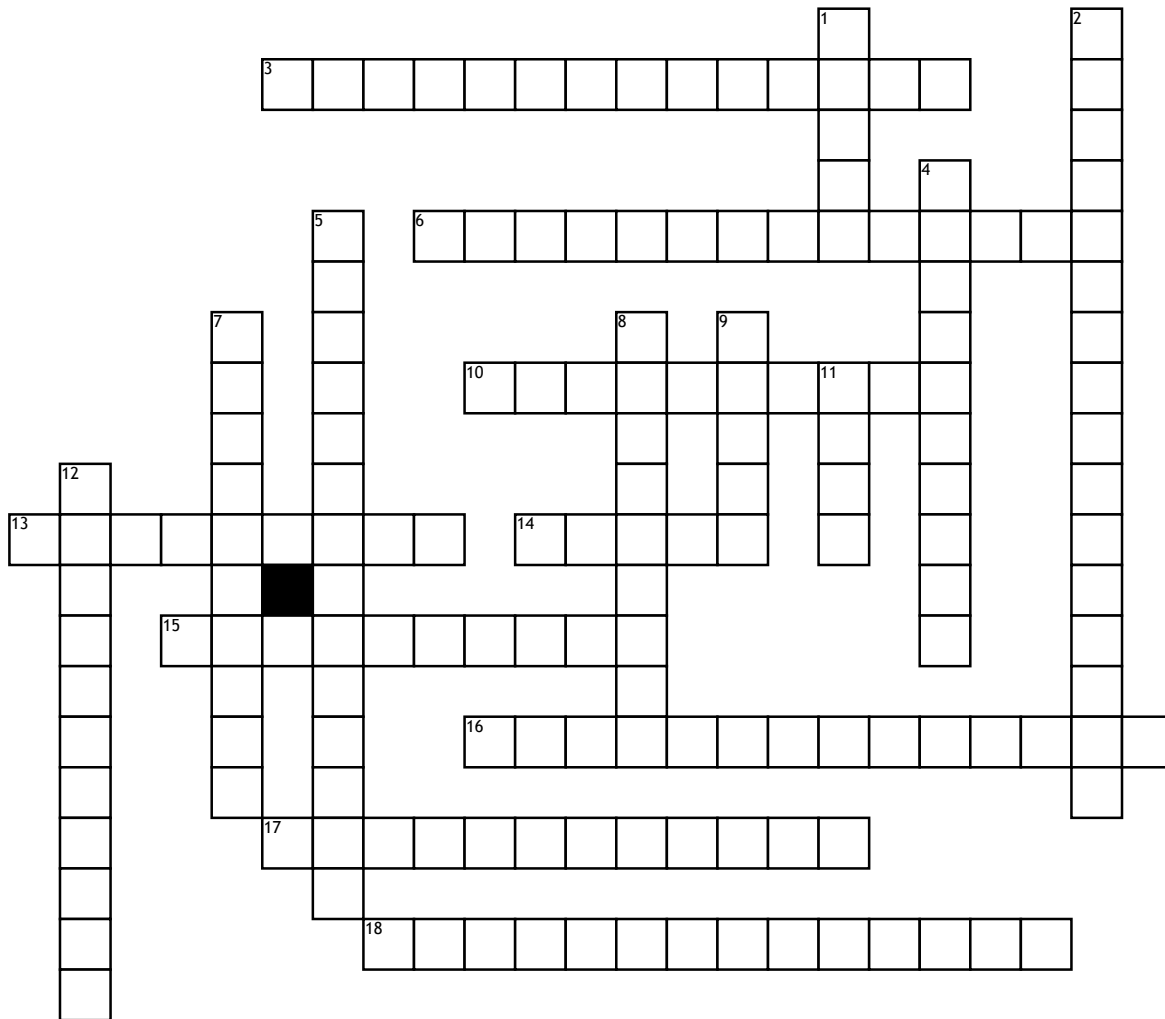


Name: _____

Date: _____

Science



Across

3. the bending of waves so that they move nearly parallel to the shoreline

6. low, narrow, sandy islands that form offshore from a coastline.

10. the distance (measured in the direction of propagation) between two points in the same phase in consecutive cycles of a wave(horizontal)

13. is the rising of cold water from deeper layers to replace warmer surface water

14. the distance that the wind has traveled across open water

15. the time it takes one full wave, one wave length, to pass a fixed position

16. are vertical currents of ocean water that result from density differences among water masses

17. mass of ocean water that flow from one place to another

18. a horizontal movement of ocean water that is caused by wind and that occurs at or near the ocean's surface

Down

1. changes in elevation of the ocean surface

2. a water current that travels near and parallel to the shoreline

4. the vertical distance from the crest of a wave to the trough

5. the deflection of currents away from their original course due to earth rotation

7. difference in height between successive high and low tides

8. lowest tidal range occurring near the times of the first quarter and third quarter phases of the moon

9. accumulation of sediment found along the shore of a lake or ocean

11. large whirls of water within an ocean basin

12. tides that have the greatest tidal range due to the alignment of the earth-moon-sun system