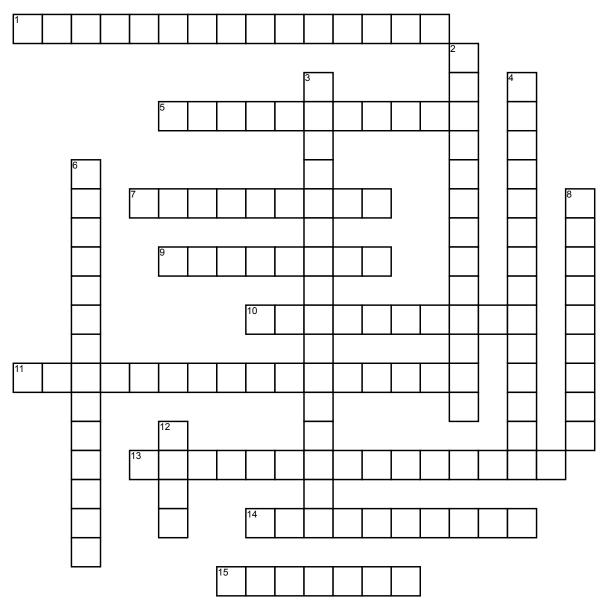
Name:	Date:	Period:

Science



Across

- 1. is the base of the continental shelf and continues down the flattest part of the ocean
- **5.** is a layer of water extending from 300m below sea level to about 700m below sea level
- 7. is a measure of amount of dissolved salts and other solids in a given amount of liquid
- **9.** Gravity eventually pulls the hight wave crest down, causing them to crash into the ocean floor
- **10.** is a cycle that links all of Earth's solid, liquid and gaseous water together

- **11.** begins at the edge of continental shelf and continues down to the flattest part of the ocean floor
- **13.** are stream like movements of water that occur at or near the surface of the ocean
- **14.** as mountains build up, a Rift Valley forms between them in the rift zone
- **15.** is the broad, flat portion of the deep-ocean basin

Down

2. are seemingly bottomless cracks in the deep-ocean basin.

- **3.** begins at the shore line and slopes gently toward the open ocean
- **4.** is the curving of moving objects from a straight path due to the earths rotation
- **6.** are mountain chains formed where tectonic plates pull apart
- **8.** are individual mountains of volcanic material
- **12.** the area between the breaker zone and the shore