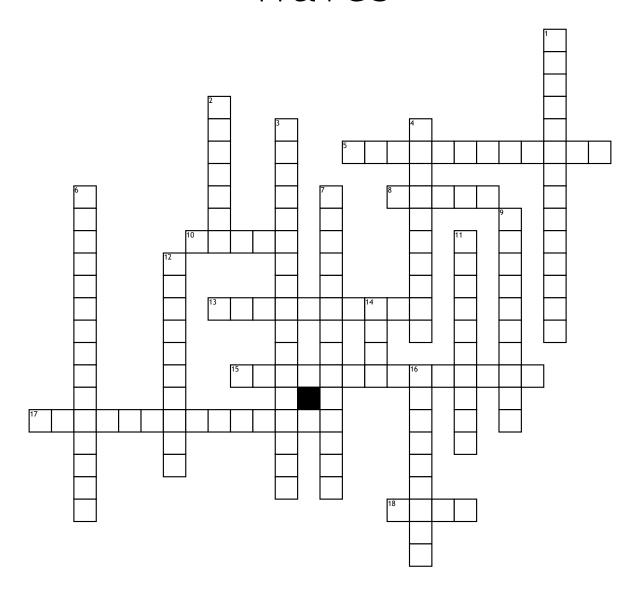
## Waves



## **Across**

- **5.** Mass of ocean water that flows from one olacde to another
- **8.** The distance the wind has traveled across open water
- **10.** The accumulation of sediment found along the shore of a lake or oean
- **13.** The vertical distance between the troughs and crests of a wave
- **15.** The movement of the water thatt flows horizontally in the upper part of the ocean's surface
- **17.** The apparent deflective force of Earth's rotation on all free moving objects
- **18.** Daily change in elevation of the ocean surface

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. A low, elongated ridge of sand that parrallels the coast
- 2. Lowest tidal range, occuring near 1/4 and 3/4 of the moon's phases
- **3.** A near-shore current that flows parallel to the shore
- **4.** The horizontal distance seperating successive crest or troughs
- **6.** Current of ocean water that results from density differences among ocean masses
- 7. The process by which the porportion of a wave in shallow water slows, causing the wave to bend and tend to align itself with underwater contours

- **9.** The difference in height between successive high and low tides
- **11.** The time interval between the passage successive crest at a stationary points
- **12.** The highest tidal range that occurs due to the alignment of Earth, the Moon, and the Sun
- **14.** The large circular surface pattern found in each ocean
- **16.** The rising of cold water from deeper layers to replace warmer surface water that has been moved away