

WATER PROPERTIES WORKSHEET

Name _____ Date _____

1. Why do scientists study the ocean? List two reasons.

1. _____

2. _____

2. How do scientists explore the ocean? (*opinion*)

3. Why is it important to study our oceans? (*opinion*)

4. Describe what life is like under the water. List three characteristics.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

5. What is density?

6. What is pressure?

7. What is buoyancy?

WATER PROPERTIES VOCABULARY

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Match the definition with the correct vocabulary word by placing the number on the line before the word.

1. How much "stuff" is in a certain amount of "space." _____ **negative buoyancy**
2. The force or push of water on something. _____ **neutral buoyancy**
3. The ability for something to float in air/water. _____ **density**
4. The weight of the object is **less** than the weight of the water displaced. _____ **pressure**
5. The weight of the object is **more** than the weight of the water displaced. _____ **buoyancy**
6. The weight of the object is the **same** as the weight of the water displaced. _____ **positive buoyancy**

OCEAN TECHNOLOGY SLIDESHOW WORKSHEET

Name _____ Date _____

1. How can we explore the ocean? List three ways.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

2. Where is the Mariana Trench? What is so special about it?

3. What do the letters ROV stand for?

4. What do the letters AUV stand for?

5. List two ways SONAR's help explore the ocean.

6. Putting it all together. Why do you think we need many different pieces of technology to study the ocean?

OCEAN TECHNOLOGY VOCABULARY

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Match the definition with the correct vocabulary word by placing the number on the line before the word.

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|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Deepest part of the earth's ocean. | _____ satellites |
| 2. | The first submersibles. | _____ passive sonar |
| 3. | A vehicle preprogrammed for navigation & data collection. | _____ hydrophone |
| 4. | Submarine. | _____ ADCP
Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler. |
| 5. | Tethered underwater robots operated from a support ship. | _____ Mariana's Trench |
| 6. | Tool used to find objects in water. | _____ diving bell |
| 7. | Send out signal. | _____ drifters |
| 8. | Listen for signal. | _____ AUV
Autonomous Underwater Vehicle |
| 9. | Measures speed and direction of ocean currents. | _____ submersible |
| 10. | A tool used to measure surface currents. | _____ active sonar |
| 11. | Orbits around the earth and measures atmosphere, land, and water. | _____ SONAR
Sound Navigation and Ranging |
| 12. | Acoustic monitoring for marine mammals and ocean volcanoes. | _____ CTD |
| 13. | A tool used for scientists to measure conductivity (salinity), temperature, and density. A vertical profile. | _____ ROV
Remotely Operated Vehicle |
| 14. | The flow visualization is based on the deflection of light by a reflective index gradient. The index gradient is directly related to flow density gradient. | _____ brackish |
| 15. | Water that has more salinity than fresh water, but not as much as seawater. It may result from mixing of seawater with fresh water. | _____ schlieren |