The **OCEAN FLOOR** is **not** all smooth or level. It has features similar to the land surface of the Earth.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to find how deep the ocean is:

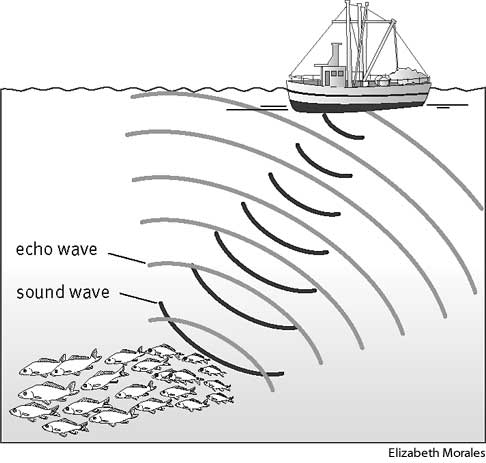
**Depth = Velocity x time**

(where V=1,500 m/s

and only use half time)

**Sample PROBLEM**:

Pings from a sonar aboard a ship makes a **round trip** in 8 seconds. How far beneath the ship is the ocean floor? (remember that you only want HALF of the time)



Water pressure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the deeper you go.

**THE CONTINENTAL MARGIN**

1 – continental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--**flat** area next to the beach

2 – continental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--steep area

3 – continental rise

Make a sketch:

**WHAT MAKES UP THE OCEAN FLOOR?**

1. **Abyssal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_=**flat area of ocean floor
2. **Mid-Ocean Ridge= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** boundary
3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_=** underwater volcano (called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if it reaches the surface)
4. **Trench= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** boundary (ocean to ocean OR continent to ocean)