

Cornell Notes

Ocean current
②

Questions:	Notes: <u>Key Point</u>	Information
What is a result of deep ocean currents?	Deep Ocean Currents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - formed due to the change of density (temperature + salinity) - salinity -- saltiness or inorganic salt in a body of H₂O
How are deep currents and ocean currents the same?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - location: loop thousand of feet below the surface
	Deep Currents + Ocean Currents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both mix and merge to form an interconnecting system to circulate H₂O
* Research + Study the movement of air and ocean currents in the world! -- Write your own notes in this section	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surface currents move faster than deep ocean currents - Surface currents generally move in the direction of global winds -- Westerlies + Trade
What happens to a current when it comes in contact with a continent or a landmass?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surface currents meet continental landmasses -- gyres are formed - gyres -- ocean-wide surface currents loops
Summary:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gyres run clockwise + counterclockwise

