

Topic/Objectives: 2-2 Explore the Seafloor; (1) Make a representational graph of a seafloor model; (2) Identify and describe common seafloor features such as: trenches, mid-ocean ridges, continental shelves, abyssal plains, continental slopes, seamounts, continental rise, and submarine canyons; (3) Discuss different methods scientists use to study the seafloor		Name:
		Date:
		Period:
Essential Question: How do scientists determine what the seafloor looks like at extreme depths?		
Questions:	Notes:	
	Geography of Ocean Basins <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ The world ocean is the dominant feature on the Earth in terms of _____.◦ The world ocean is divided into four large basins: _____, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic.◦ Deep Ocean Basins<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Most of the deep-sea floor (_____) lies at a depth of 3,000 to 5,000 m (averaging about 4,000 m).◦ The deep-sea floor contains low abyssal hills, plateaus, rises, volcanic islands, and submarine volcanoes (_____).◦ Mid-Ocean Ridge and Hydrothermal Vents<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ At the center of the mid-ocean ridge, the plates are pulling apart. This gap is called the _____.◦ Hydrothermal vents in the central rift valley are rich in _____.	
	Continental Margins <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ The margins of continents are boundaries between _____ crust and _____ crust.◦ The _____<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Makes up about 8% of the ocean’s surface area◦ It’s the richest area of the ocean in terms of the number of species (biodiversity).◦ Its width varies from 1 km to 750 km.◦ The shelf ends at the shelf break, at a depth of 120 – 400m.◦ _____<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ It can be thought of as the “edge” of a continent.◦ Begins at the shelf break and extends to the deep seafloor.◦ It is much steeper than the continental shelf and continental rise.◦ _____<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ It is formed by sediments that have been pushed down from the continental shelf and slope.◦ It can be thought of as an underwater river delta (the river in this case is formed of sediments).	

[illegible]