

# Climate and Currents

<b>Vocabulary</b>	
<b>Atmosphere</b>	Envelope of air surrounding the planet Earth.
<b>Bottom Current</b>	Current of deep water that flows from cold to warmer water.
<b>Climate</b>	Average over time of weather in a specific area.
<b>Condensation</b>	Liquid water in the clouds.
<b>Convection Current</b>	Current driven by density differences
<b>Coriolis Effect</b>	Deflection of moving objects due to the Earth's rotation (clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere and counterclockwise in the Southern Hemisphere).
<b>Current</b>	River of water in the ocean.
<b>Density</b>	Mass per unit volume of a substance.
<b>Doldrums</b>	Zone of rising air near the equator with little or no wind.
<b>Easterlies</b>	The winds of the polar circulation cells.
<b>Evaporation</b>	A change from a liquid to a gas (e.g. water to water vapor).
<b>Groundwater</b>	Water that percolates into the ground and underground water system.
<b>Gyre</b>	Large circular pattern formed by surface currents and prevailing winds.
<b>Hydrologic Cycle</b>	The interchange of water among, land, ocean, and atmosphere which includes different states of water.
<b>Precipitation</b>	Any form of water that falls to the earth, such as rain, snow, hail.
<b>Runoff</b>	Water not absorbed by the soil, which forms surface rivers.
<b>Salinity</b>	The amount of salt dissolved in water.
<b>Saturation</b>	When a material is completely full of a liquid, such as clouds before raining.
<b>Source Region</b>	Area where surface water reaches high enough density to sink and become deep ocean water.
<b>Trade Winds</b>	Powerful winds in tropical regions that blow toward the equator.
<b>Upwelling</b>	Vertical movement of cold water and nutrients up to the ocean surface from deep water.
<b>Weather</b>	The state of the atmosphere at a specific place and time.
<b>Westerlies</b>	Winds associated with the temperature climate zone.