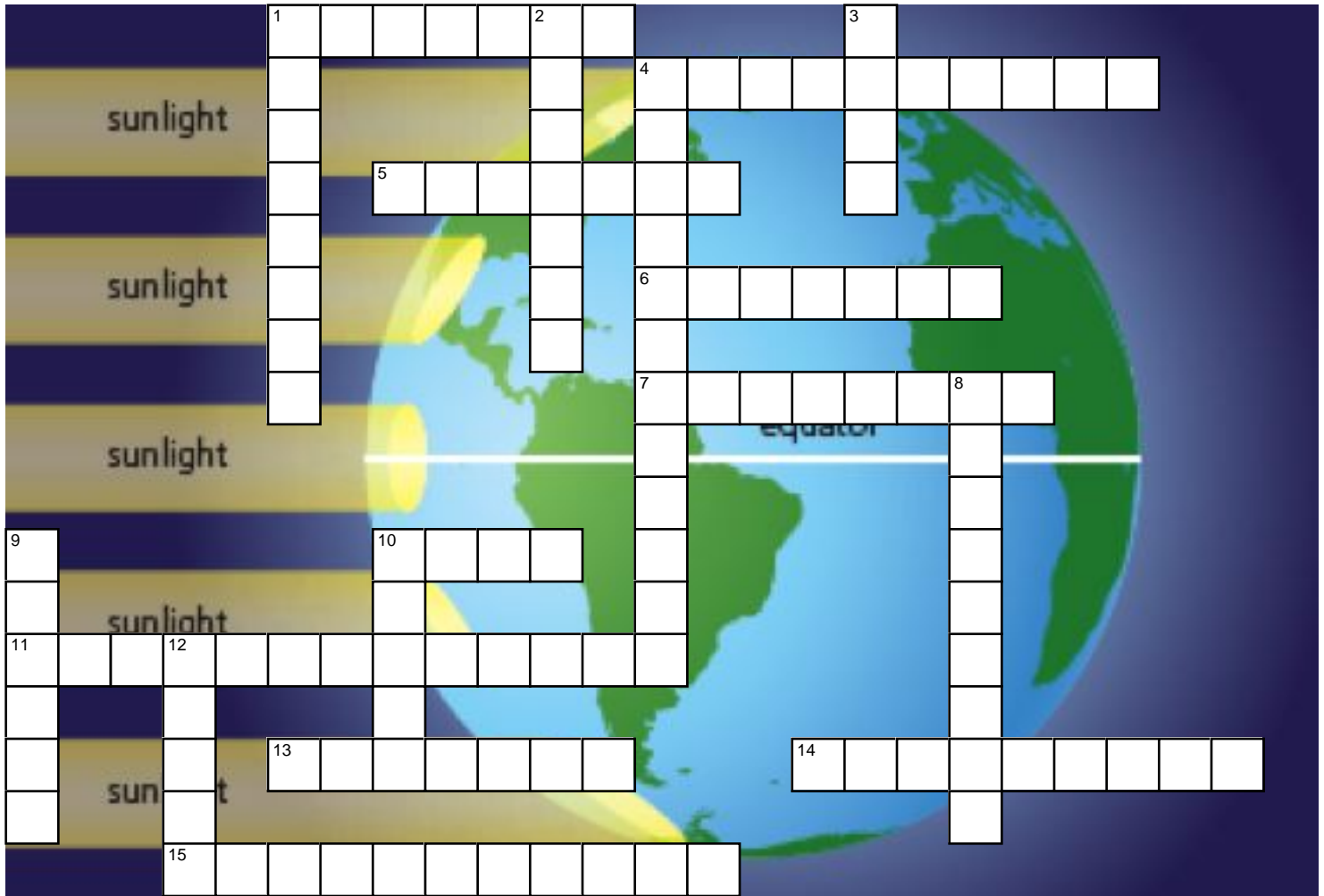


11.2 Heat Affects Water



Across

1. The _____ is the long-term weather conditions over large areas of the Earth.
4. When less dense air begins to rise a _____ current is set up.
5. An ocean _____ is a pattern of movement of the water in a large region of the ocean.
6. All year round, even though the Earth is moving through space, the Sun shines more directly down on the land and ocean at and near the _____, heating them more strongly.
7. In winter, Canada receives far less _____, making most of Canada cold and snowy.
10. The movement of air in the troposphere is called _____.
11. Rain is also called _____.
13. New techniques mean that _____ may need less water to grow crops.
14. _____ are strong spinning columns of air in contact with the ground.
15. Liquid water on the Earth absorbs heat and changes into water vapour. This process is called _____.

Down

1. Ocean currents flow in a _____ pattern.
2. Ocean currents contribute to the movement of _____ energy from the warm regions of the Earth near the equator to the colder regions in the Arctic and Antarctic.
3. Water density differences drive _____ ocean currents.
4. Invisible water vapour in the atmosphere cools down and changes back into drops of water that fall as rain. This process is called _____.
8. A _____ is a strong spinning weather system over the ocean that has continuous winds exceeding 119 km/h.
9. When hot steam touches a cool surface it condenses, changing from water _____ to liquid water that can cover or drip from the surface.
10. Heat creates the _____ cycle and affects weather.
12. The water _____ is the movement in nature of water from the surface of the Earth to the atmosphere and back.