

Sixth Grade Science
Unit 4 Study Guide

1. Locations of Earth's water.

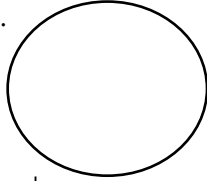
97% of Earth's water is _____ water and is contained in the _____.

3% of Earth's water is _____ water. 2% of Earth's water is frozen and fresh, and contained in _____. 1% of Earth's water is _____ and fresh, and contained in rivers, lakes and aquifers.

2. Draw and label the following circle graph with what percentage of the Earth's surface covered by land, and what percentage of the surface is covered by water.

____% land

____% water



3. Why should people on Earth try to save or conserve water?

4. What best describes why the following statement is either true or false? (Circle the best words to complete the sentence.)

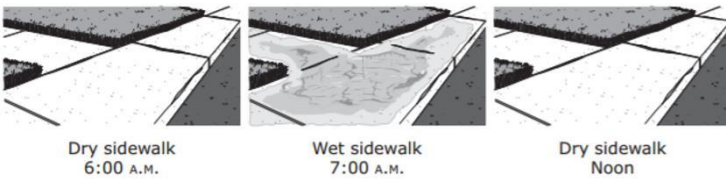
"It is **not** important to save water because there is so much of it on Earth."

False/True, we should save water because we can only use a small/large portion of it.

5. Mark each statement about Earth's water as either **True or False**.

- _____ The total water on Earth constantly changes.
- _____ The total water on Earth stays the same.
- _____ People can live without water.
- _____ Plants and animals can live without water.

6.



The pictures show a sidewalk at three different times on the same day. The changes were caused by the weather. Complete the table with the part of the water cycle that describes the changes that most likely occurred between 6:00am and noon.

6:00am-7:00am	7:00am - Noon

Name: _____

7. This photograph shows a beach on a partly sunny day. How does the sun and the ocean that results in clouds forming near the beach?



8. A student makes a model of the water cycle by using a cup, some water, and plastic wrap. After the student places the model near a sunny window, moisture forms on the inside of the plastic wrap.



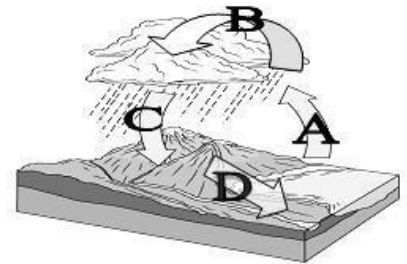
Label the diagram with the follow water cycle words:

Evaporation Condensation Precipitation Collection

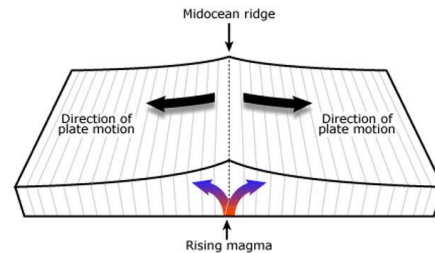
9. What is the sun's role in the water cycle?

10. Label each point on the diagram:

- A:
- B:
- C:
- D:

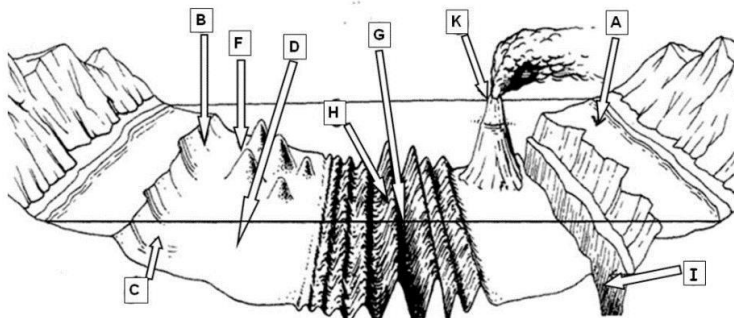


11.



At a mid-ocean ridge, new _____ is created when the plates move _____ and rising magma cools.

12. How is the ocean floor similar to dry land?



13. Label each with the name of the formation.

- A: _____ F: _____
 D: _____ H: _____
 I: _____

14. Which letter represents what a seamount will become once it rises about the ocean's surface?

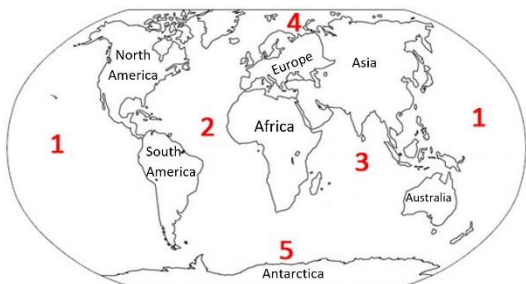
15. The density of seawater is dependent on _____ and _____.

16. Thermohaline circulation affect currents due to changes in _____ and _____.

17. What is the name of the deepest part of the ocean floor?

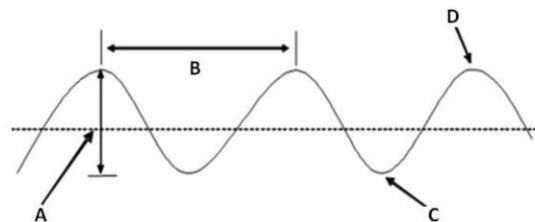
18. Which ocean is the largest ocean in world?

19. Label each of the following numbers with the name of the Ocean.



- 1:
 2:
 3:
 4:
 5:

20. Label each part of the wave:



- A:
 B:
 C:
 D:

21. What is the most common cause of ocean waves?

22. What is the **Coriolis Effect**?

23. What are all the causes of surface currents?

24. How would you order the energy transfers that create surface currents?

- ___ 1 ___ → ___ 2 ___ → ___ 3 ___
 ___ Wind Energy
 ___ Solar Energy
 ___ Surface Currents

25. What cause deep ocean currents?

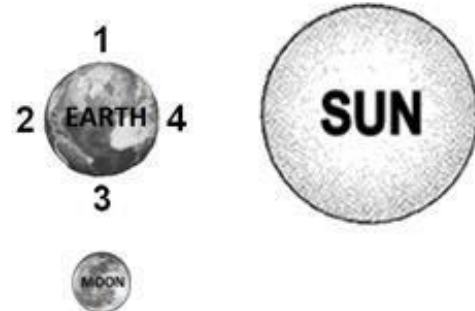
26. Fill in the blank with more dense or less dense.

- Cold water is _____ than warm water.
 Warm water is _____ than cold water.
 Salty water is _____ than fresh water.
 Cold and salty water is _____ that warm water.

27. Tides are the continuous _____ and _____ of the ocean water level.

28. The Moon is much smaller than the Sun, but the moon has greater effect on the tides. Why is that?

29. Which type of tide is illustrated?



30. Which points are the LOW tides in the figure?
 Which points are the HIGH tides in the figure?