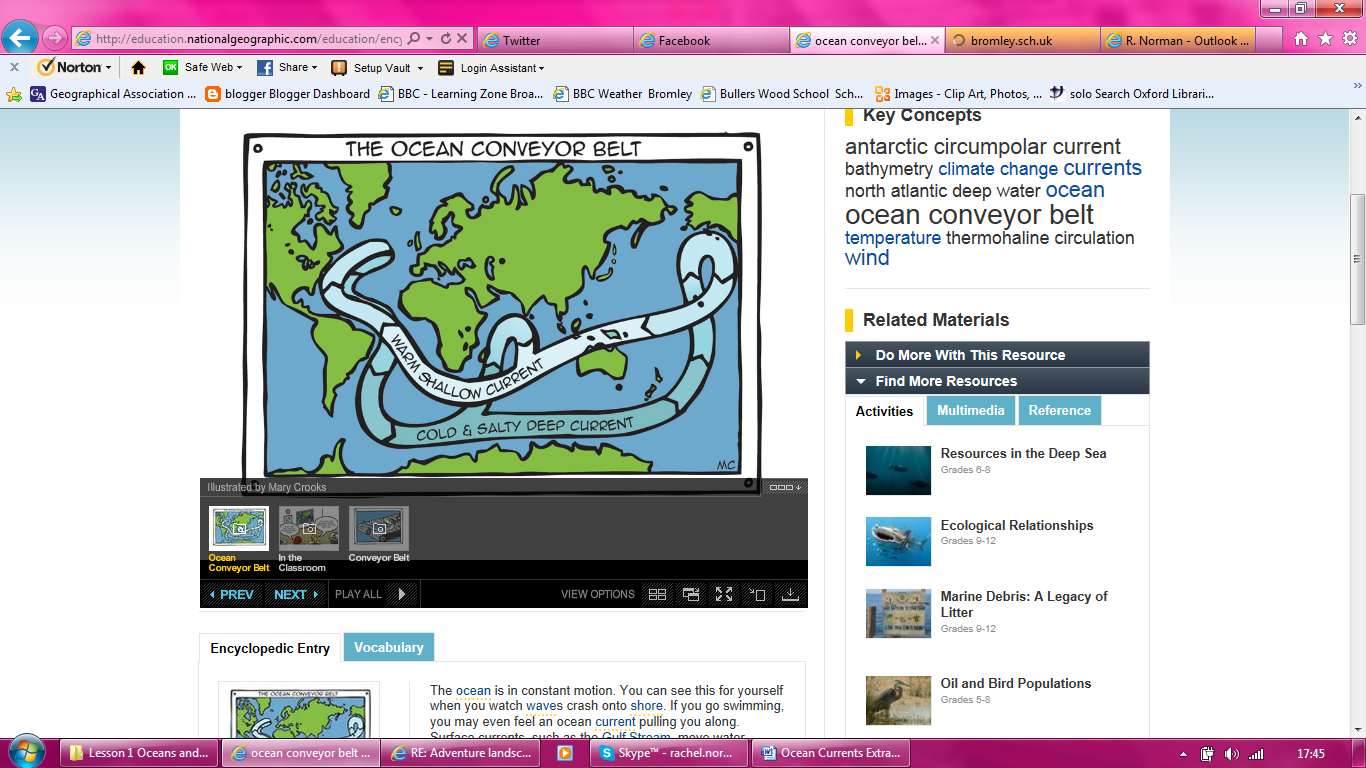


The ocean also has deep underwater currents. These are more massive but move more slowly than surface currents. Underwater currents mix the ocean’s waters on a global scale. A process known as thermohaline circulation, or the ocean conveyor belt, drives these deep underwater currents.

Thermohaline circulation moves a massive current of water around the globe, from northern oceans to southern oceans, and back again. Currents slowly turn over water in the entire ocean, from top to bottom. It is somewhat like a giant conveyor belt, moving warm surface waters downward and forcing cold, nutrient-rich waters upward.

***Answer the questions below in your book, use full sentences:***

1. How is an underwater current different to a surface current?
2. What is thermohaline circulation?
3. Which countries do the warm shallow current flow past?
4. Which countries do the cold and salty deep current flow past?
5. How are currents like a conveyor belt?



The ocean also has deep underwater currents. These are more massive but move more slowly than surface currents. Underwater currents mix the ocean’s waters on a global scale. A process known as thermohaline circulation, or the ocean conveyor belt, drives these deep underwater currents.

Thermohaline circulation moves a massive current of water around the globe, from northern oceans to southern oceans, and back again. Currents slowly turn over water in the entire ocean, from top to bottom. It is somewhat like a giant conveyor belt, moving warm surface waters downward and forcing cold, nutrient-rich waters upward.

***Answer the questions below in your book, use full sentences:***

1. How is an underwater current different to a surface current?
2. What is thermohaline circulation?
3. Which countries do the warm shallow current flow past?
4. Which countries do the cold and salty deep current flow past?
5. How are currents like a conveyor belt?