Earth Science Lecture -Review for Test 2

Oceanography (Lab 6; Chps. 14-15)

Terms: salinity, gyres, Gulf Stream, West/East Wind Drift, Surface Zone, Transition Zone, Deep Zone, Salinity, Thermocline, El Nino, La Nina, Density, Upwelling

- know the basic composition of sea water
- how can the salinity of sea water be changed? (by precipitation; evaporation; runoff; etc)
- know the major Atlantic and Pacific gyres and their direction of movement
- know how ocean gyres affect the climates of certain portions of the earth

Atmospheric Sciences Part 1 (Lab 7; Chp 16)

Terms: troposphere, stratosphere, ionosphere, ozone, Ozone Layer, Greenhouse Effect, Electromagnetic Spectrum, UV light, visible light, infrared light, seasons, solstice, equinox, axial tilt

- what is the composition of the atmosphere?
- what is the structure (layering) in the atmosphere and how is it determined?
- how and where does ozone form in the atmosphere?
- how the Greenhouse Effect works
- what causes the seasons and when do they occur?

Atmospheric Sciences Part 2 (Lab 7, 8; Chp 17-19; Planetarium Shows)

Terms: relative humidity, water vapor content, water vapor capacity, dew point temperature, atmospheric pressure, high pressure, low pressure, orographic lifting, frontal wedging, convergence; Hadley Cell, Ferrel Cell, Polar Cell, ITCZ, NE Trade Winds, Subtropical High, Westerlies, Polar Front, Polar Easterlies, cyclone; anti-cyclone

- -- know how relative humidity is calculated
- know in detail the characteristics of a low and high pressure system
- know the different types of precipitation
- what conditions causes air to reach its dew point temperature
- know the processes that causes air to raise
- know the three different atmospheric circulation cells

Atmospheric Sciences Part 3 (Lab 7, 8; Chp 17-19; Planetarium Shows)

Terms: Mid-latitude cyclone, warm front, cold front, Tropical Storm, Hurricane, Spiral Rain Band, Central Eye, Eye Wall

- what are the four weather makers in South Texas
- know the different features (winds and low/high) pressure systems of the earth's atmosphere (specifically know what latitude each feature occurs at)- what is a midlatitude cyclone; be able to identify the three main components of this storm system. Where do these storms occur?
- what is a hurricane; be able to identify the three main components of this storm system. Where do these storms occur?

- what are the conditions associated with hurricane formation
- precisely what is the difference between a hurricane and a tropical storm
 what happens to a hurricane once it makes landfall