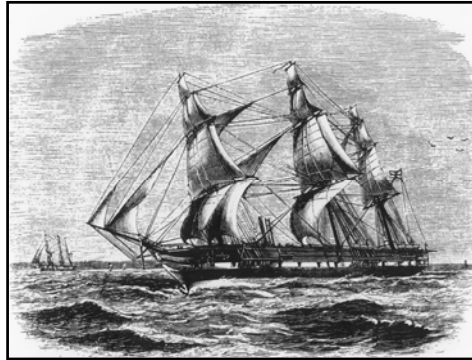


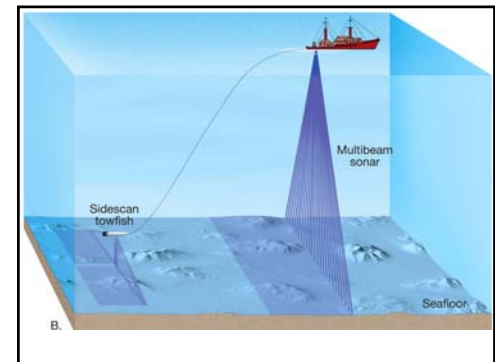
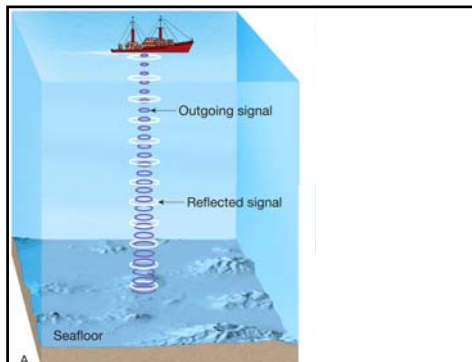
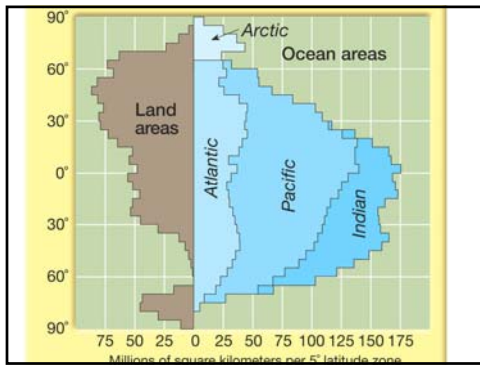
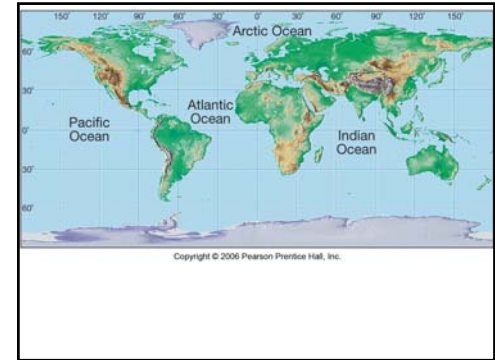
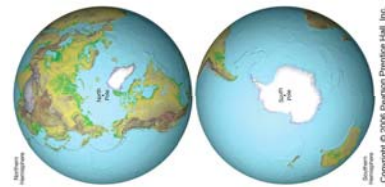
# Oceanography

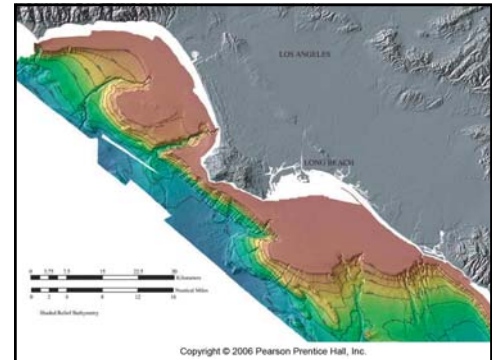
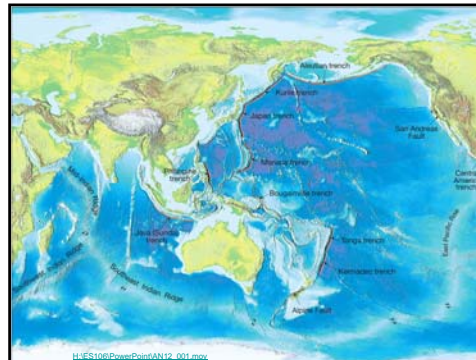
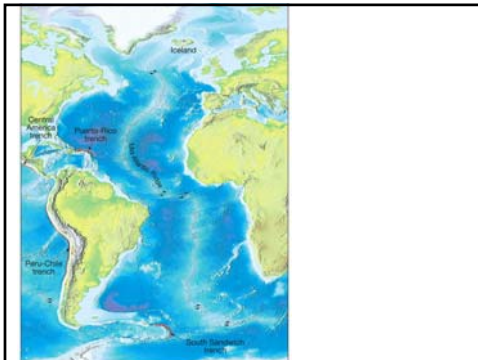
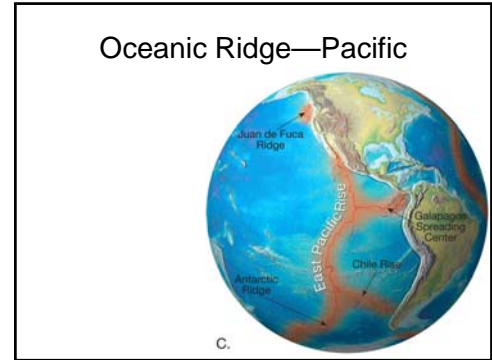
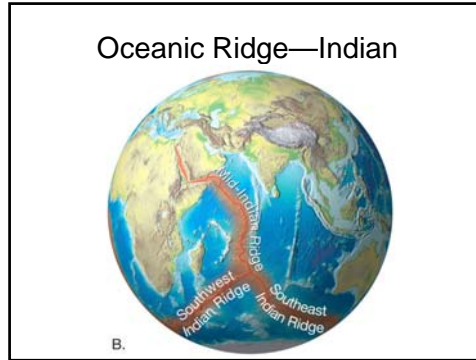
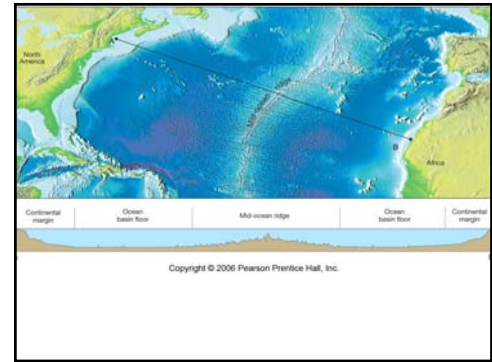
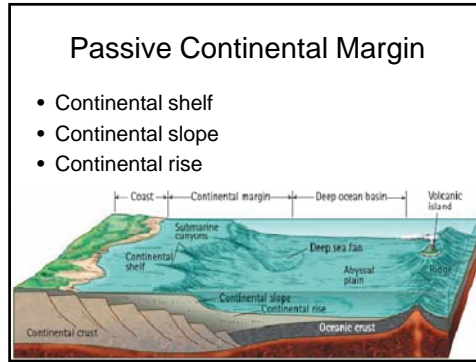
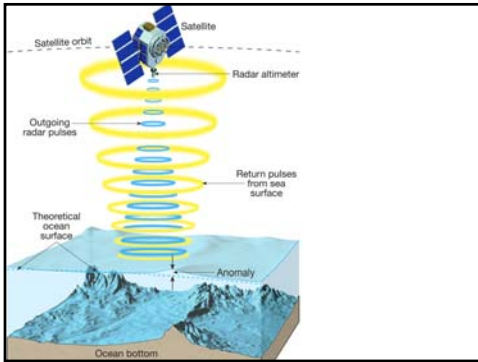


## Thompson Research Vessel

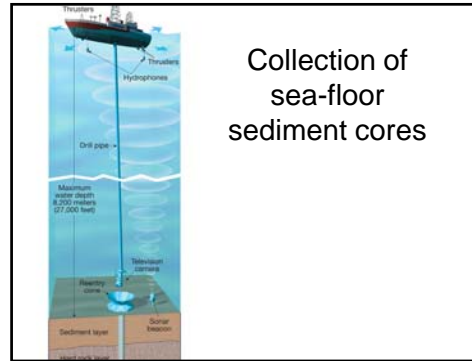
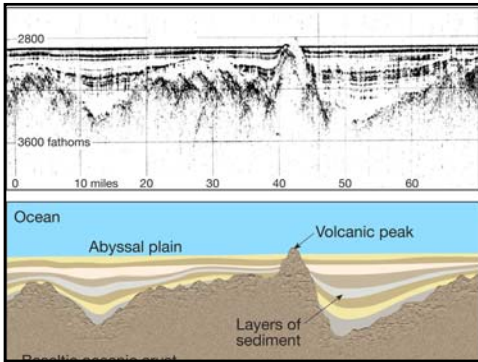


## Polar views of Earth

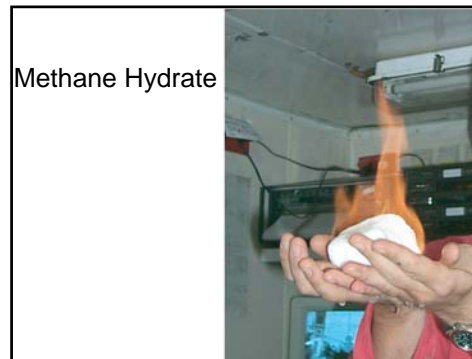
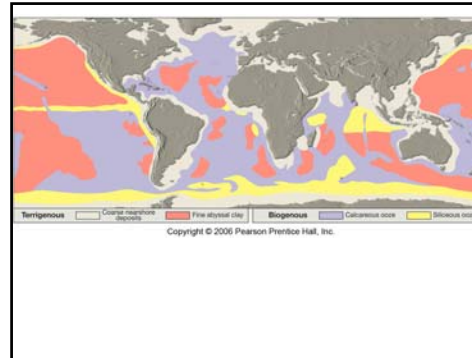
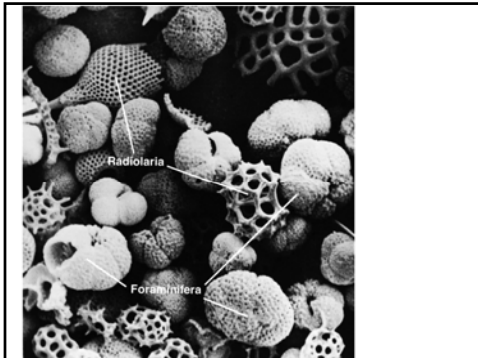


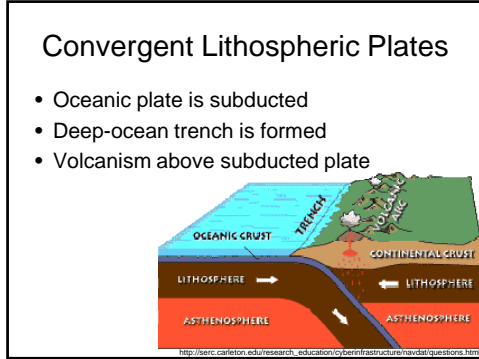
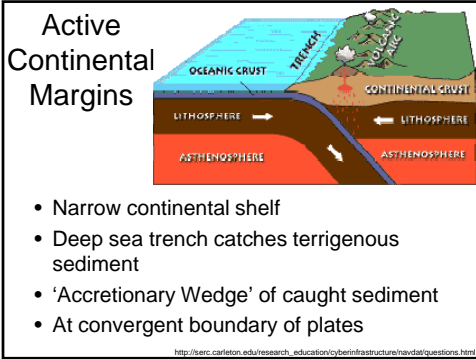
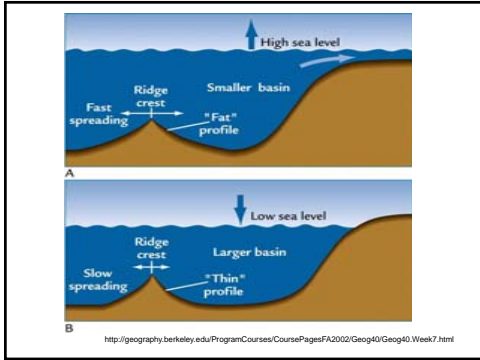
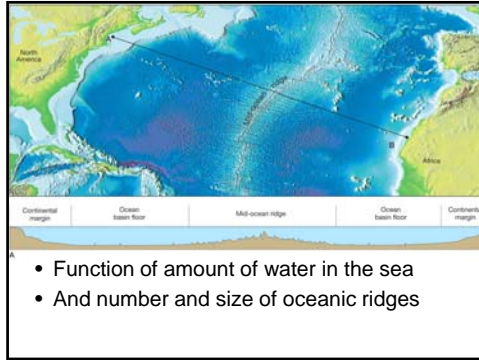
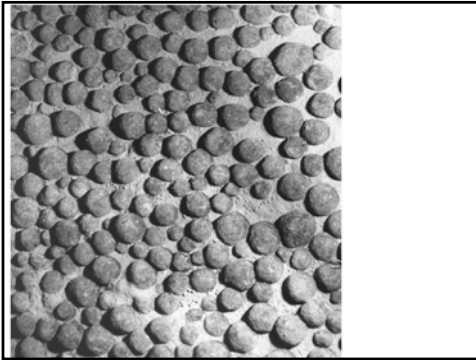






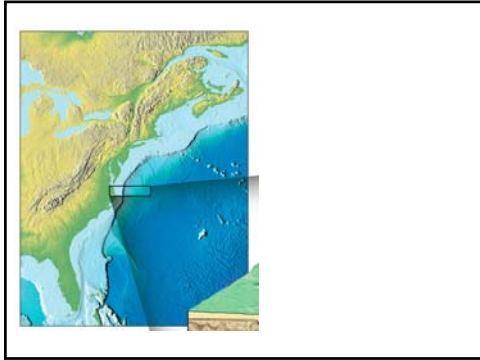
- ### Sea floor sediment
- Derived from land: 'terra'
    - Terrigenous
    - Composed of sand, silt and clay
  - Derived from organisms: 'biota'
    - Biogenous
    - Composed of shells and skeletons of marine animals and plants
  - Direct precipitation from sea water: 'hydro'
    - Hydrogenous
    - Salts, calcium carbonate, metal oxides, metal sulfides (near sea-floor hot springs)



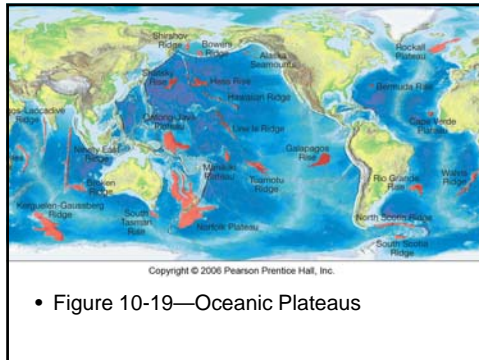
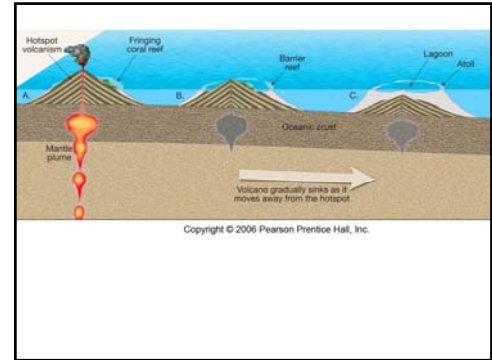
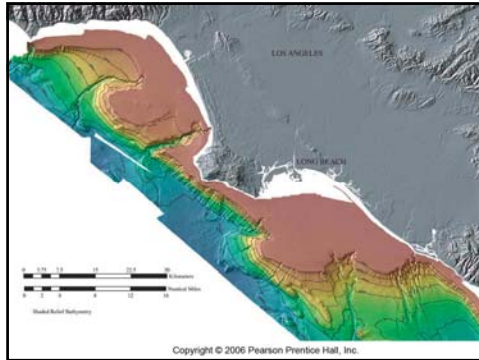
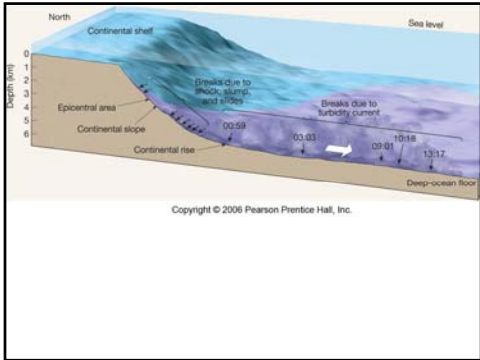
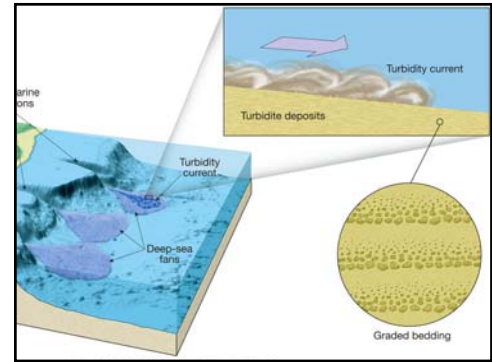
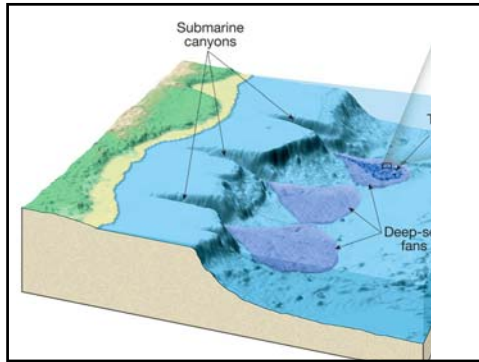
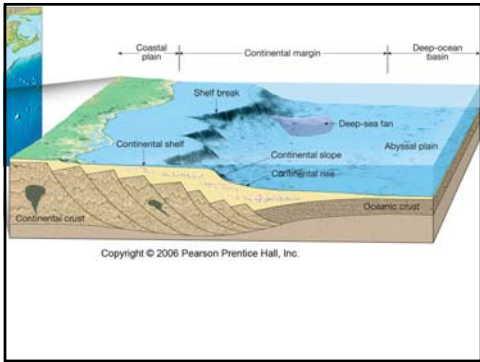


### Deep-Ocean Trenches

- Active continental margins
- Other convergent plate locations
- Most are in the Pacific Ocean







• Figure 10-19—Oceanic Plateaus



