

Salinity Lab

Name _____ Block _____

15. Place the dropper **into** the layer of very salty green water and squeeze out a drop of slightly salty red water.
16. Record observations: _____
17. Take the same dropper of slightly salty red water and place it into the layer of clear tap water and squeeze out a drop of slightly salty red water.
18. Record observations: _____
19. Using the stirring rod, mix the layered water system together.
20. Record observations: _____

SUMMARY QUESTIONS:

1. What happened to the drop of very salty green water in the tap water? Why?
2. What happened to the drop of blue tap water in the salty water? Why?
3. Why did the tap and very salty green water not mix together?
4. What happened when the two drops of slightly salty red water were added to different layers? Why?
5. How do oceanographers measure the different densities out in the open ocean?
6. Why is this information important?
7. Who would this information be important to?
8. **Table 1** lists the approximate surface water salinities at various latitudes in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, Using the data construct a salinity curve for each ocean. Use different colored pencils for each ocean!

Table # 1 All measurements are in parts per million.

Latitude	Atlantic Ocean	Pacific Ocean
60°N	33.0	31.0
50°	33.7	32.5
40°	34.8	33.2
30°	36.7	34.2
20°	36.8	34.2
10°	36.0	34.4
0° (Equator)	35.0	34.3
10°S	35.9	35.2
20°	36.7	35.6
30°	36.2	35.7
40°	35.3	35.0
50°	34.3	34.4
60°	33.9	34.0

9. At which latitudes are the highest surface salinities found? Suggest a reason why.