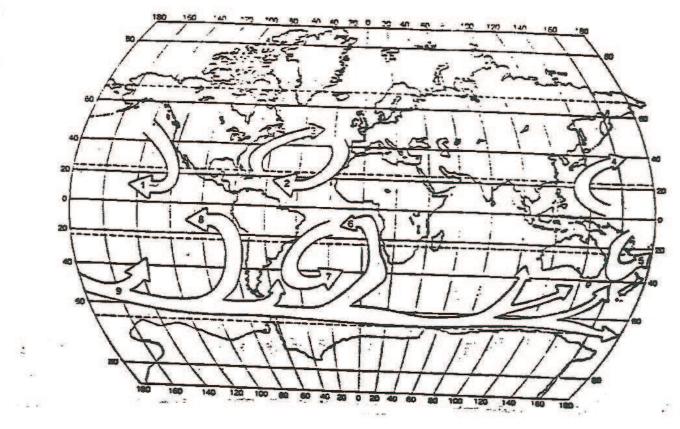
Part II:

Using the table below label and color the currents in the picture (red = warm, blue = cold).

Number	Name of Surface Current	Characteristic Temperature of Water Transported by Current
1	California Current	Cold
2	Canary Current	Cold
3	Gulf Stream	Warm
4	Kuroshio Current	Warm
5	East Australian Current	Warm
6	Benguela Current	Cold
7	Brazil Current	Warm
8	Peru Current	Cold
9	Antarctic Circumpolar Current	Cold



Questions:

- 1. The ocean currents on your map generally travel in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction. Look at the ocean currents and compare the general direction followed by currents in the Northern Hemisphere with the direction of those in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - a. In the Northern Hemisphere the general direction is _____.
 - b. In the Southern Hemisphere the general direction is
- 2. What happens to the direction of an ocean current when it approaches the coast of a large landmass?
- 3. Cold water currents tend to have a cooling affect on the continental coastlines that they border, while warm water currents tend to have a warming effect. Look at the pattern of currents in the Northern and Southern hemispheres and describe the effect the currents have on the temperature of the coastal areas they border.
 - a. The East coasts generally have _____ (warm or cold) water currents.

 - b. The West coasts generally have ______ (warm or cold) water currents.
 c. The East coast climates will generally be ______ (warmer or cooler) than it's supposed to be.
 d. The West coast climates will generally be ______ (warmer or cooler) than it's supposed to be.
- 4. Look at the pattern of cold and warm water currents. What seems to determine whether a current carries warm or cold water? Explain why this is so.