Key Terminology

Glider: an autonomous underwater vehicle used to collect **ocean** data. ...**Gliders** may be equipped with a wide variety of sensors to monitor temperature, salinity, currents, and other **ocean** conditions.

Current: a body of water moving in a definite direction, especially through a surrounding body of water in which there is less movement.

Salinity: the concentration of dissolved salts in water etc., usually expressed in parts per thousand by weight.

Temperature: the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, especially as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch.

Density: the degree of compactness of a substance.

Depth: The distance from the top or surface of something to its bottom.

Penguins: a large flightless seabird of the southern hemisphere, with black upper parts and white under parts and wings developed into flippers for swimming under water.

Whale: a very large marine mammal with a streamlined hairless body, a horizontal tail fin, and a blowhole on top of the head for breathing.

Antarctica: the southernmost continent and site of the South Pole

Remote sensing: the scanning of the earth by satellite or high-flying aircraft in order to obtain information about it.

Chlorophyll: a green pigment, present in all green plants and in cyanobacteria, responsible for the absorption of light to provide energy for photosynthesis.

Ice shelf: a floating sheet of ice permanently attached to a landmass.

Nutrients: a substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and the maintenance of life.

Engineering: the branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines, machines, and structures.

Glider Pilot: a person who operates and controls the movement of and transmission of data from an autonomous glider

Gliders are 2 Cool MBARI EARTH Lesson