**Principle 1: Earth has one big ocean with many features.**

A. **The size and shape of the ocean have changed over time.**
   - The size and shape of the ocean have changed over time, and the land continues to move and change.

B. **The lithospheric crust is generated at spreading centers while subduction zones can create new ocean basins.**
   - New lithospheric crust is generated at spreading centers where tectonic plates move apart. Subduction zones can create new ocean basins.

C. **The continents are in constant motion.**
   - The continents are believed to be in constant motion, leading to the formation and destruction of ocean basins.

D. **The density differences between masses of water can cause currents.**
   - Density differences between masses of water can cause currents, which move water and heat around the Earth.

E. **The wind, combined with Earth’s rotation, can create the ocean currents.**
   - The wind, combined with Earth’s rotation, can create the ocean currents, which transport heat, nutrients, and organisms through the ocean.

F. **Tides are mainly caused by the gravitational interaction between Earth, the moon, and the sun.**
   - Tides are mainly caused by the gravitational interaction between Earth, the moon, and the sun, which create the rise and fall of ocean waters.

G. **Ocean circulation is influenced by the position of landmasses, continents, and other geological features.**
   - Ocean circulation is influenced by the position of landmasses, continents, and other geological features, which can affect the flow of ocean currents.

H. **The ocean is one interconnected body of water that is integral to the water cycle and is in constant motion in a global circulation system.**
   - The ocean is one interconnected body of water that is integral to the water cycle and is in constant motion in a global circulation system.

I. **Some major watersheds, such as the Amazon River, bring fresh water into the ocean.**
   - Some major watersheds, such as the Amazon River, bring fresh water into the ocean, which can affect the salinity of the ocean.

J. **Sea level rises as glaciers melt.**
   - Sea level rises as glaciers melt, which can cause flooding and other environmental impacts.