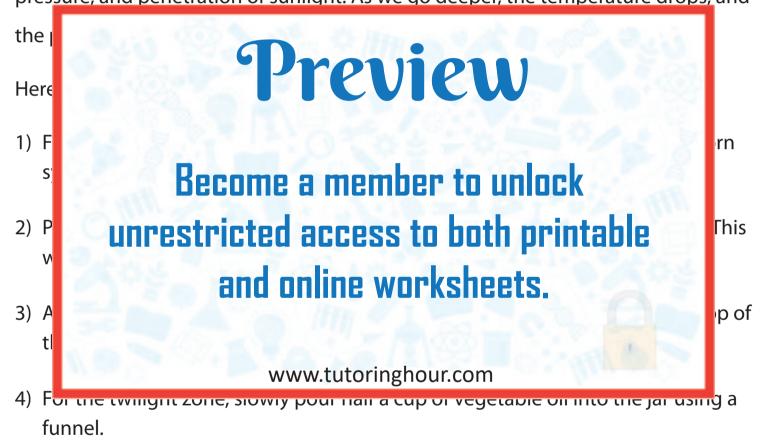
Ocean Zones

A) Follow the instructions to perform the activity.

The ocean is divided into five major zones, or layers, located at different depths. They are the sunlight zone, the twilight zone, the midnight zone, the abyssal zone, and the trench zone. These zones exhibit a great deal of variation in temperature, pressure, and penetration of sunlight. As we go deeper, the temperature drops, and

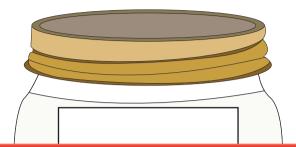


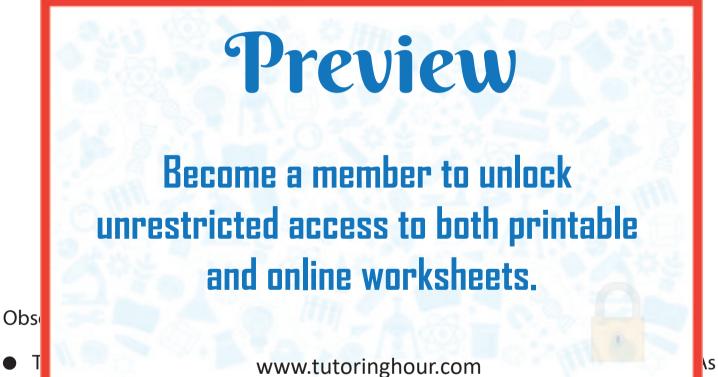
5) Lastly, funnel in half a cup of rubbing alcohol into the glass jar for the sunlight zone.

You should see five distinct layers in the glass jar now. Label each zone accordingly.

Ocean Zones

B) Cut out the word cards and label the five ocean zones in the jar.





the name suggests, light and heat are abundant in this zone. Many manne animals, such as sharks and sea turtles, thrive here.

- The twilight zone extends from 660 feet to about 3,200 feet. Some sunlight penetrates the upper reaches of this zone, but it is usually too faint to support photosynthesis. Animals like octopus and squid live here.
- The midnight zone ranges from 3,200 feet to 13,000 feet. No sunlight reaches this zone, and any light found here is produced by bioluminescent creatures. Some fish, such as tripod fish and anglerfish, call this zone home.

Ocean Zones

- The abyss ranges from 13,000 feet to about 19,600 feet. Not many animals can
 withstand the high pressure and near-freezing water in this zone. Some small
 squids and basket stars do live here, though.
- The trenches extend from 20,000 feet down to the very bottom of the sea bed, which is nearly 36,000 feet. The temperature and pressure conditions are hostile for animals to grow in, but some animals, like worms and starfish, are found here.



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