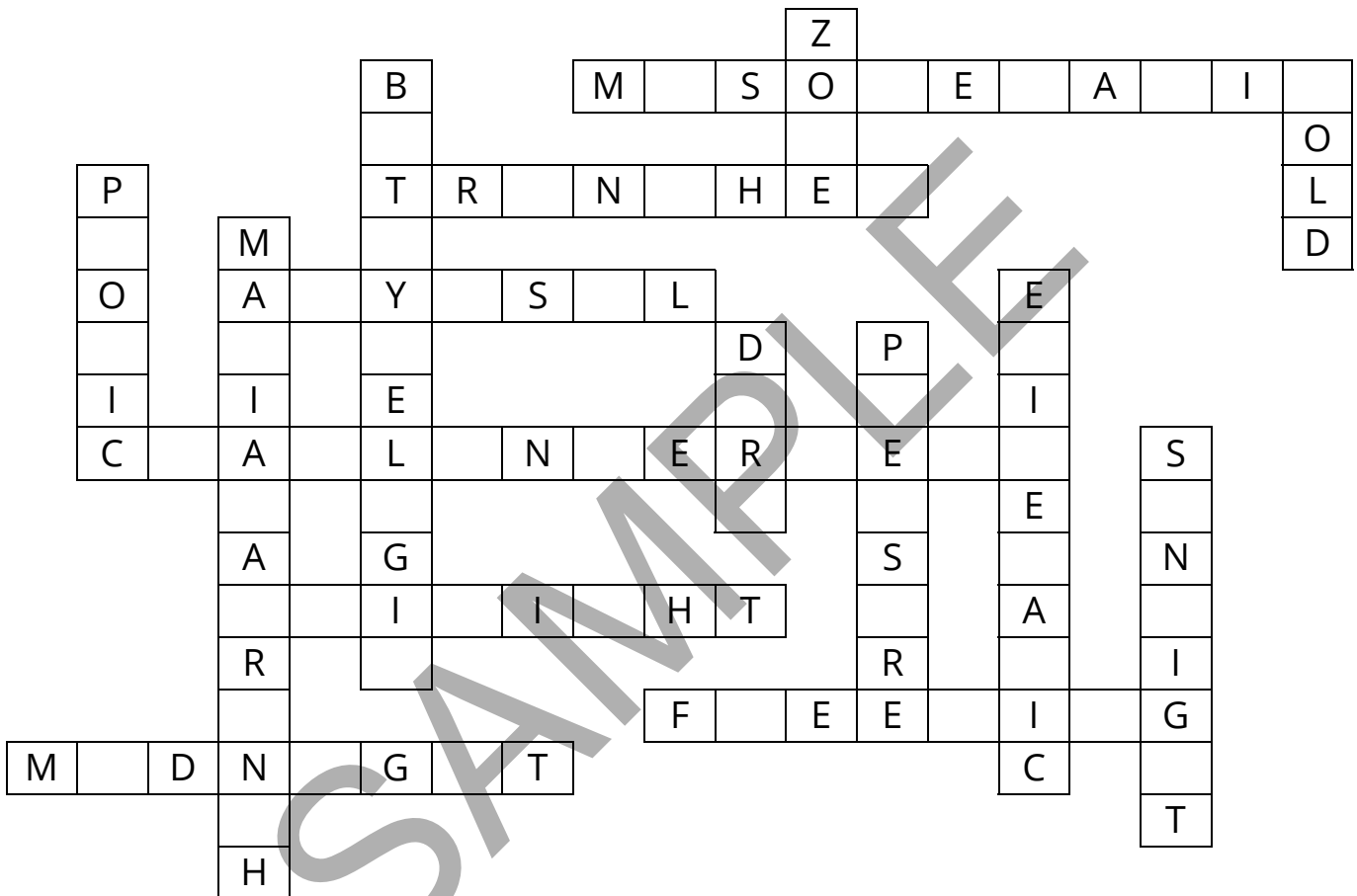


# Life in the Ocean's Hidden Zones

## Terms to Be Familiar With

At the bottom of the page is a word bank of terms you will see and hear often as you study ocean life. Fill in the letters where necessary to complete the puzzle.



zone	mesopelagic	Challenger Deep
sunlight	midnight	pressure
photic	bathypelagic	freezing
epipelagic	abyssal	cold
twilight	trenches	dark
Mariana Trench		

# Life in the Ocean's Hidden Zones

## Match the Terms and Definitions

Match each term to its definition.

- \_\_\_sunlight zone      a. the deepest zone in the ocean; it has almost freezing water and unimaginable pressure
- \_\_\_Mariana Trench    b. from 650 to 3,200 feet (200 to 1,000 meters) deep; only faint sunlight reaches it
- \_\_\_zooplankton        c. reaches from 13,000 feet to 19,686 feet (4,000 to 6,000 meters) deep; no light and near freezing temperatures
- \_\_\_phytoplankton     d. 35,840 feet (10,924 meters) deep, it is the deepest point on earth
- \_\_\_twilight zone      e. surface of the ocean and about 650 feet (200 meters) beneath it
- \_\_\_midnight zone     f. plant-like organisms; most can only be seen with a microscope
- \_\_\_abyssal zone        g. about 1,580 miles (2,550 kilometers) long, the deepest point in the world is located there
- \_\_\_Challenger Deep    h. from 3,200 to 13,000 feet (1,000 to 4,000 meters) deep; no sunlight reaches it
- \_\_\_trenches zone        i. the name of a group of creatures that live in the oceans and are a very important part of the food chain

# Life in the Ocean's Hidden Zones

## Animals of the Sunlight Zone

Do the math problems to find each letter needed to decode the names of some of the types of animals you would find in the sunlight zone.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

1.  $\frac{\quad}{5+4}$   $\frac{\quad}{4+4}$   $\frac{\quad}{11+14}$   $\frac{\quad}{9+16}$   $\frac{\quad}{1+7}$   $\frac{\quad}{7+3}$   $\frac{\quad}{14+14}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+3}$   $\frac{\quad}{2+6}$

2.  $\frac{\quad}{7+2}$   $\frac{\quad}{5+3}$   $\frac{\quad}{10+16}$   $\frac{\quad}{13+13}$

3.  $\frac{\quad}{3+6}$   $\frac{\quad}{6+6}$   $\frac{\quad}{14+5}$   $\frac{\quad}{13+15}$   $\frac{\quad}{9+5}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+0}$   $\frac{\quad}{15+15}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+7}$   $\frac{\quad}{1+7}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+11}$   $\frac{\quad}{5+7}$

4.  $\frac{\quad}{8+1}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+11}$   $\frac{\quad}{10+18}$   $\frac{\quad}{9+3}$   $\frac{\quad}{11+19}$   $\frac{\quad}{6+9}$   $\frac{\quad}{6+2}$   $\frac{\quad}{13+6}$   $\frac{\quad}{4+8}$

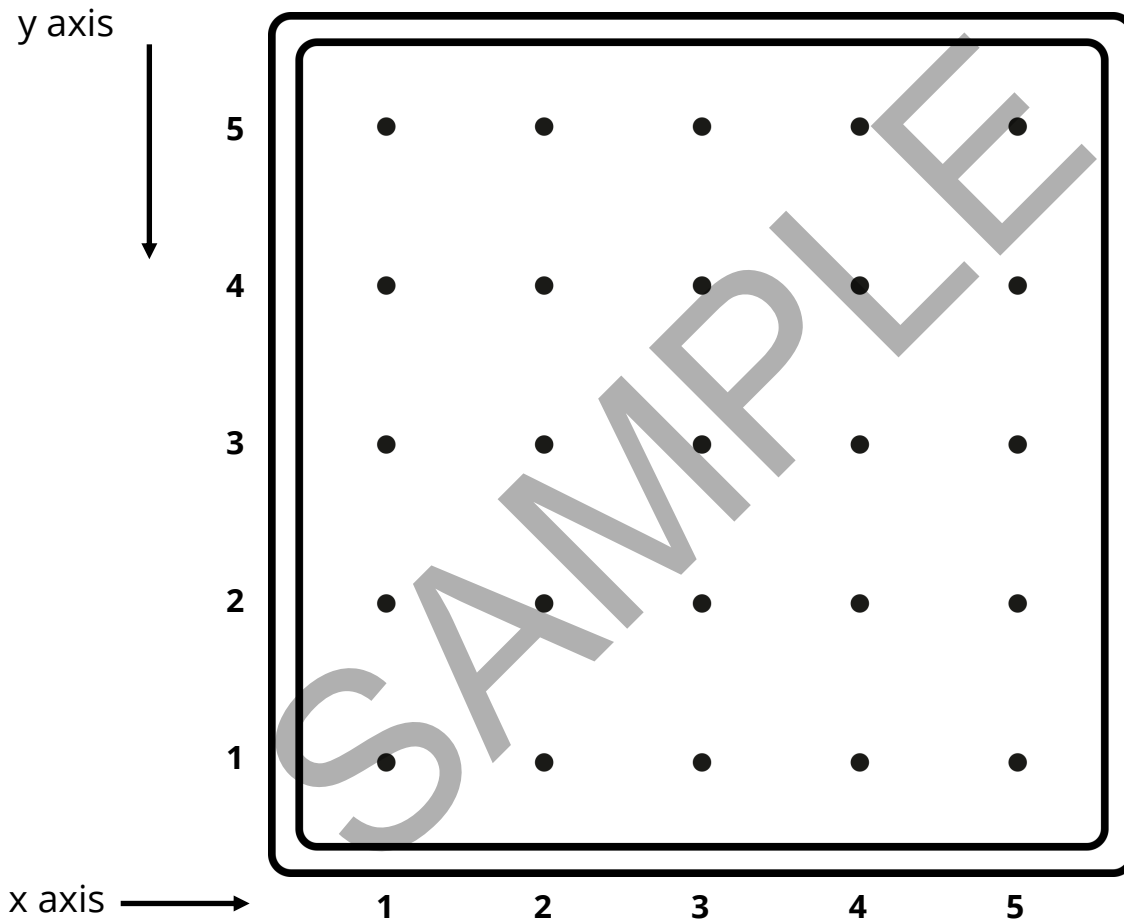
5.  $\frac{\quad}{4+6}$   $\frac{\quad}{3+16}$   $\frac{\quad}{11+11}$   $\frac{\quad}{12+18}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+13}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+5}$   $\frac{\quad}{8+8}$   $\frac{\quad}{15+11}$   $\frac{\quad}{4+11}$

6.  $\frac{\quad}{4+6}$   $\frac{\quad}{14+8}$   $\frac{\quad}{12+9}$   $\frac{\quad}{5+5}$   $\frac{\quad}{7+8}$

# Life in the Ocean's Hidden Zones

## Graphing a Fish

Follow the directions and use the graph to draw a fish.



## Graphing a Fish (continued)

Remember, the x-coordinate (number) always comes first, then the y-coordinate (number). So, if you are trying to find a point at 1,2, you would first find x1, then y2, to find the correct point.

Draw a line from point (1,3) to point (3,5).

Draw a line from point (1,3) to point (3,1).

Draw a line from point (1,3) to point (5,3).

Draw a line from point (3,1) to point (3,2).

Draw a line from point (3,4) to point (3,5).

Draw a line from point (2,2) to point (2,4).

Draw a line from point (2,2) to point (4,2).

Draw a line from point (2,4) to point (4,4).

Draw a line from point (4,2) to point (4,4).

Draw a line from point (2,3) to point (4,2).

Draw a line from point (2,3) to point (4,4).

Draw a line from point (4,3) to point (5,2).

Draw a line from point (4,3) to point (5,4).

Draw a line from point (5,2) to point (5,4).