

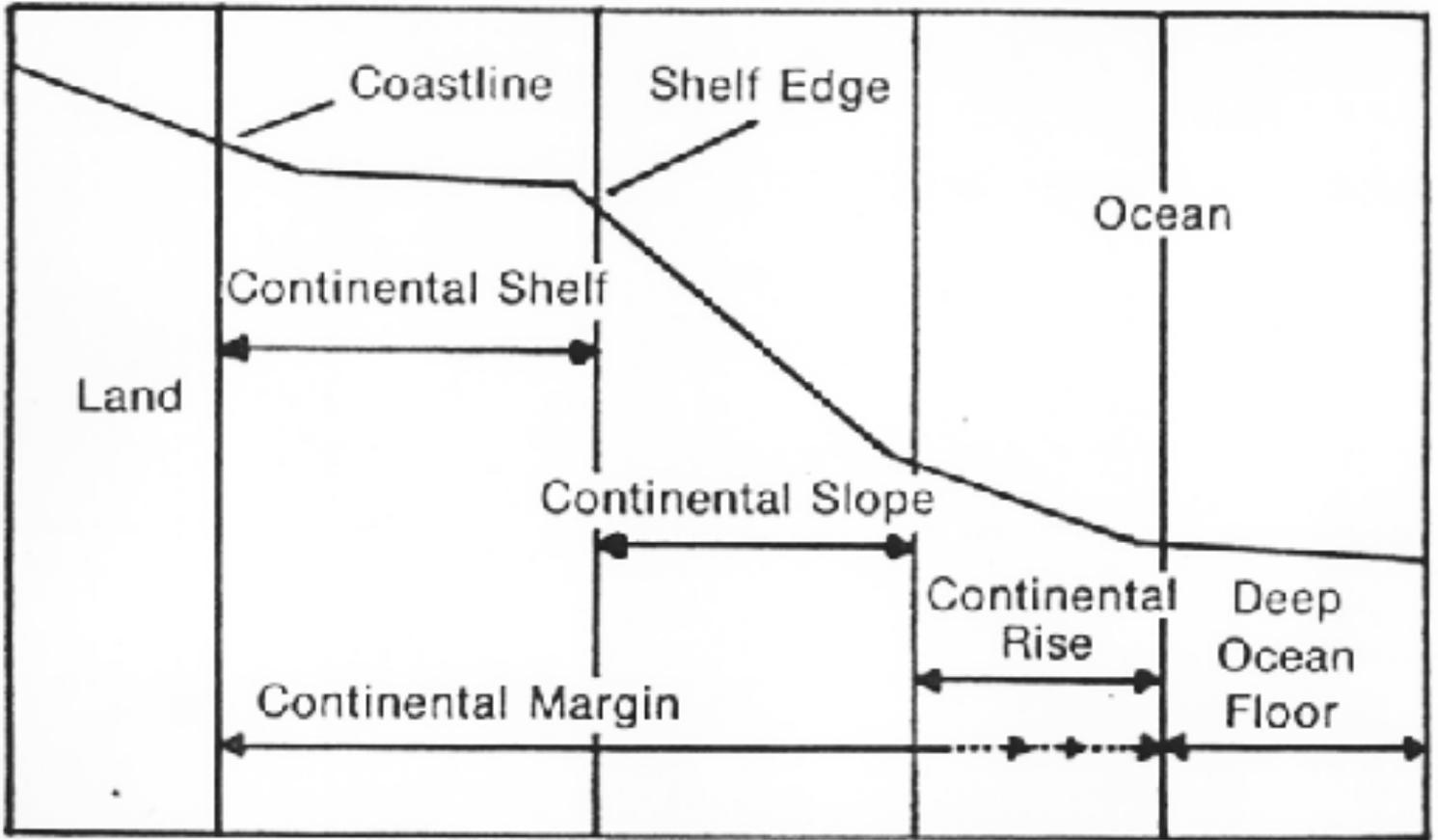
Make an Ocean Life Zones Foldable!

Name _____ Class _____

1. Choose an 8 1/2" X 11" piece of blue paper. Fold in half hamburger-bun style.
2. Cut out the Ocean Floor Diagram. Paste on the front of the foldable, very close to the fold.
3. Color blue waves along the very top of the diagram, above the words "Coastline" and "Shelf Edge."
4. Cut out the four Life Zone labels. Paste them at the bottom of the foldable, under the diagram.
5. Draw three pencil lines dividing the zones from top to bottom. Show your teacher. If the lines are approved, color the two left lines green to indicate that light reaches both these zones (photosynthesis) and dark blue on the right line to indicate both of these zones are too deep for light to penetrate.
6. Cut along all three lines from the top to the bottom. Be sure to only cut the front half of the foldable!
7. Cut out the sketches of plants and animals and paste in the appropriate zones.
8. Cut out the descriptions of each zone and paste on the inside the foldable in the appropriate zones.
9. On the back of the foldable, paste the title of the foldable and the larger Life Zones Sketch. Also paste and fill out a Name Tag on this side.
10. Line up for points! When you return to your seat, answer the questions:

SUMMARY QUESTIONS:

1. List the four life zones from the shoreline to the bottom of the ocean. Also list one characteristic of each life zone.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
2. Which Life Zones do you think humans can survive in using SCUBA gear? Explain your answer.



The Life Zones of the Ocean

Sometimes submerged and sometimes in air, "between tides." Where ocean meets land. Another name: Littoral Zone.

Coastal waters or Sublittoral Zone. Presence of light and photosynthesis means most sea life located here.

Located above Abyssal Zone (also called Midnight Zone). No sunlight reaches here, difficult for fish to live.

Pelagic zone, bottom of the ocean, always dark. Continuous cold and lack of nutrients. Fish must withstand great pressure.

Intertidal Zone



Sea Urchin



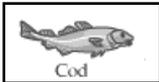
Krill

(between low- and high-tide lines)

Neritic Zone



Kelp



Cod

(low-tide to the edge of the continental shelf)

Bathyal Zone



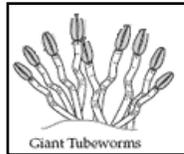
Squid



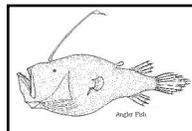
Killer Whale

(continental slope down to about 2000 m)

Abyssal Zone



Giant Tubeworms



Deep Sea Fish

(abyssal plains of the ocean)

