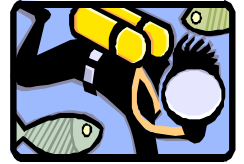


Into the Deep



PRIMARY

Interpreting Information.

Read the following information carefully to fill in the gaps and answer the questions below.

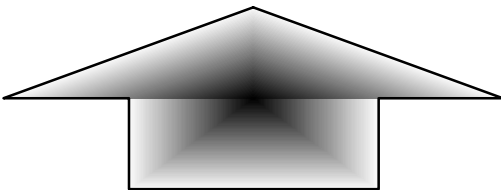
The oceans cover almost three _____ of the Earth's surface at an average _____ of more than 3500 metres. Until recently, scientists believed that the deep sea's low _____, darkness and immense pressures made _____ unsustainable but we now know that animals live at all depths in the ocean - even at the _____ of trenches more than 11 000 metres deep.

Most marine _____ live closer to the ocean surface as they need light energy from the _____ to survive. In the sunless depths of the oceans, strange _____ of life are supported by the hot mineral-rich water that gushes through deep sea vents in the Earth's crust.

One of the keys to _____ life are the phytoplankton - tiny floating plants that live suspended in the sunlit _____ layers.

_____ need sunlight for survival and although too tiny to be a food source for _____ marine animals, they support many smaller animals which in turn become a food _____ for larger creatures such as _____ and whales.

Source: The Great Geographical Atlas, Rigby, 1984, pp. 94-5



life quarters bottom forms source
Phytoplankton sun surface temperature
depth fish creatures ocean larger

1. In which part of the ocean do most marine creatures live? _____

2. What is the average depth of the Earth's oceans? _____

3. Why did scientists believe that the deep ocean supported no life? _____

PHYTOPLANKTON

Make as many smaller words as you can from this word.

20+ Outstanding

15+ Excellent

10+ Good

Dictionary Quiz. Match the symbol with the correct definition:

- ★ Process by which plants use the sun's light to produce energy.
- ☺ Unsegmented, soft-bodied animals that usually have a hard, protective shell.
- 🐛 Animals that don't have a backbone.
- ⊗ Hard, often colourful substance found growing on the ocean floor.
- > A sea creature with a hard shell and many legs.

- ___ crustacean
- ___ invertebrate
- ___ mollusc
- ___ plankton
- ___ coral
- ___ photosynthesis

World Oceans. Use an atlas to mark in the world's oceans on the map.



Work It Out!



1. $10 \times 11 =$ _____
2. $12^2 =$ _____
3. 3 minutes = _____ seconds
4. $1500 - 700 =$ _____
5. $90 \times 30 =$ _____
6. $\$10 - \$7.95 =$ _____
7. $2.64 \times 10 =$ _____
8. 34 in Roman Numerals _____
9. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = _____
10. $0.5 + 0.27 =$ _____

Word Pairs.

Match the adjective (describing word) with the appropriate noun (thing).

ADJECTIVE

NOUN

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| strong | dolphin |
| graceful | species |
| stormy | tide |
| high | breeze |
| protected | weather |

Eugene's Challenge.

Make a diagram or model that shows the different zones of ocean life. From the well-lit upper regions to the deep ocean floor, indicate the kinds of life which inhabits each zone.



Design.



You have discovered a new creature in the cold, dark, ocean depths. Unfortunately it got away but since you were the only one to see it, you need to sketch it from memory.

You recall that it was an invertebrate, produced its own source of light, had many tentacle-like arms and was very streamlined in shape.

Parent Signature: _____