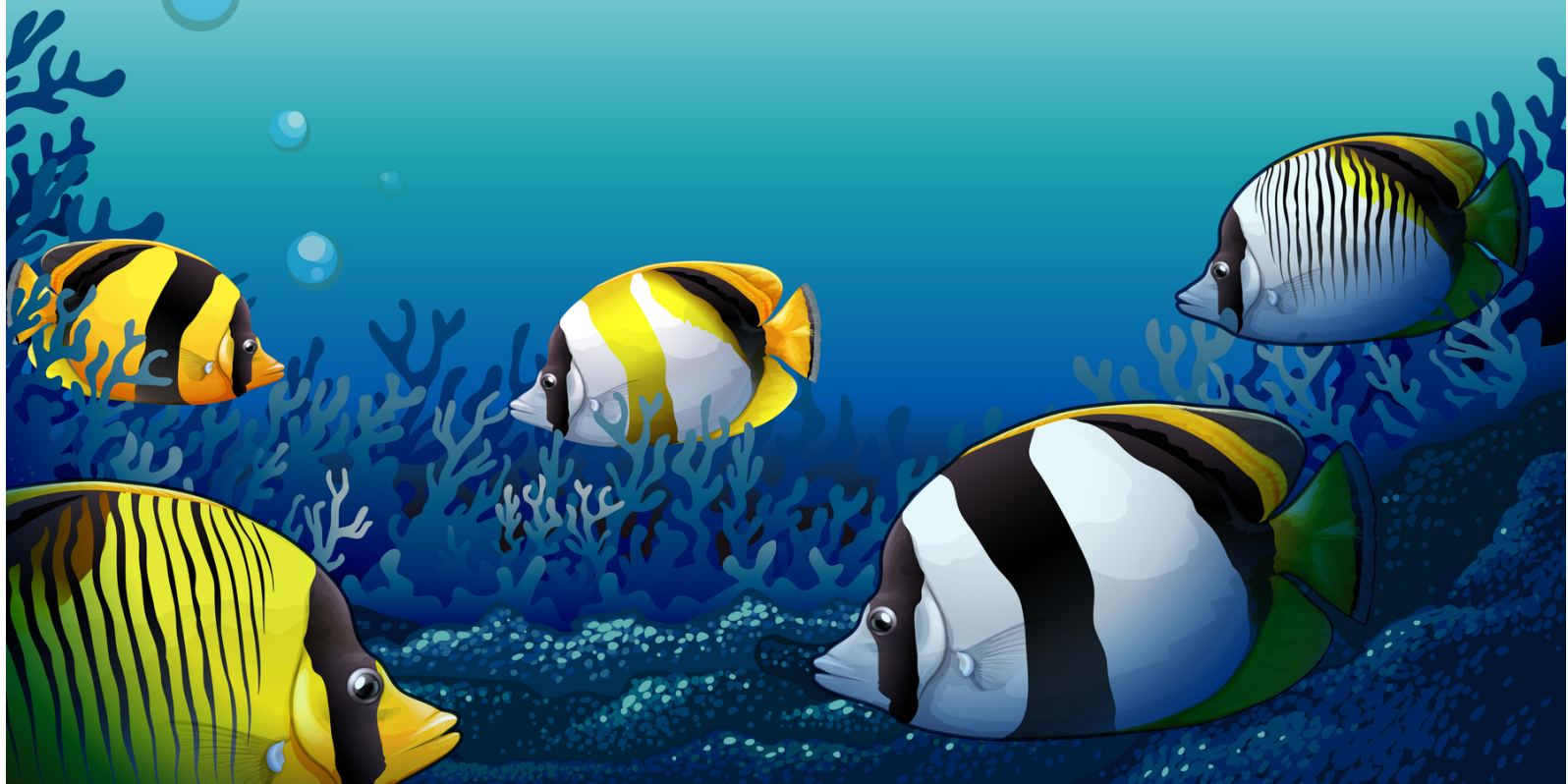
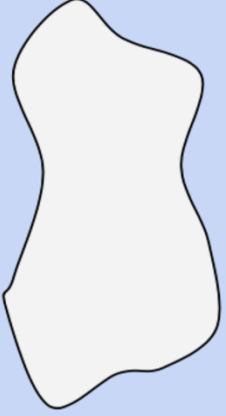
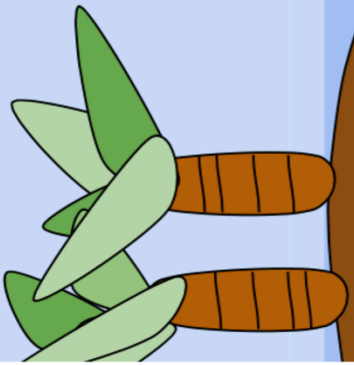


Layers of the Ocean

Name _____





Epipelagic Zone

1.

200 m

Mesopelagic Zone

2.

1000 m

Bathypelagic Zone

3.

4000 m

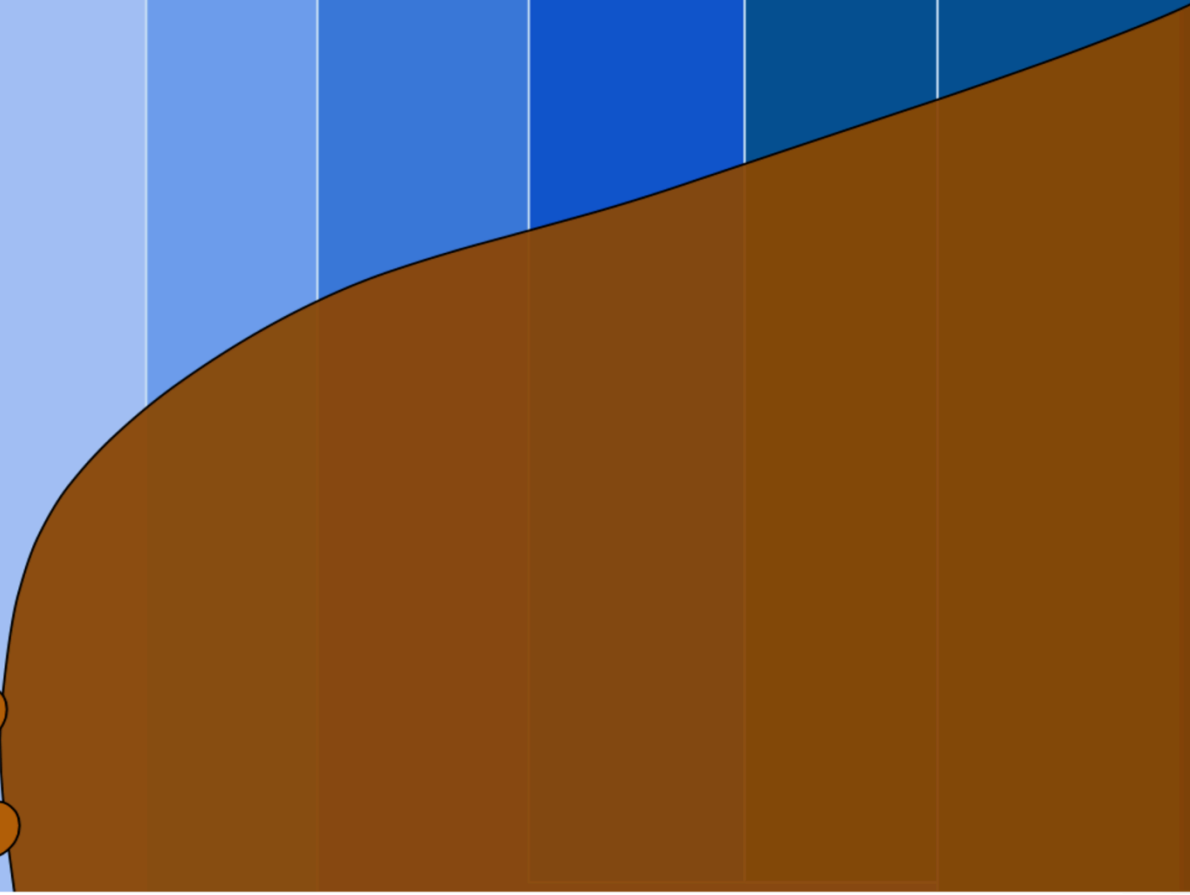
Abyssopelagic Zone

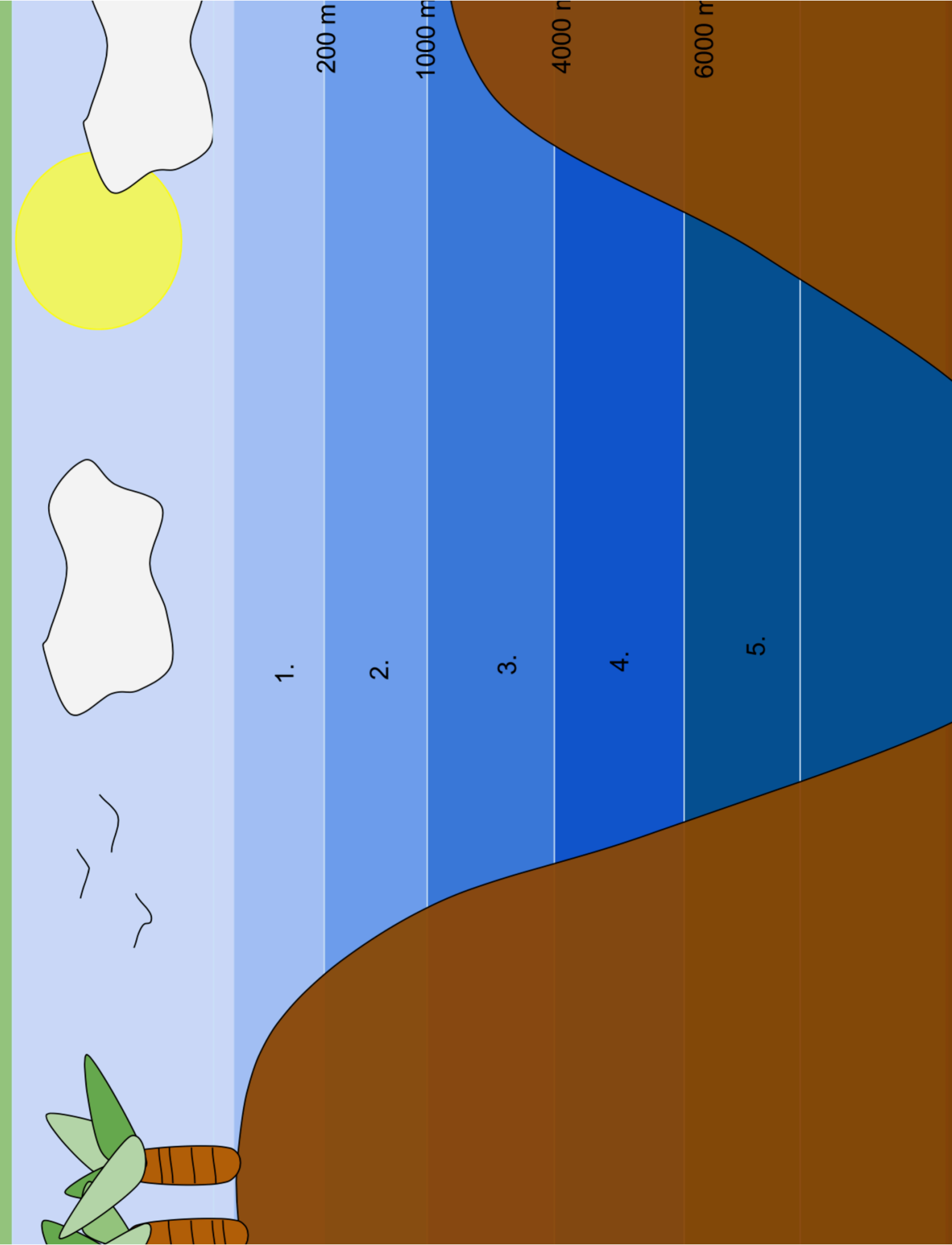
4.

6000 m

Hadalpelagic Zone

5.





Epipelagic Zone

- _____ zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the _____.
- Most of the heat in this zone comes from the _____.
- Extends _____ meters to _____ meters (656 feet).
- In this layer, you will find _____, _____ lions, _____, and _____.



Mesopelagic Zone

- _____ zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the _____ or _____.
- Light in this zone is very _____.
- Extends _____ meters to _____ meters (656 feet-3,821 feet).
- Organisms must be able to survive in the _____ and _____.
- _____ fish: fish that have adapted to the darkness and create light with the chemicals in their body.
- In this layer, you will find _____, _____, _____ fish, _____ fish, clusterwink _____, and _____.



Bathypelagic Zone

- _____ zone of the ocean.

- Also known as the _____ or

_____.



- Light comes from _____ fish only.

- Extends _____ meters to _____ meters (3,821 feet – 13,124 feet).

- The water pressure is very _____, about _____ pounds per square inch.

- Due to the lack of light, most organisms are _____ or _____.

- In this layer, you will find _____,

_____, _____, _____, and

vampire _____.

Abyssopelagic Zone

- _____ zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the _____ or _____.
- There is _____ in this zone.
- Extends _____ meters to _____ meters (13,124 feet – 19,686 feet).
- Water temperature is at the _____.
- This zone is _____ of the ocean floor.
- Most organisms are _____.
- In this layer, you will find _____ - _____
_____, _____, _____ stars,
_____, tripod _____, and _____
octopus

Hadalpelagic Zone

- _____ zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the _____ or _____
_____.
- _____: long narrow, deep depression in the ocean floor, typically one running parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone

- Extends _____ meters to (19,686 feet)
- On Earth, there are _____ major trenches.



- This zone is very _____ and _____.
- Most organisms that live here do not have _____.
- In this layer, you will find _____, tube
_____, spook _____,
_____ fish, _____, and angler fish.

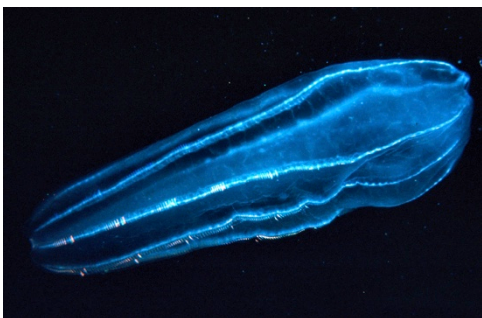
Epipelagic Zone

- **First** zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the **Sunlight Zone**.
- Most of the heat in this zone comes from the **sun**.
- Extends **0** meters to **200** meters (656 feet).
- In this layer, you will find **tuna**, **sea** lions,
stingrays, and **sharks**.



Mesopelagic Zone

- **Second** zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the **Twilight Zone** or **Midwater Zone**
- Light in this zone is very **faint**.
- Extends **200** meters to **1,000** meters (656 feet-3,821 feet).
- Organisms must be able to survive in the **cold** and **dark**.
- **Bioluminescent** fish: fish that have adapted to the darkness and create light with the chemicals in their body.
- In this layer, you will find **octopus, squid,**
bioluminescent fish, **hatchet** fish, clusterwink **snail**, and **atolla**.



Bathypelagic Zone

- **Third** zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the **Midnight Zone** or **Dark Zone**.
- Light comes from **bioluminescent** fish only.
- Extend **1,000** meters to **4,000** meters (3,821 feet – 13,124 feet).
- The water pressure is very **great**, about **5,850** pounds per square inch.
- Due to the lack of light, most organisms are **red** or **black**.
- In this layer, you will find **sperm whales**, **jellyfish**, **mollusks**, **crustaceans**, and vampire **squid**.



Abyssopelagic Zone

- **Fourth** zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the **Abyssal Zone** or **Abyss**.
- There is **no light** in this zone.
- Extends **4,000** meters to **6,000** meters (13,124 feet – 19,686 feet).
- Water temperature is at the **freezing point**.
- This zone is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the ocean floor.
- Most organisms are **invertebrates**.
- In this layer, you will find **deep-water squids**, **seapigs**, **basket** stars, **seaspiders**, tripod **fish**, and **dumbo** octopus



Hadalpelagic Zone

- **Fifth** zone of the ocean.
- Also known as the **Trenches** or **Ocean Floor**
- **Trench**: long narrow, deep depression in the ocean floor, typically one running parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone
- Extends **6,000** meters to (19,686 feet)
- On Earth, there are **10** major trenches.
- This zone is very **cold** and **dark**.
- Most organisms that live here do not have **eyes**.
- In this layer, you will find **starfish**, tube **worms**, spook **fish**, **black-dragon** fish, **eels**, and angler fish.

