

LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND THEN CHOOSE THE CORRECT SPELLING FOR THE WORDS FORM THE TEXT

## Article 5. What is Oceanography?

Oceanography is an **interdisciplinary** science **integrating** the fields of geology, biology, chemistry, **\_\_\_\_\_**, and engineering to explore the ocean. Oceanography is a **relatively** young field of science. Despite covering 71% of the planet, only 5% of the ocean **has been explored**. Now more than ever in human history, tools and technologies are providing oceanographers to explore the **\_\_\_\_\_** of the ocean.

Modern oceanography did not begin until World War II, when the U.S. Navy wanted to learn more about the oceans to **gain** advantages **in** **\_\_\_\_\_** across the Atlantic and **implementing** submarine **warfare**.

Today, buoys and water **\_\_\_\_\_** samplers are used to **monitor** sea surface conditions and water quality factors, coring devices collect **sediment** samples, sonar helps create maps of the seafloor, and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) allow us to safely and **\_\_\_\_\_** explore all parts of the ocean. As ocean exploration increases and technology **advances**, so does our understanding of the way the ocean **\_\_\_\_\_** and supports life on Earth.

Despite all of these technological advances, there is still so much more to learn and explore. It is difficult to **predict** what ocean exploration will look **like** in the future.

[nationalgeographic.org/media/ocean-exploration/](http://nationalgeographic.org/media/ocean-exploration/)

Match the words with their synonyms

interdisciplinary  
intergrating  
relatively  
gain  
implementing  
warfare  
monitor  
sediment  
advances  
predict

residue  
combat  
surveil  
applying  
forecast  
multidisciplinary  
progresses  
obtain  
comparatively

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