



Unit: 3 Secrets of the Dark

Lesson 4: In the dark of the ocean Reading

Hello, I'm David Gruber, marine biologist. In the darkness before the dawn, I dive into the ocean to observe the amazing creatures that live there. Seventy-one percent of Earth is ocean, and much of it is dark.

I discovered that many sea animals can see colours in the water that we can not. So I designed a camera that allows me to see the colours just as a fish does. This camera shows a secret world of neon green, red and orange colours on ocean life that glows in the dark.

In this fascinating world, I discovered a special kind of shark that glows bright with green spots. When you see all these little bright spots and patterns, it's like flowers and butterflies.

You know why do they make patterns? It's to attract each other. It's to recognise each other.

At the bottom of the ocean where is no light at all, many animals produce their own light.

For example, the unusual vampire squid. It can turn itself on or off, just like a lamp. The vampire squid has the biggest eyes of any animal in the world. They help it to see in the dark. And this is not the only animal: ninety percent of the animals that live at the bottom of the ocean produce their own light.

Now, I hope that you understood why the darkness of the sea fascinates me. Marine animals in the dark ocean produce lights to communicate with each other. It's an underwater party and we human beings are the last ones to join in.

1. David observes life in the ocean when it's dark. T F
2. We can see all the glowing colours in the ocean with our eyes? T F
3. Only one type of animal glows in the dark through the lens of David's camera. T F
4. A lot of animals at the bottom of the ocean make their own light. T F
5. The vampire squid has large eyes to help it see in the dark. T F