

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Section 4: Marine Ecosystems

Study Guide A**KEY CONCEPT**

Marine ecosystems are global.

VOCABULARY

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| intertidal zone | abyssal zone | phytoplankton |
| neritic zone | plankton | coral reef |
| bathyal zone | zooplankton | kelp forest |

MAIN IDEA: The ocean can be divided into zones.

Complete the following table by filling in the name of the ocean zone that best fits each description.

| Zone | Depth | Description |
|----------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ | Between high and low tide lines | Organisms adapted to tolerate changing water levels, temperature, and salinity |
| 2. _____ | 0 to 200 meters | Extends from the intertidal zone to the edge of the continental shelf |
| 3. _____ | 200 to 2000 meters | Murky water; fish adapted to high pressure; little or no sunlight |
| 4. _____ | Below 2000 meters | No sunlight; deep sea vents with chemosynthetic organisms; some organisms make their own light |

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Study Guide A *continued***Circle the letter of the phrase that best completes the sentence.**

5. The ocean zone that has the most biomass is the _____.

- a. intertidal
- b. neritic
- c. bathyal
- d. abyssal

6. The organisms that carry out most of the photosynthesis on Earth are

_____.

- a. intertidal
- b. zooplankton
- c. phytoplankton
- d. bathyal

MAIN IDEA: Coastal waters contain unique habitats.**Circle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**7. *Warm / Cool* temperatures are a primary characteristic of coral reef habitat.8. *Warm / Cool* temperatures are a primary characteristic of kelp forests.9. Kelp is a *seaweed / type of plankton*.**Vocabulary Check****Fill in the blank with the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

10. Photosynthetic plankton are called _____.

11. Animal plankton are called _____.