

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/

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

colours

WORKSHEETS