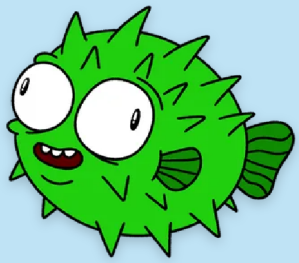
SCIENCE · OCEANS · GRADES 3–5

The Ocean Zones

Label the sunlight, twilight and midnight zones, the abyss and a trench, then answer three questions.

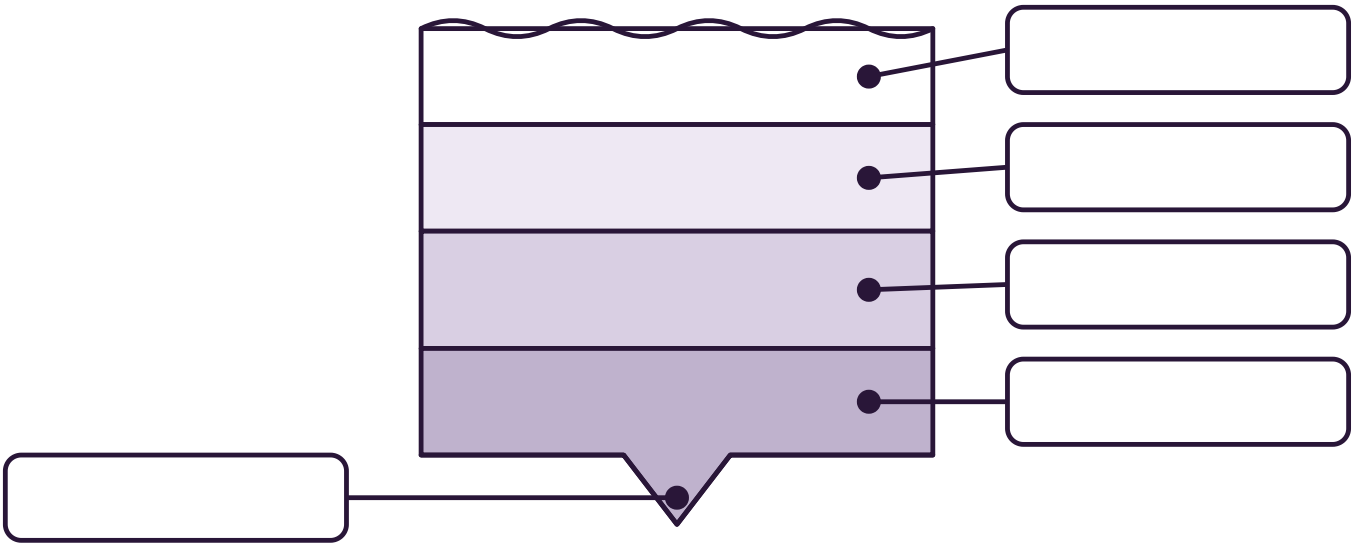
Name: _____ **Date:** _____



Word bank

sunlight zone | twilight zone | midnight zone | abyss | trench

1. Label the ocean zones from the top down.



2. Circle the answer.

Which zone gets enough sunlight for seaweed to grow?

sunlight zone | midnight zone | abyss

An anglerfish makes its own light. Where does it live?

sunlight zone | midnight zone | a tide pool

The deepest places in the ocean are

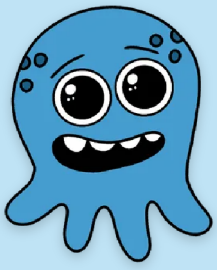
trenches | coral reefs | beaches

Art © Kevin Coulston

SCIENCE · OCEANS · GRADES 2–4

Sea Animal Adaptations

Match seven sea animals to the body part or behavior that helps them live in the ocean.



Name: _____ **Date:** _____

An **adaptation** is a body part or a behavior that helps an animal live in its habitat.

Draw a line from each sea animal to its adaptation.

octopus	a hard shell protects its soft body
sea turtle	a glowing lure draws food close in the dark
whale	flippers paddle it for miles
jellyfish	breathes air through a blowhole
crab	stinging tentacles catch food
dolphin	thick blubber keeps it warm
anglerfish	squirts ink to escape from enemies

Which adaptation would you like to have? Why?

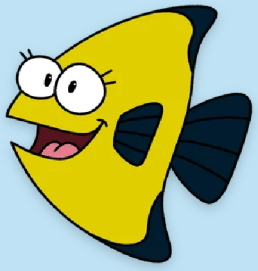
_____

Art © Kevin Coulston

SCIENCE · OCEANS · GRADES 2–5

Coral Reefs

Seven coral reef facts to mark true or false, then draw a reef with three animals that live there.



Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Coral reefs are called the **rainforests of the sea** because so many kinds of living things live there.

Circle True or False.

Coral is an animal.	True	False
Coral reefs grow in warm, shallow, clear water.	True	False
The Great Barrier Reef is near Australia.	True	False
Coral reefs grow many feet every year.	True	False
Fish use reefs to hide and to find food.	True	False
Water that gets too warm can make coral sick and turn it white.	True	False
Coral reefs cover most of the ocean floor.	True	False

Draw a coral reef with three animals that live there. Label them.

Art © Kevin Coulston

SCIENCE · OCEANS · GRADES 1–4

Help the Ocean

Color the choices that help the ocean and put an X on the ones that hurt it, then plan how your class can help.



Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Color the choices that help the ocean. Put an X on the ones that hurt it.

pick up trash at the beach	let balloons float away	use a water bottle you can refill
leave trash on the sand	recycle cans and bottles	throw old fishing line in the water
bring a cloth bag to the store	pour paint down a storm drain	leave shells and sea animals where you find them
stand on coral when you snorkel	say no to a plastic straw	drop plastic bags outside

One way my class can help the ocean:

_____

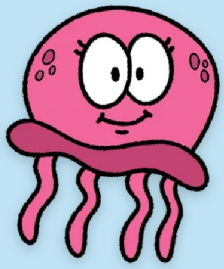
_____

Art © Kevin Coulston

SCIENCE · OCEANS · GRADES 2–5

Salt Water Float Test

An experiment: does an egg sink or float in fresh water and in salty water like the ocean?



Name: _____ **Date:** _____

You need: 2 clear cups, warm water, salt, a spoon and a raw egg. **Do it:** fill both cups halfway with water. Stir 6 big spoonfuls of salt into one cup until it dissolves. Gently lower the egg into each cup with the spoon.

Cup	I predict the egg will…	What really happened
Plain water		
Salt water		

Draw the egg in each cup.

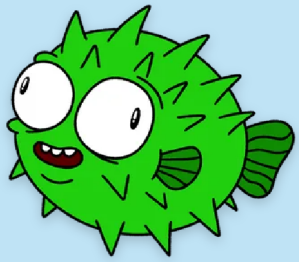
Ocean water is salty. Why is it easier to float in the ocean than in a pool?

Art © Kevin Coulston

ANSWER KEY · OCEANS · GRADES 3–5

Answer Key: The Ocean Zones

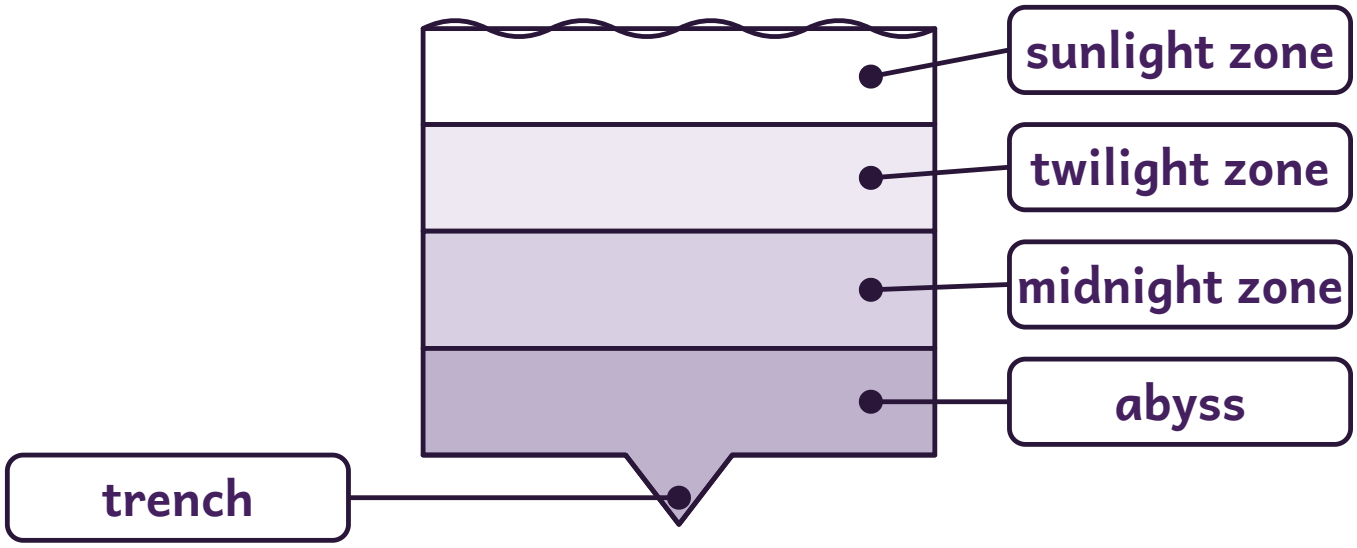
Answers for grown-ups. Some questions have more than one good answer.



Word bank

sunlight zone | twilight zone | midnight zone | abyss | trench

1. Label the ocean zones from the top down.



2. Circle the answer.

Which zone gets enough sunlight for seaweed to grow?

sunlight zone | midnight zone | abyss

An anglerfish makes its own light. Where does it live?

sunlight zone | **midnight zone** | a tide pool

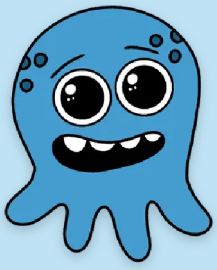
The deepest places in the ocean are **trenches** | coral reefs | beaches

Art © Kevin Coulston

ANSWER KEY · OCEANS · GRADES 2–4

Answer Key: Sea Animal Adaptations

Answers for grown-ups. Some questions have more than one good answer.



An **adaptation** is a body part or a behavior that helps an animal live in its habitat.

Draw a line from each sea animal to its adaptation.

octopus	squirts ink to escape from enemies
sea turtle	flippers paddle it for miles
whale	thick blubber keeps it warm
jellyfish	stinging tentacles catch food
crab	a hard shell protects its soft body
dolphin	breathes air through a blowhole
anglerfish	a glowing lure draws food close in the dark

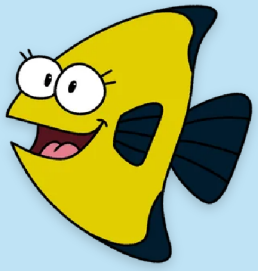
Which adaptation would you like to have? Why?

Art © Kevin Coulston

ANSWER KEY · OCEANS · GRADES 2–5

Answer Key: Coral Reefs

Answers for grown-ups. Some questions have more than one good answer.



Coral reefs are called the **rainforests of the sea** because so many kinds of living things live there.

Circle True or False.

Coral is an animal.	**True**	False
Coral reefs grow in warm, shallow, clear water.	**True**	False
The Great Barrier Reef is near Australia.	**True**	False
Coral reefs grow many feet every year.	True	**False**
Fish use reefs to hide and to find food.	**True**	False
Water that gets too warm can make coral sick and turn it white.	**True**	False
Coral reefs cover most of the ocean floor.	True	**False**

Draw a coral reef with three animals that live there. Label them.

Art © Kevin Coulston

ANSWER KEY · OCEANS · GRADES 1–4

Answer Key: Help the Ocean

Answers for grown-ups. Some questions have more than one good answer.



Color the choices that help the ocean. Put an X on the ones that hurt it.

pick up trash at the beach	let balloons float away	use a water bottle you can refill
leave trash on the sand	recycle cans and bottles	throw old fishing line in the water
bring a cloth bag to the store	pour paint down a storm drain	leave shells and sea animals where you find them
stand on coral when you snorkel	say no to a plastic straw	drop plastic bags outside

One way my class can help the ocean:

Art © Kevin Coulston