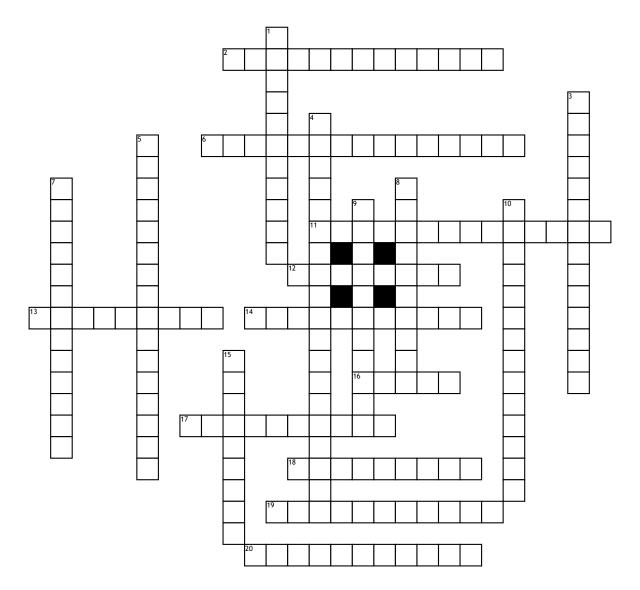
Name:	Date:
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## life on earths oceans



## **Across**

- 2. The area of the ocean beyond the edge of the continental shelf that contains the most variety of life forms as it's the largest zone of the ocean
- **6.** All of the living and nonliving things in a saltwater environment
- **11.** Process by which some organisms such as certain bacteria use chemical energy to produce food
- **12.** A measure of the amount of dissolved salt in water
- **13.** bodies of water found in areas where freshwater from rivers and streams and salt water from the ocean meet
- **14.** The bottom of a marine ecosystem; consists of sand and sediment that supports its own community of organisms **16.** Global patterns created from the movement of the ocean

- **17.** divided into neritic an open ocean zone
- **18.** The most diverse marine biome on earth, found in warm, shallow waters beyond the shoreline
- 19. The portion of the ocean floor where light does not penetrate and where temperatures are cold and pressures intense
- **20.** The portion of the ocean that lacks sufficient sunlight for photosynthesis **Down**
- 1. Open water above the ocean floor; can be divided into
- **3.** an area that stretches from the highest high tide land out to the point on the continental shelf exposed by the lowest low tide

- **4.** Technology that continuously provides information about a new life forms earth resources and geology processes
- **5.** An area where ocean water thinks through the cracks in the ocean
- 7. A mix of freshwater and seawater which commonly in the occurs in estuaries
- **8.** The portion of the ocean that is shallow enough for sunlight to penetrate, allowing photosynthesis to occur
- **9.** The area of the ocean that extends from the low tide line out to the edge of the continental Continental
- **10.** plants use the suns energy to convert water and carbon dioxide into food
- **15.** movement of nutrient rich bottom water to the ocean surface