

How Deep is the Ocean?

Taken from Fifer, F. & Ledbetter, C. (2000). *Penny Ante Science*®. Dallas: SCE Associates.

Use these **extensions** to inspire your own creativity to integrate these activities into your present curriculum.

Ecology: As the sea floor changes, so does the area in which organisms can live. The types of animals and what they eat change with depth. Near the shore, light penetrates the water, allowing photosynthetic organisms to exist and other organisms to graze. Why are the animals in the near-shore waters so much more plentiful than those in the deep oceans?

Geology: In some area the ocean floor slopes gradually away from the shore, yet in other places the continental shelf is very narrow. Corals are found in relatively shallow, warm waters. Many places in the ocean are so deep that no one has ever seen the ocean floor. How do the denizens of the ocean change the geology?

Humankind: Deep sea fishing is a sport for some and a job for others. The fishing industry is growing because of our demand for varied diets. Where would you go to harvest the most food from the ocean? How does our fishing impact the citizens of the oceans?

These detailed **correlations** indicate direct applicability to specific standards; others may be implied.

Texas Essential Knowledge & Skills (TEKS)*	K-2	3-6	6-8	IPC, Biology, Chemistry, Physics	Aquatics, Astronomy, Environmental, GMO
			8.1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 14	Biology.1, 9	Aquatics.1, 3, 5, 7 Environment.1 GMO.1

* Compiled from Ledbetter, C. (2000) *TEKSing through Penny Ante Science*®. Dallas: SCE Associates. Specific listing within any category pre-supposes applicability to the general process TEKS for each area.