

**Blue Planet – Seas of Life – The Deep**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**5 point extra-credit assignment. What the video, Blue Planet- Seas of Life – The Deep (be sure it is this episode!). Answer the following questions and turn this paper in for extra-credit. All work must be yours and ONLY YOURS!**

- 1) What is the largest habitat in the world?
- 2) How big do the lungs of Sperm whales get when they dive to the bottom of the ocean?
- 3) What color are most animals in the twilight zone?
- 4) What are Siphonophores and how big do they get?
- 5) Name the adaptations that hatchet fish have for avoiding predators.
- 6) How cold is the “dark zone” and how much greater is the pressure there relative to the surface?
- 7) What animal has the longest teeth relative to body size?
- 8) What color are many animals that live in the dark zone? Why?
- 9) How does the Hairy Angler fish find food?
- 10) Describe the body of a gulper eel?
- 11) What makes the bioluminescent light on the Deep Sea Angler? What is it used for?
- 12) How big are the males of Deep Sea Anglers? Where do they live?

- 13) What color is most bioluminescence? What is the advantage of being able to produce a red color?
- 14) How do some prey use color to escape from predators?
- 15) What time of day do animals from the deep migrate to the surface? Why do they migrate?
- 16) What happens at depths below 150 meters? What is Marine Snow?
- 17) What is the pressure (relative to the surface) at the bottom of the continental slope? What percentage of food reaches the bottom?
- 18) What animals dominate the ocean bottoms?
- 19) What group of animals surprised scientist the most to find at the bottom of the ocean?
- 20) What is the deepest place in the ocean?
- 21) What family of fish is most common in the deep ocean?
- 22) What temperatures are polychaete worms exposed to that live near hydrothermal vents?
- 23) What drives this ecosystem (i.e. what energy source?) and how is it produced?
- 24) What percentage of the deep sea has been studied?
- 25) What are cold seeps and what is their main source of energy?