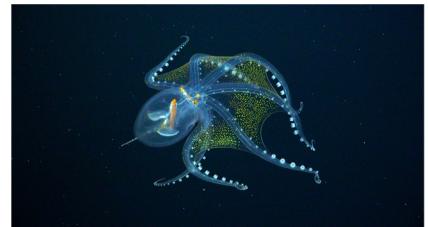




OUR OCEAN: CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGY



Task: Research on a deep-sea animal of your choice. This animal should be found at least 200 metres from the ocean surface, up to the deepest point of 11,000 metres in the Mariana Trench! At such depths, animals experience very little sunlight, cold water temperatures, and high atmospheric pressure.

Need ideas to start your research? Check out this image library of deep-sea animals -
<https://www.mbari.org/products/image-gallery>

Make notes about the deep-sea animal you have chosen. Write or draw your responses to some key questions below.

What is the name of your deep-sea animal?

What does this animal eat? How does it get food?

What does your deep-sea animal look like?

How does this animal protect itself from predators?

Imagine you are a scientist exploring the deep sea.

- How would you study the behaviour and movement of this animal?
- What kind of tools would you need?



Write one interesting fact about this animal that you want to share with others!





Dive Deeper: There are many different ways to share knowledge. What are some ways you could share the amazing facts you have researched on the deep-sea animal above? Consider what unique features this animal has and decide on the medium to use – draw a picture, write a story, make a sculpture, record a video. Share it with your family or friends! You can even share it with us at singapore@conservation.org.

Vocabulary

High pressure	Everything in the deep-sea is under a great deal of atmospheric pressure. The deeper an object goes, the greater the weight of the water pushing on the object.
Remotely-operated vehicle (ROV)	An unmanned underwater robot, controlled on board a ship that is on the surface, used to explore ocean depths, allowing humans to explore the ocean without getting wet! Most ROVs are equipped with cameras and lights to capture images and videos and send them back to the ship. In addition, they can also be equipped with mechanical arms to collect samples or obtain data like water clarity and temperature.
Satellite tagging	The act of attaching a satellite tracking device, like a GPS tag, to an animal that allows scientists to obtain data on where these animals travel. Some tags capture data such as speed, depth, water temperature, and distance.
Marine Protected Areas	An area of the ocean where governments place limits on human activity to protect the ocean ecosystem and all the marine life residing within that area.