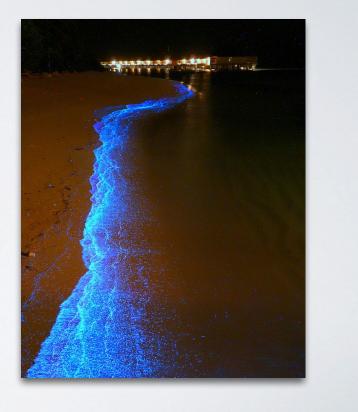


- Organisms are found in habitats
- The total surroundings of living things that affect it are called environments
- Environments have living (biological) and non-living (physical and chemical) components



- Biotic living parts of an environment
  - Examples: grass, trees, insects, and other animals
- Abiotic non-living parts of an environment
  - Examples: water, light, temperature, salinity, and water pressure
- Interactions between these factors characterize all environments



Biotic

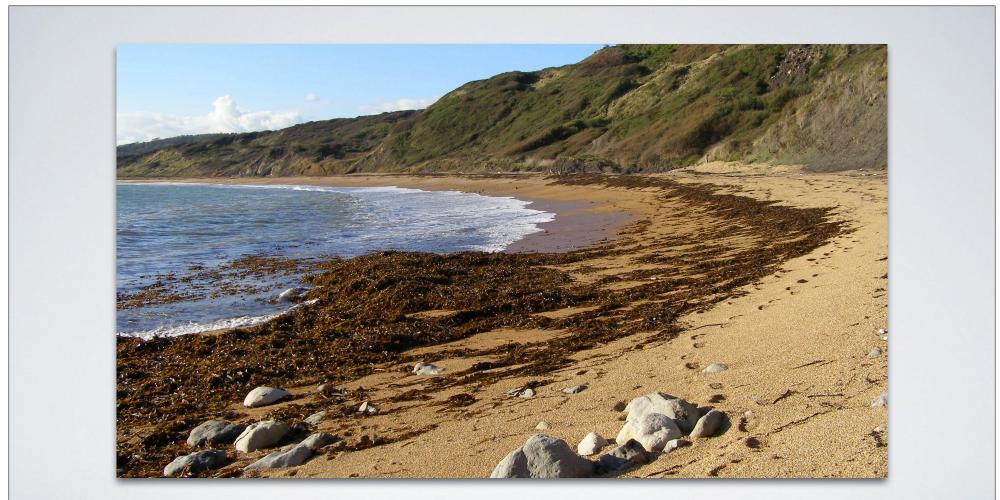


Abiotic

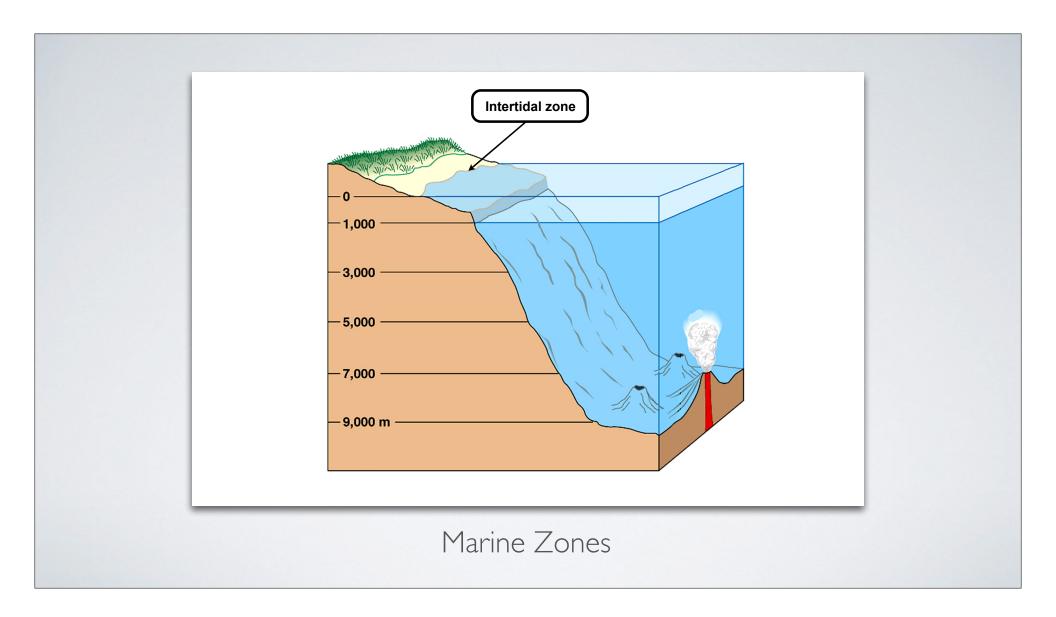
• Life Zone - a region that contains organisms that interact with one another and their environment



- Intertidal Zone area located between high and low tide
  - High tide is marked by the strand line
  - Strandline a long line of seaweed and debris deposited on the beach at high tide

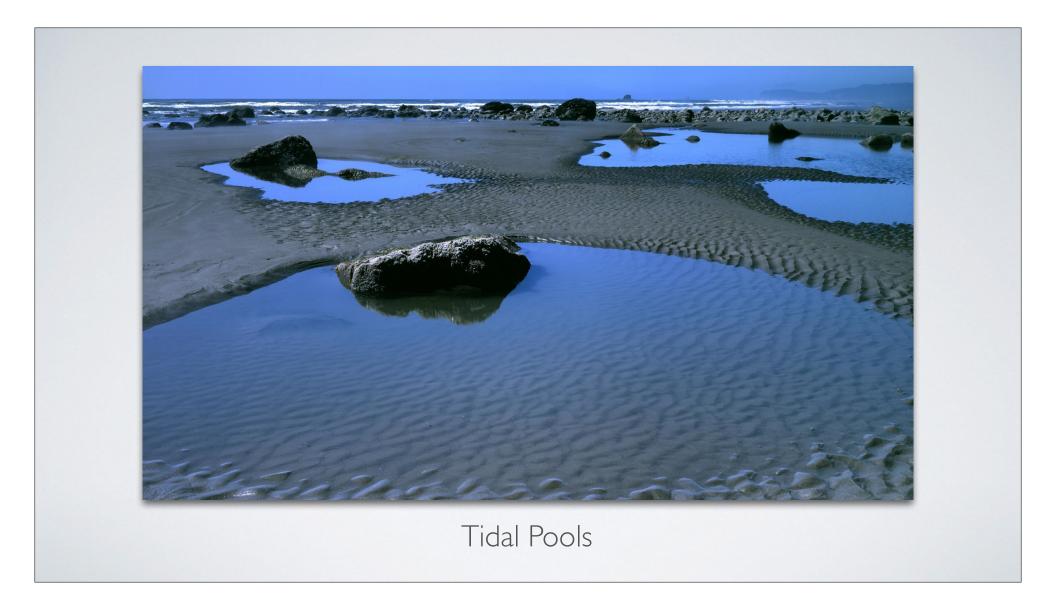


Intertidal Zone with Strandline



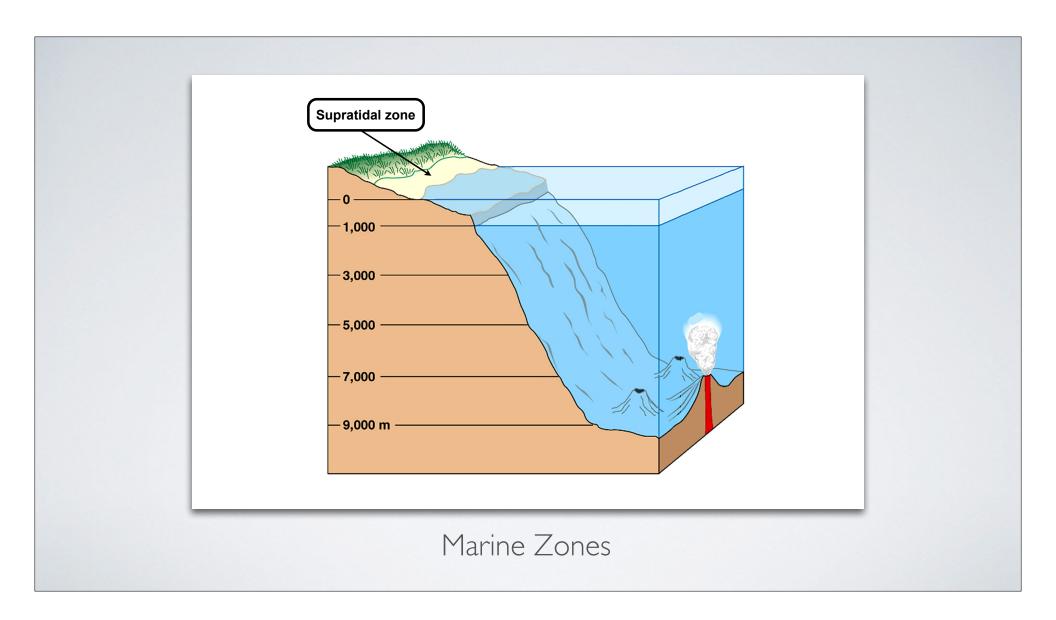
- Biotic organisms can survive in wet and dry climates
  - Examples: beach fleas, crustaceans, worms, and mollusks





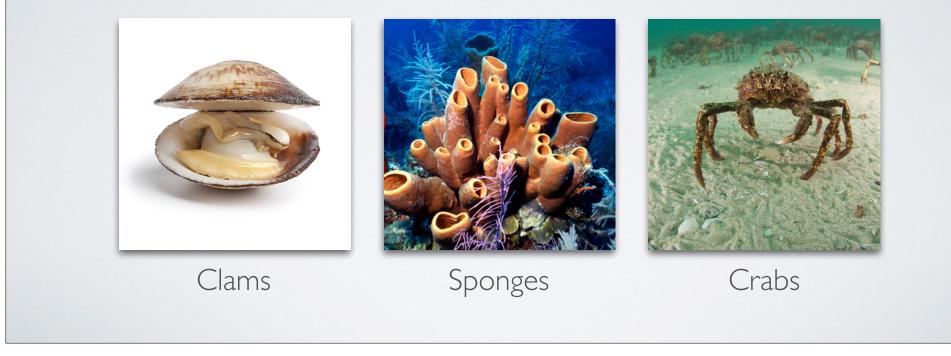
- Supratidal Zone area from the high tide mark to the dunes
  - This is where is put your beach towel
- Limited vegetative growth due to salt spray
- Grasses, shrubs and small trees begin to grow as you further from the ocean

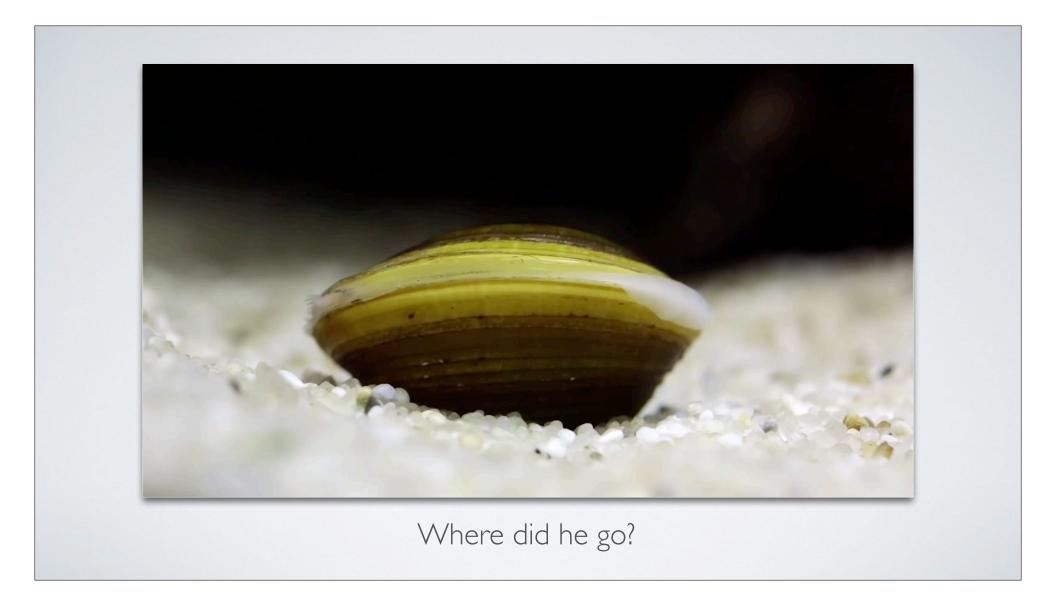


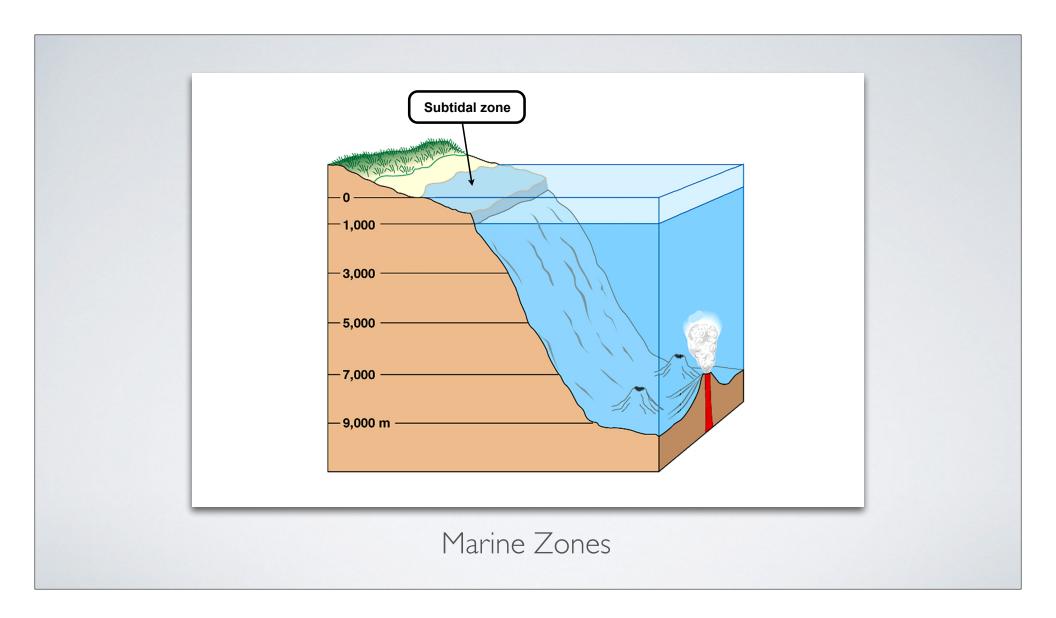


- Subtidal Zone area below the low tide mark where coastal life remains underwater
  - This includes the surf zone where there is wave turbulence
  - Organisms in this zone have the ability to attach to the bottom
    - Examples: flat fish, shrimp, crabs, clams, snails, worms, and sponges

#### Subtidal Zone Biotic Organisms







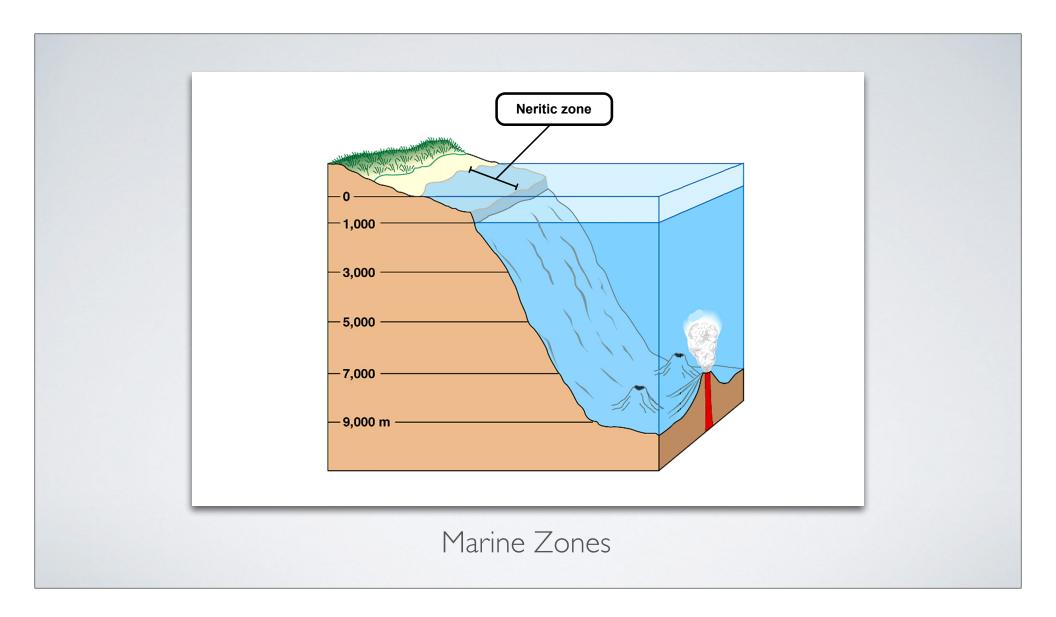


- Neritic Zone area beyond the subtidal zone
  - Region of water that lies above the continental shelf
  - Most commercial fishing occurs in this zone



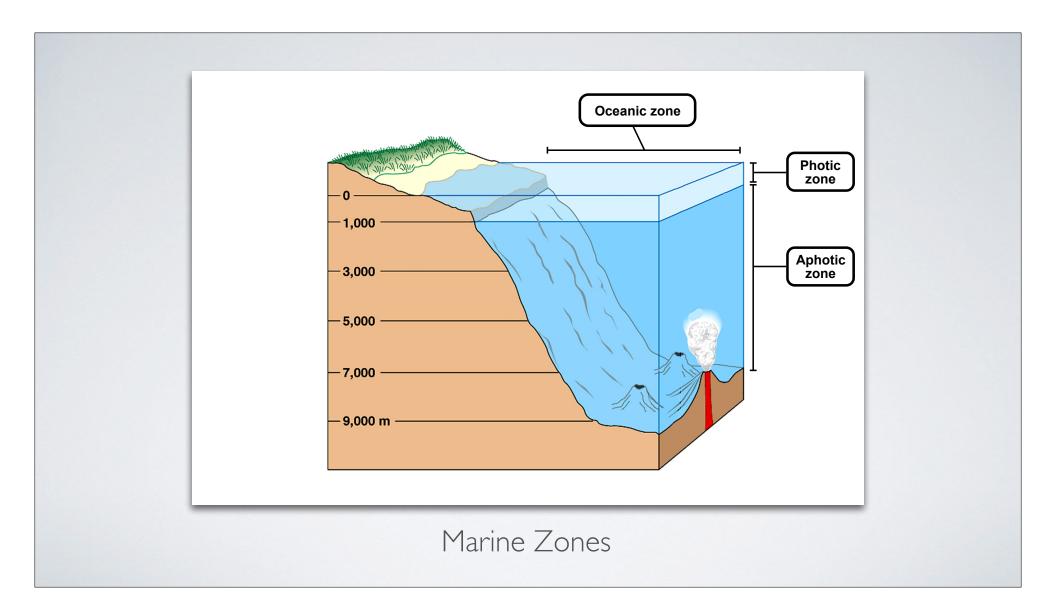
- Neritic Zone (continued)
  - Rivers and runoff provide nutrients
    for plankton
  - Entirely in the photoic zone so that phytoplankton and marine plants can carry out photosynthesis





- Oceanic Zone area beyond the neritic zone (open ocean) which is divided laterally into two different zones
  - Photic Zone area which receives light
  - Aphotic Zone area that does not receive any light

# MARINE ZONES Aphotic Zone Photic Zone



- Pelagic Zone area that includes the neritic zone and the oceanic zone
  - Largest life zone in the ocean
  - Covers the entire ocean above the sea bottom
  - Large schools or fish and marine mammals swim freely



