

Instructional Segment	Evolving Ecosystems	Benthic Basics
Grade 6-8 Program Synopsis	Ecosystem characteristics are in a constant state of change because of our ever adapting planet and contributions from human impacts. Aquatic ecosystems can pose an even greater challenge to define since water covers the majority of the planet. How well can these ever changing ecosystems be identified? Students will play a bingo game to recognize food chains and physical descriptors of different aquatic ecosystems.	The seafloor topography has mountain ranges, valleys, ridges and volcanoes just like terrestrial topography. Many animals make the ocean floors, regardless of depth, their homes. These animals are called benthic animals. Analyze ocean topography, while discussing benthic animal movement and hunting techniques.
Key Terminology	<ul> <li>Brackish Water</li> <li>Epipelagic Zone</li> <li>Estuaries</li> <li>Sea Grass</li> <li>Ecosystem</li> <li>Flow of Energy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Water Vascular System</li> <li>Cavitation</li> <li>Convection</li> <li>Bathymetry</li> <li>Mariana Trench</li> <li>Kinetic Energy</li> </ul>
Georgia Standards of Excellence	S6E3a. S7L4d. S8P2c.	S6E3c. S7L2c. S8P2d.
Next Generation National Science Standards	MS-LS2-3.	MS-PS3-5

