



Physical  
features



Location



Diversity



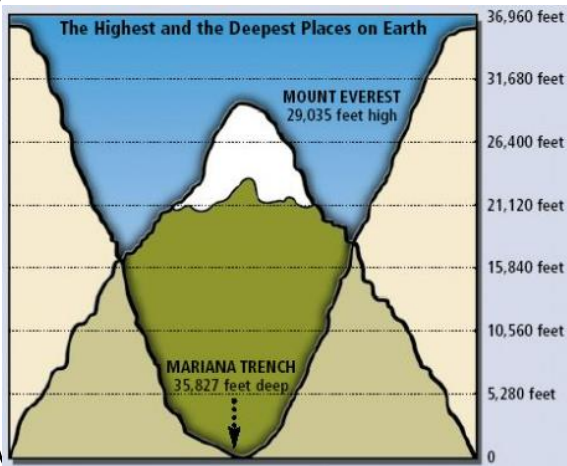
## Year 6 - Marine Biomes

### What should I already know?

- That the Equator affects the world's climates.
- A biome has a specific climate which affects the animals and plants that can live there, they have to adapt to survive.
- Tectonic plates make up the Earth's crust and are able to move.

### Key vocabulary and definitions

ecosystem	A system of plants and animals that are interconnected and rely on each other.
biome	An ecosystem that covers a large area.
marine biome	A large ecosystem in water.
ocean	A vast body/area of salt water.
coral reef	An underwater ecosystem made up of tiny animals called polyps.
estuary	The mouth of a river, where it meets the sea.
layers of the ocean	Sunlight zone, twilight zone, midnight zone, the abyss and the trenches.
depth	How deep something is vertically.
temperature	How hot or cold something is.
Mariana Trench	A trench in the Pacific Ocean, the deepest place on Earth.



### The Mariana Trench:

- Found in the Pacific Ocean, within 'the Ring of Fire'.
- The deepest part is called 'Challenger Deep' and it is almost 7 miles in depth.
- It was formed when one tectonic plate was pushed underneath another one.
- Mount Everest can fit inside it!

Marine biomes → ocean  
→ coral reefs  
→ estuaries

### Facts about Marine Biomes

- It is the largest biome on Earth and covers 75% of the planet
- Oceans, coral reefs and estuaries are all saltwater environments.
- 5 oceans - Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern.
- Not all oceans are the same depth or have the same animals and plants living there.