

Ocean Zones ▪ Guided Reading and Study

Intertidal Zone

Rocky Shores

1. List the conditions that organisms living in rocky intertidal zones must be able to tolerate.

a. _____ b. _____

c. _____ d. _____

2. Circle the letter of the sentence that is true about water in tide pools.

- a. The salinity of the water in a tide pool decreases if it rains.
- b. The water in a tide pool is always saltier than ocean water.
- c. Water in a tide pool cools because it is evaporating.
- d. When the water in a tide pool evaporates, all the animals trapped in it dry up and die.

3. What is the spray zone?

4. Complete the table.

Adaptations for Life in a Tide Pool	
Organism	How it is adapted to live in a tide pool
Barnacle	a.
Sea star	b.
Limpet	c.
Sea urchin	d.

5. Is the following sentence true or false? A stripe of black algae indicates the high-tide line in a tide pool. _____

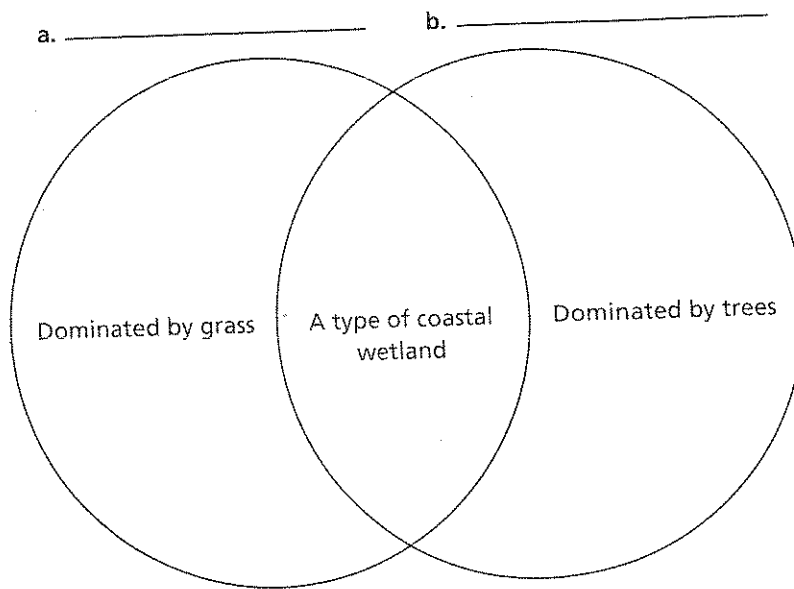
6. The zone between the highest high-tide line and lowest low-tide line is called the _____.

7. What special conditions must organisms tolerate in the rocky intertidal zone?

8. Depressions among the rocks that remain filled with water after the tide goes out are called _____.
9. Circle the letter of each type of organism you might see in a tide pool.
 - a. sea stars
 - b. sea urchins
 - c. sponges
 - d. blackline algae

Where River Meets Ocean

10. Coastal inlets or bays where fresh water from rivers mixes with the salty ocean water are called _____.
11. Water that is partly salty and partly fresh is referred to as _____.
12. Complete the Venn diagram.



13. How do pollutants enter estuaries?

14. Describe two ways in which mangrove forests are important to the environment.

a. _____

b. _____
