MO	VIES: SEAMOUNTS AND ATOLLS	NAME	hour
https:	ounts   National Geographic //www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NUaxdxt2sE Seamounts disrupt the smooth flow of the	·	
2.	The downward jet carriescreatures.	down to the summit which feed	ds many different
3.	A seamount is an oasis of	in the open ocean.	
4.	Much of the open Pacific is	of life, but above	life is abundant.
5.	There are more than se	amounts in the Pacific.	
https:	ornia seamount series- episode 1: What is a //www.youtube.com/watch?v=FwqgcYWFQ30 Seamounts are essential to Seamounts are so large and heavy that over	<u> </u>	them
	into the ocean depths		
	More than 10,000 dot		
9.	The lifeforms need the	slopes of seamounts to survive an	nd grow.
1(	). Ocean currents take up life.	past seamount slopes seeding su	rface waters with food for
1	1. Seamounts are to hum	an threats.	
https:	ornia seamount series- episode 2: California //www.youtube.com/watch?v=hthFpI5xUtw 2. Corals and sponges use the		wing.
13	3. Schools of fish visit to feed and use seamou	unts for	
14	4. Seamounts intercept currents making water	rs above them more	
15	5. None of the California seamounts are	protected.	
	ornia seamount series- episode 3: The Octo //www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlnBJ9ZzFd8	puses Garden	
16	5. The octopuses enjoy the warmth of	activity.	
17	7. Davidson seamount is protected from fishin the other 62 seamounts are not.	ng, and	drilling, but

## **California seamount series- episode 4: Biodiversity of Seamounts**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85Vm\_RU3H0c

18. Deep sea reefs are highl	у			
19. Many of the discoveries	of the deep ocean hold pron	nise for	innovations.	
California seamount series- eparttps://www.youtube.com/watc	·	n Trawling and	Derelict Gear	
20. The oldest known living	organism is a deep-sea spon	nge that is	years old.	
21. Corals that years to reach sexual and spawn infrequently.				
	ethod that drags a net over m	niles of seafloor	is called	
23. A new interest in deep s	ea may (	drive new destru	ction to precious seamounts.	
24. Seamount ecosystems d	estroyed by trawling or		may have little chance to recover.	
Birth of an Atoll https://www.youtube.com/watc	h?v=pRD8ZwdPYsY			
25. It can take up to	million years to	create an atoll		
26. Once the	is above the water it is	officially an	·	
27. The volcano goes	·			
28. The	grow and form a fringing re	ef around the is	ands.	
29. The island begins to, but the corrals remain.				
30. The wide band of water between the island and the reef is called a				
31. The extinct volcano is no	ow completely	, but the c	orals are still	
32. Once the original island	is gone and nothing but reef	f remains in a cir	cle, we call it an	
· 33. In	water co	ral reefs flourish		