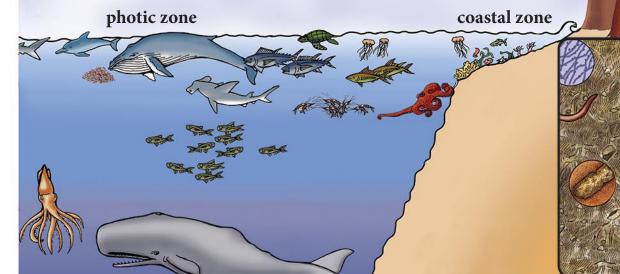


The biosphere includes all living things on Earth. Between the ocean, land and freshwater habitats, the biosphere is broken down into biomes. A biome's location on Earth depends upon the climate – rainfall amounts and temperature – and will support living things that can tolerate and thrive in that habitat.

The ocean contains 97% of Earth's water. Most ocean life is on the surface (photic zone), where the sun can reach down to about 600 feet (200m) and in the shallow, warmer waters along the shore (coastal zone). These zones are full of nutrient-rich matter that supports 90% of all ocean life, though some life has adapted to the dark and pressure of the deep oceans as well.



Life on land lives close to the surface as well, were organisms can access oxygen and/or carbon dioxide, sunlight, water, minerals and organic matter. Life on land can be found as deep as 10 feet (3m) underground (roots, invertebrates and microorganisms) and hundreds of feet in the air (forests and the organisms that live in the canopy).

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