Meltdown Glossary

Algae (n) – Any aquatic plant or plant like organism (seaweed).

Algal growth (n) – The process of algae growing.

Benthic (adj) – Sea floor environment.

Biota (n) – the animal or plant life in an area.

Brine (n) – very salty water.

Climate (n) – The general weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.

Clorofil (n) – a green pigment found in plants and algae.

Data (n) – Factual information.

Distribution (n) – The way something is spread over an area.

Ecosystem (n) – A community of interacting living organisms and their physical environment.

Fishery (n) – An area where fish are caught.

Food web (n) – All the interconnected food chains in an ecosystem.

Hypothesis (n) – A proposed explanation to a question that must be tested.

Interconnected (v) – Connect with each other.

Isotopes (n) – Different forms of the same chemical.

Larval Stage (n) – A juvenile stage many animals go through before they grow into adults.

Latitude (n) – A measure of the distance north or south of the equator, expressed in degrees.

Melt season (n) – The time of the year when melting occurs.

Migrate (v) – To move seasonally from one area to another.

Organism (n) – An animal, plant or single-celled life form.

Pelagic (adj) – Open ocean environment.

Polar (adj) – Describing the area of the Earth’s surface around the North and South poles.

Primary Consumer (n) – An animal that feeds on plants; an herbivore.
**Productive (adj)** – An area that is rich in resources.

**Propel (v)** – To push or move in a particular direction.

**Proposal (n)** – A plan put forward for consideration; in this case a science project.

**ROV (n)** – A remotely operated vehicle.

**Subsistence (n)** – A style of living where a person relies on the local environment for survival.

**Sympagic (adj)** – Ice environment.

**Water column (n)** – The area of water between the surface and the sea floor.