

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Secret of the Deep-Sea Glow

Deep at the bottom of the ocean, where sunlight cannot reach, many creatures create their own light through a process called bioluminescence.

Unlike incandescent lightbulbs that produce heat, bioluminescent light is "cold light" created by chemical reactions inside an animal's body.

Deep-sea animals use this living light in surprising ways.

The anglerfish uses a glowing lure attached to its head to attract curious prey in the pitch-black water. Other creatures, like the deep-sea shrimp, shoot out a cloud of glowing blue liquid to blind and confuse predators while they swim away safely.

Scientists study these remarkable adaptations to develop new medicine and cleaner light technology for human use.

SHORT-ANSWER & TEXT EVIDENCE:

- 1.) Vocabulary:** Based on the passage, write a definition for the term bioluminescence in your own words.

Answer: _____

- Text Evidence:** Explain two different ways deep-sea animals use bioluminescence to survive in their environment.

Reason 1: _____

Reason 2: _____

- 2.) Compare & Contrast:** How is "cold light" produced by deep-sea creatures different from the light produced by a regular lightbulb?

Answer: _____

- 3.) Sentence Completion:** Fill in the missing words based on details from the text:

The anglerfish uses a glowing _____ on its head to attract prey,
while the deep-sea shrimp releases a cloud of glowing liquid to confuse _____.