Figure 2a: Example of Ocean Exploration Learning Shape Octahedron
Using photocopies fold on dotted lines, and glue tabs under matching edges.

OLEP #7: The ocean is largely unexplored.
Figure 2b: Example of Ocean Exploration Learning Shape Octahedron

Using photocopies fold on dotted lines, and glue tabs under matching edges.

Addendum

Earth’s average temperature is now warmer than any time since at least 1400 AD.

Volume 1: Why Do We Explore?
To Boldly Go…

The NOAA Ship Okeanos Explorer Education Materials Collection
oceanexplorer.noaa.gov

Addendum

OLEP #7: The ocean is largely unexplored.

Ocean energy resources include non-renewable sources (oil and gas), as well as renewable sources.

AUVs can map the seafloor without being connected to a ship.

The ocean is a source of new medicinal compounds.

Over the past 30 years we have found more than 600 new species within vent and seep communities.

Invasive species and over-exploitation of large species impact our ocean.

Ocean exploration can inspire new generations to seek careers in science and technology.

The ocean is a source of new medicinal compounds.
Figure 2c:
Example of Ocean Exploration Learning Shape Octahedron
Using photocopies fold on dotted lines, and glue tabs under matching edges.

Addendum

Ocean surface waters are becoming more acidic due to increased levels of dissolved CO₂.

The Okeanos Explorer has telepresence capabilities.

OLEP #7: The ocean is largely unexplored.

Exploring the ocean helps focus science into critical areas that can benefit mankind.

Mountain glaciers are melting and polar ice is decreasing.

Chemicals produced by marine animals may be useful in treating human disease.

Having knowledge of the ocean helps us to understand the critical relationship between the ocean and ourselves.

Methane hydrates, found in deepsea sediments and permafrost, are potentially significant energy sources.
Figure 2d:
Example of Ocean Exploration Learning Shape Octahedron
Using photocopies fold on dotted lines, and glue tabs under matching edges.

Addendum

If CO₂ levels in the atmosphere continue to rise over the next century, resulting climate change poses potential danger to humans and the environment.

Many potentially useful compounds for drugs are present in very small amounts in some ocean organisms.

We find several new species every time we look somewhere new.

The challenges of ocean exploration can serve as the basis for problem-solving instruction.

Changes in pH affect reproduction in some organisms and formation of shells and skeletal structures through calcification.

The challenges of working in extreme environments like the deep ocean stimulate technological innovations.

In deep, cold water methane gas is trapped inside frozen methane hydrates.

The ocean is largely unexplored.

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