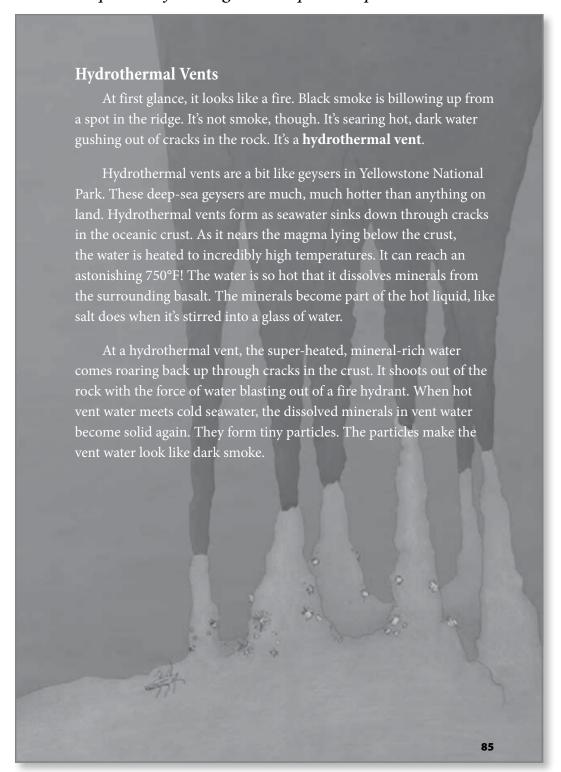
7	
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NAME: ______
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Excerpt from "Earth's Undersea World"

Imagine you are a geologist searching for a hydrothermal vent as you read the following excerpt. Answer the questions following the excerpt in complete sentences.



Grade 4 Activity Book | Unit 5

Hunting for Hydrothermal Vents



How do scientists find hydrothermal vents? They hunt for them from ships at sea. Hot, mineral-rich vent water moves slowly away from hydrothermal vents. It forms a plume, or cloud, of mineral particles that drifts away from the vent, like smoke from a chimney. If the scientists locate a plume, they send down a robot vehicle. When it locates the vent, the robot sends pictures back to the scientists.

There is more to hydrothermal vents than clouds of hot, black water. Communities of amazing and unusual animals live around many of these deep-sea geysers. Red-topped giant tube worms are the largest animals near vents. Some types of giant tube worms can grow as tall as a person. The vents are also home to ghostly white crabs, football-sized clams, and pale, blind shrimp.

Scientists believe there are tens of thousands of hydrothermal vents

along the world's midocean ridges. Scientists, however, have explored only a handful of them. Finding a new one is always exciting. Scientists often discover new types of animals as well.



Giant tube worms near a hydrothermal vent in the Pacific Ocean

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NAME: DATE:	CONTINUED	TAKE-HOME
DATE.		
. What clues tell you that you are close to	a vent?	
2. How would you get close enough to obs	erve the vent?	
3. What would you discover on the seafloo	or near the vent?	
4. Why is it important to conduct your und	derwater mission?	
		1

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