**Intertidal:** The intertidal zone is the area that is above water at low tide and under water at high tide. The water here is variable (not always there), since the waves are constantly moving.

**Neritic:** The neritic zone, also called coastal waters, is the part of the ocean extending from the low tide mark to the edge of the continental shelf. The neritic zone has generally well-oxygenated water, low water pressure, and relatively stable temperature and salinity levels.

**Euphotic:** The uppermost layer of the world's oceans is bathed in sunlight during the daytime. This bright ocean layer is called the sunlit zone or the euphotic zone. In this zone, there is enough light for photosynthesis to take place. The Euphotic zone is the upper portion of the Photic zone.

**Photic:** It extends from the atmosphere-water interface downwards to a depth where light intensity falls to one percent of that at the surface. This includes the Euphotic zone. Below the Euphotic zone there is *some* light, but not very much.

Aphotic:

Benthic:

Abyssal: This is the area that receives NO sunlight. Creatures here have learned to adapt to this, and find their own unique ways of creating light.