# Layers of the Ocean

## 1. Epipelagic Zone (Sunlight Zone)

This is the top layer of the ocean that extends from the surface to about 200 meters deep. It receives ample sunlight, allowing photosynthesis to occur. Most ocean life is found in this zone.

## 2. Mesopelagic Zone (Twilight Zone)

This layer extends from 200 meters to 1,000 meters below the ocean surface. Light penetration is minimal, so photosynthesis is not possible. Bioluminescent organisms are common here.

## 3. Bathypelagic Zone (Midnight Zone)

Ranging from 1,000 meters to 4,000 meters deep, this zone is pitch black, cold, and high in pressure. Few creatures can survive these extreme conditions.

## 4. Abyssopelagic Zone (Abyss)

Extending from 4,000 meters to 6,000 meters, this zone includes the ocean floor. It is near freezing and completely dark. Life forms here have adapted to high pressure and lack of light.

## 5. Hadalpelagic Zone (The Trenches)

This deepest part of the ocean is found in oceanic trenches, deeper than 6,000 meters. It is one of the least explored and most extreme environments on Earth.