Topic/Objectives: 9-2 Marine Pollution; 1) Distinguish between point and nonpoint source pollution. 2) Give examples of impacts of pollution on marine biodiversity. 3) Make recommendations for preventing future marine pollution.	**Name:**
	Date:
	Period:

Essential Question: What are the effects of human pollution on our marine ecosystems and how can we protect them for the future?

Questions:	**Notes:**
	_____ are substances that can harm living things, including humans and marine organisms. ◦ Pollutants may be from natural or _____ sources, meaning they come from human activities. ◦ _____ _____ pollutants are easy to trace the source, such as an oil tanker running into rocks. ◦ It is difficult to identify the source of _____ _____ pollutants such as fertilizers and pesticides. ◦ Most pollution comes from _____ _____ pollutants.
	About _____ % of marine pollutants originates from land. Two classes of anthropogenic pollutants: ◦ _____ _____ contain the element carbon and generally originate from sewage waste, some pesticides, gas leaks and oil spills. ◦ _____ _____ are tied to reproductive and immune issues in many marine animals. ◦ _____ _____ include metals and substances used as fertilizers and detergents. ◦ _____ _____ are linked hormonal, reproductive and kidney problems in marine organisms.
	_____ _____ include plastics, glass, metal, Styrofoam, rubber and lost fishing gear (ghost gear). ◦ Most plastics that end up in the ocean are not _____; they do not decompose naturally. ◦ Plastic can breakdown into tiny particles called _____ _____ absorbing chemicals making them toxic to organisms. ◦ Most marine debris originates from land and enters the ocean from _____ _____. ◦ Concentration of marine debris can be found in garbage patches formed by the ocean gyres. ◦ The simplest way to reduce marine debris is focusing on _____, _____ and _____.

Summary:	