

Reflecting on What We've Learned

What We've Learned:

- Biologists use special tools to collect sound samples in the ocean.
- Healthy coral reefs sound different than impacted coral reefs.
- Sounds mix to create a soundscape and can be categorized by their source.
- The types of sounds present in a reef ecosystem provide clues about its overall health.
- Specific sounds can be identified by frequency and loudness.
- Defining characteristics can be used to distinguish between biotic, abiotic, and anthropogenic sounds.
- Healthy coral reefs have a greater variety of biotic sounds.
- Degraded coral reefs have fewer varieties of biotic sounds and are more likely to have anthropogenic sounds.

Big Question: Why do healthy coral reef ecosystems sound different than degraded reef ecosystems?

Addressing the Problem: How can sound be useful in assessing the biodiversity in coral reef ecosystems?