Hermabessiere, Ludovic, et al. “Occurrence and Effects of Plastic Additives on Marine Environments and Organisms: A Review.” *Chemosphere*, vol. 182, Sept. 2017, pp. 781–93. *ScienceDirect*, doi:10.1016/j.chemosphere.2017.05.096.

What kind of harm can micro plastics do to marine animals? “Due to their small size, MP can be ingested by a wide range of [marine organisms](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-planetary-sciences/marine-organism)such as [zooplankton](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-planetary-sciences/zooplankton), [bivalves](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-planetary-sciences/bivalve) and worms”

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0045653517308007>

Moore, Charles James. “Synthetic Polymers in the Marine Environment: A Rapidly Increasing, Long-Term Threat.” *Environmental Research*, vol. 108, no. 2, Oct. 2008, pp. 131–39. *ScienceDirect*, doi:10.1016/j.envres.2008.07.025.

Can humans make biodegradable plastics that will work in the ocean? “The process of polymerization of the monomers that form plastics is never 100% complete, and the remaining monomer building blocks of the polymer, such as styrene and bisphenol-A, along with residual catalysts, can migrate from the polymer matrix into compounds with which they come in contact.”

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S001393510800159X>

Li, W. C., et al. “Plastic Waste in the Marine Environment: A Review of Sources, Occurrence and Effects.” *Science of The Total Environment*, vol. 566–567, Oct. 2016, pp. 333–49. *ScienceDirect*, doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2016.05.084.

The difference between micro and macro plastics on marine environments? “Both macroplastics and microplastics pose a risk to organisms in the natural environment, for example, through ingestion or entanglement in the plastic.”

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969716310154>

*Plastic Pollution Affects Sea Life Throughout the Ocean*. https://pew.org/2O0HW9S. Accessed 7 July 2019.

What can plastic do to marine animals? “According to the United Nations, at least [800 species](https://news.un.org/en/story/2016/12/547032-new-un-report-finds-marine-debris-harming-more-800-species-costing-countries) worldwide are affected by marine debris, and as much as 80 percent of that litter is plastic.”

<https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2018/09/24/plastic-pollution-affects-sea-life-throughout-the-ocean>

*Ocean Plastics Pollution*. https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/campaigns/ocean\_plastics/. Accessed 7 July 2019.

What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? “The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a gyre of plastic debris in the north-central Pacific Ocean. It’s the largest accumulation of plastic in the world.”

<https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/campaigns/ocean_plastics/>

1:55-2:30

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFZS3Vh4lfI>

How much plastic is in the ocean?

2:30-3:02

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6HBtl4sHTqU

What is the Great Pacific Garbage patch?

0:45-1:30 or more

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DF6GfqG-IQE>

How is plastic affecting marine animals?