Alright kiddo, let's dive into this big question about the ocean's saltiness! Imagine you have a huge bowl of water, and you sprinkle some salt in it. The salt mixes with water and makes it taste salty. The ocean is like that giant bowl, but way, way bigger and there's been salt sprinkling happening for millions of years!

How does the salt get into the water, you ask? Great question! It all starts from the land. When it rains, water falls onto hills and mountains and flows down rivers. This rainwater picks up tiny bits of salt from rocks and soil. These little salt bits are then carried by rivers all the way to the ocean.

Now, you might wonder, why doesn't the ocean just overflow with all that salt? Here's the neat part: when water from the ocean evaporates (that's when it turns into gas and goes up into the sky to form clouds), the salt doesn't go with it! The salt stays in the ocean while fresh water goes up, gets heavy, and falls back down as rain. That's how we get more rivers, and the cycle keeps going.

Also, we have something called underwater volcanoes and vents. These are like magical underwater geysers that spout out hot water with lots of minerals, including salt, into the ocean.

So, in short, rainwater brings salt from the land to the ocean, underwater volcanoes add extra minerals, and the ocean holds on to the salt while giving away fresh water to the sky. That's why the ocean is salty, my little explorer! Isn't nature cool?