

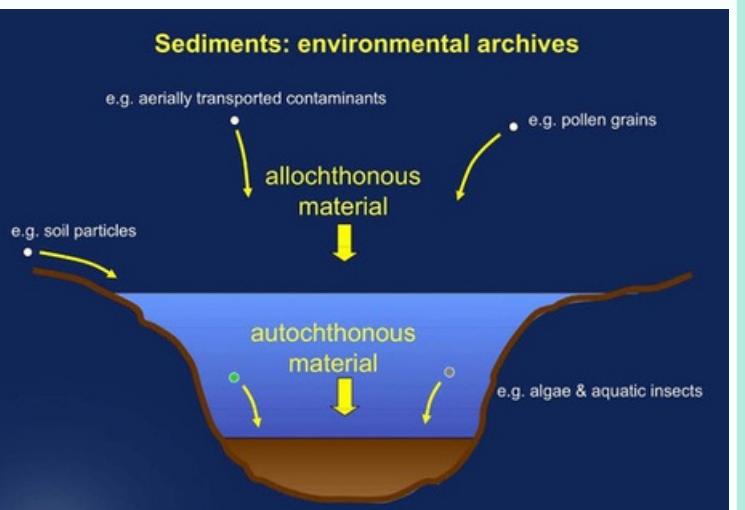
STEAM

# GLOSSARY ON **PALEOCLIMATOLOGY**

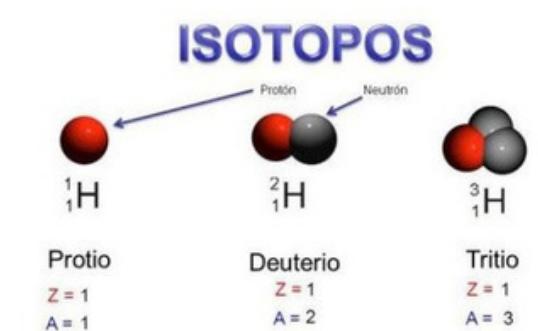
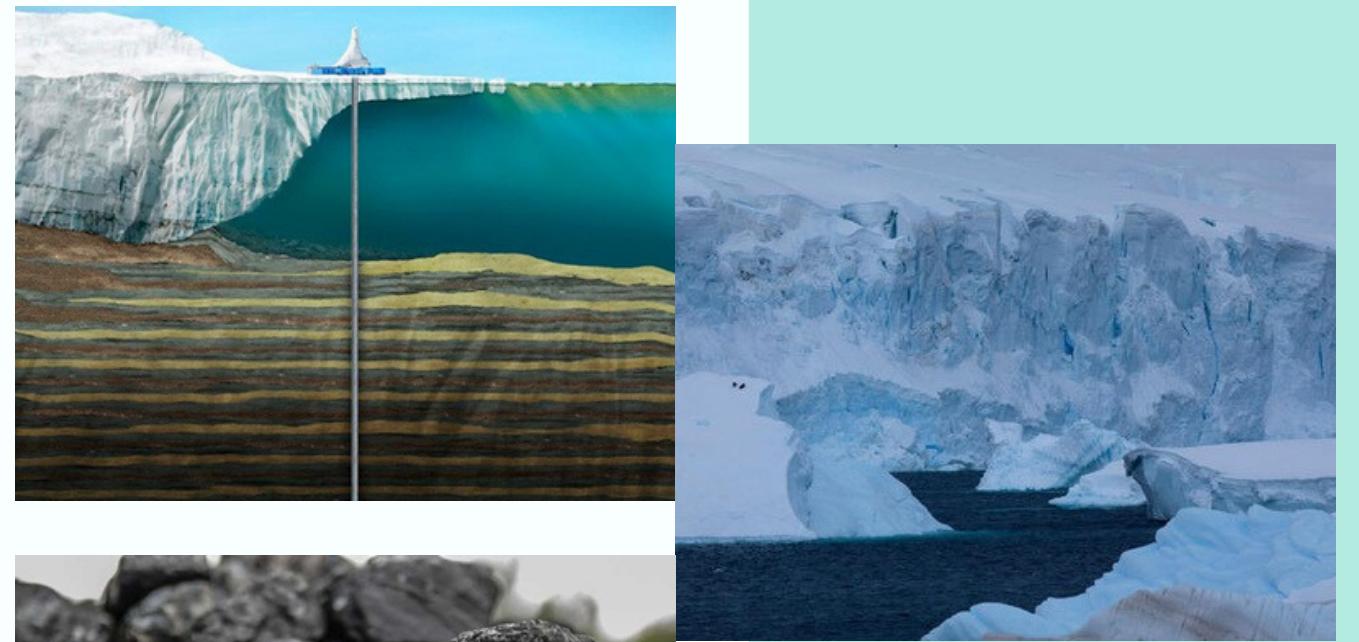
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Course: 902 J.T

- **Paleoclimatology:** The science that studies the climates of the past on Earth.
- **Climate:** The set of atmospheric conditions of a region over a long period of time.
- **Fossil:** The remains of an ancient living being preserved in rocks.
- **Sediment:** Material deposited by water, wind, or ice.
- **Glaciation:** A period when large parts of the Earth were covered with ice.

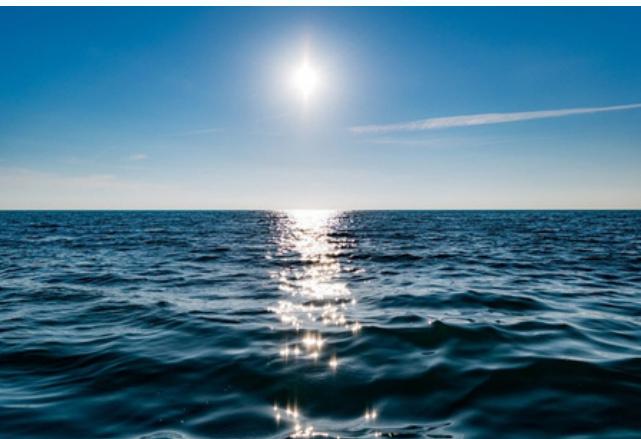
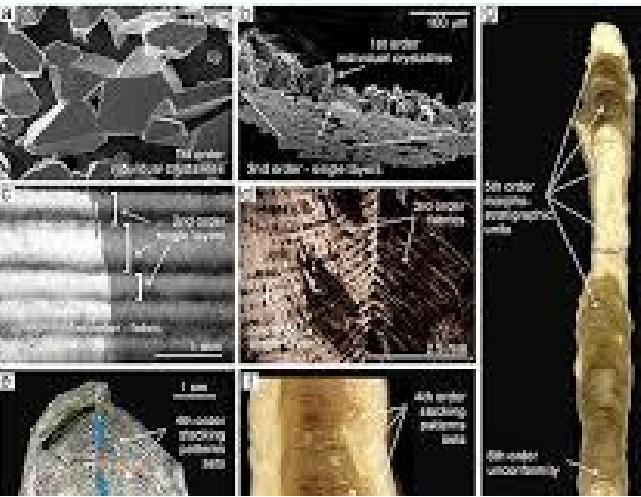


- **Antarctica:** A continent almost completely covered with ice, important for studying ancient climates.
- **Ice:** Water in a solid state that holds information about past climates.
- **Carbon:** A chemical element used to study the age of organic remains.
- **Dating:** The process of determining the age of fossils or rocks.
- **Isotope:** A type of atom used to analyze ancient climate changes.

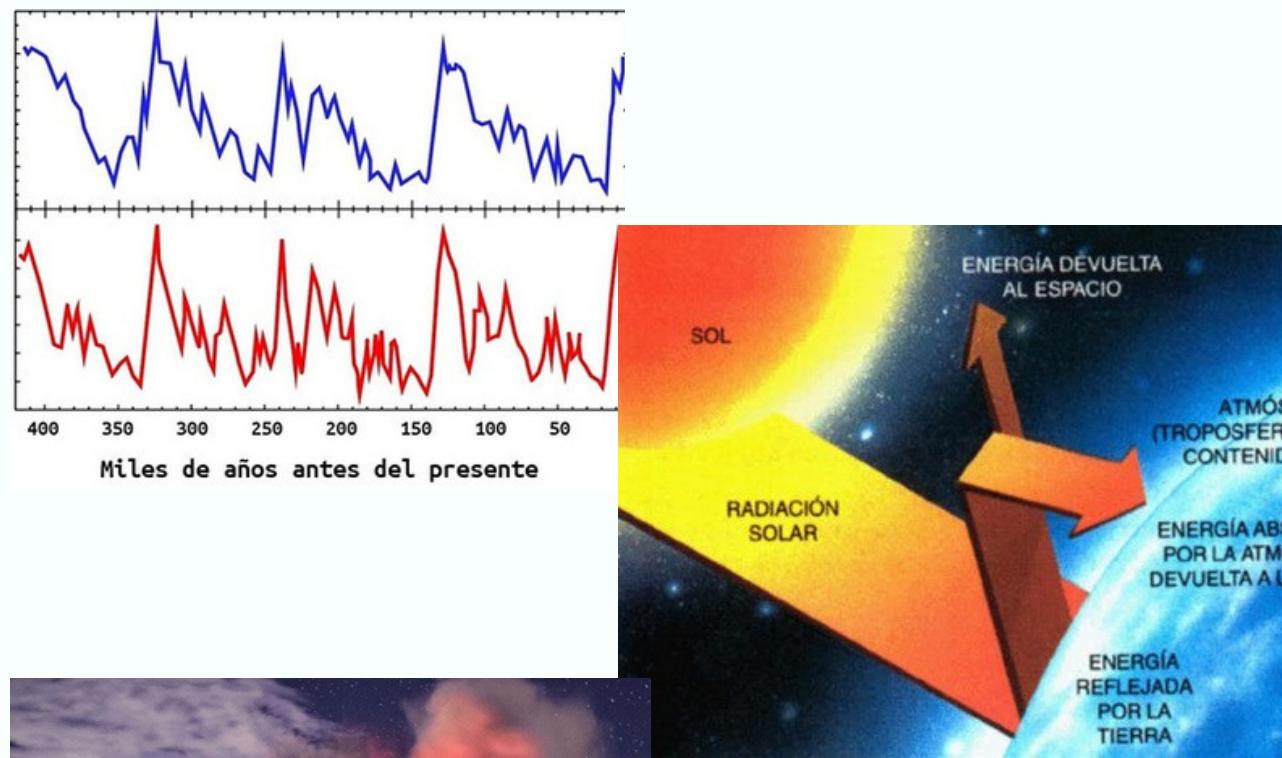


• *Átomos que tienen el mismo número atómico, pero diferente número másico.*

- **Stratum:** A layer of rock or sediment formed over time.
- **Ice core:** A cylindrical sample of ice used to study ancient gases.
- **Ocean:** A large body of salt water that influences Earth's climate.
- **Temperature:** A measure of how hot or cold a place is.
- **Evidence:** A fact or piece of information that helps prove something.



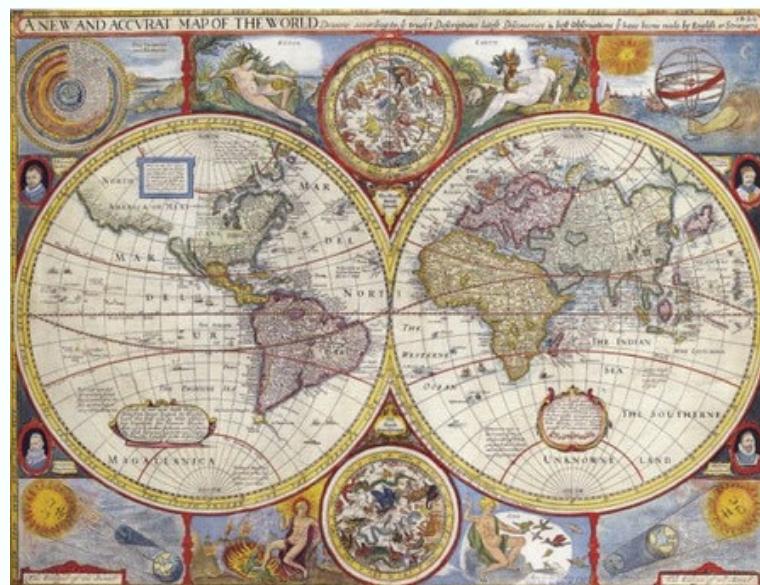
- **Record:** A collection of data kept for study.
- **Atmosphere:** The layer of gases that surrounds the Earth.
- **Volcano:** A mountain that emits lava and gases that can change the climate.
- **Gases:** Substances without a defined shape that can affect global warming.
- **CO<sub>2</sub> (Carbon dioxide):** A gas that contributes to climate change.



- **Melting:** The thawing of ice due to an increase in temperature.
- **Erosion:** The wearing away of the Earth's surface by wind or water.
- **Rock:** Solid material that forms part of Earth's crust.
- **Permafrost:** Permanently frozen soil found in cold regions.
- **Fossil** evidence: Remains that show what the climate was like in the past.



- **Climate change:** A lasting modification of the global climate.
- **Ecosystem:** A community of living beings and their environment.
- **Weather:** The temporary state of the atmosphere.
- **Research:** The activity of discovering and understanding new knowledge.
- **Climate history:** The series of climate changes over time.



# SENTENCES

- **Paleoclimatology:** Paleoclimatology allows us to know what the climate was like millions of years ago.
- **Fossil:** Fossils are key to understanding how ancient animals lived.
- **Glaciation:** During the glaciation, much of Europe was covered with ice.
- **Ice core:** Scientists extract ice cores to analyze ancient air.
- **Melting:** The melting of the Arctic worries researchers because of its effect on the sea.

- **Volcano:** Volcanic eruptions can temporarily cool the climate.
- **CO<sub>2</sub>:** The CO<sub>2</sub> trapped in ice reveals how much gas was in the ancient atmosphere.
- **Temperature:** Earth's temperature has changed many times throughout its history.
- **Fossil evidence:** Fossil evidence shows that there were once forests where there are now deserts.
- **Climate change:** Current climate change is studied by comparing it with those of the past.