

GLOSSARY

Anticline: A fold in sedimentary strata that resembles an arch.

Gross Domestic Product: It is a monetary measure of the value of goods and services produced within a national economy at a given period of time. Normally it is one year.

Geologist: A scientist who studies the composition, structure and history of the earth.

Geothermal Gradient: The gradual increase in temperature with depth in the crust. The average is 30°C per kilometer in the upper crust.

Humus: Dead and decayed organic matter adds to the fertility of the top soil.

Igneous Rocks: Rocks which have solidified from molten magma.

Manganese Nodules: A type of sediment scattered on the ocean floor, consisting mainly of manganese and iron, and usually containing small amounts of copper, nickel and cobalt.

Metamorphic Rocks: Rocks which were originally igneous or sedimentary, but have changed in character and appearance.

Oil Trap: A geological structure that allows for significant amounts of oil and gas to accumulate.

Rock: A consolidated mixture of minerals

Sedimentary Rocks: Rocks which have been deposited as beds and layers of sediments.

