# Glossary

**Burrow**: A small hole or tunnel created by a small animal.

**Chordates:** Animals with backbones. They range from fishes to humans.

**Coral:** A colorful, living organism formed in the shallow sea.

**Cyanobacteria:** Blue-green algae. They make their own foods to produce oxygen and nitrogen. These gases invented Earth's atmosphere.

**Dating:** A technique used to estimate the age of a material such as rocks, fossils, etc.

**Decomposition:** The process of rotting or decaying

**Dissolution:** One of weathering process that softens hard rocks through liquids.

**Geoscientist:** A person who studies Planet Earth.

**Metazoan:** All animals with more than one cell tissue such as nerve, muscle tissues. They consume other organisms because they cannot make their own foods.

**Organisms:** Any living form including animal, human, plant etc.; micro-organism: small living form such as, fungi, bacteria etc.

**Paleontologist:** A fossil explorer who studies the history of life on Earth through fossils.

**Precipitate:** A process of drying solids from water.

**Pollen:** Powdery grains created by seed plants.

**Siliceous:** A material containing silica.

**Silt:** Small size of sand.

**Tectonic:** An idea that explains how structures on Earth's crusts are formed.

**Vascular:** A large network of thin tubes that carry body fluid of an organism. For example, blood vessels in humans and plant tissues that carry water and nutrients in plants.

**Volcano:** A hole in the crust layer that erupts molten lava and hot gases from the mantle.

**Weathering:** A process of breaking down a huge rock from its natural position into smaller bits.