

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

Fossils

A fossil is a mineral deposit of the remains of bone material and can also be stored within amber to preserve an organism.



Fossil Record

The fossil record is the sum of a body fossil and trace fossil, and this creates a record of behaviours and positions of the animal.



Paleontology

The study of geological past that analyses plants and fossils of animals, from the biggest ones, down to the microscopic size that are preserved in rock.



Archaeology

The scientific study of material remains of past human life and activities. It does not include dinosaurs, but does also include artifacts that are present around the burial of humans.



Geology

Geology is the scientific study of the history of rocks, as well as modern day rock formations. It also includes mineralogy, geodesy and stratigraphy.



Amber

Amber is the remains of very old tree sap, and can encase small organisms like insects and preserve them for hundreds of years.



Body Fossil

A body fossil is a fossil that preserves the full body, including the bone structure. Dinosaurs are often body fossils.



Trace Fossil

A trace fossil is where an animal has walked across an area, and that area is then fossilised. There are trace fossils of birds in stone that were encased.



Dinosaurs

The dinosaurs are the most well-known fossils and creature to roam the Earth. They lived from between 245 million years ago, until their demise around 65 million years ago.



Fossil Fuels

A fossil fuel is a fuel that was created through time, compacting rocks, minerals and sediments to form oil, gas and coal.



Petrification

When bones lose their structure, it is replaced with minerals from the ground, which then stands in its place. These fossils are then kept in a well-preserved condition.



Tar

Like amber, tar is another liquid-state that can preserve an organism for a long time. It slows the rate of decay of an organism.

