

WELCOME TO THE ANTHROPOCENE VIDEO

EVENTS		MATERIALS
	<p>Coal Plastic Industrial revolution Nuclear materials Railroads Cars Highways Fertilizers Population growth Great acceleration (1950) Marketing Tourism Rise of cities Extraction Erosion Green house gases Temperature increases Ozone hole Damming Mining Sea level rise Melting glaciers Extinction Ocean acidification</p>	

VOCABULARY FOR KOLBERT NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ARTICLE:

Underline these words in the article.

ACIDIFICATION: to make into an acid. In the case of ocean acidification, **this** is the ongoing decrease in the pH of the Earth's oceans, caused by the uptake of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere.

GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE: The period of **time** covering the physical formation and development of Earth, especially the period prior to human history.

SIXTH EXTINCTION: extinction event of species mainly due to human activity. The large number of extinctions span numerous families of plants and animals including mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and arthropods. According to the species-area theory and based on upperbound estimating, the present rate of extinction may be up to 140,000 species per year.

EPOCH: a division of geologic time less than a period and greater than an age

SEDIMENTATION: accumulation of solid material that has been moved and deposited in a new location.

STRATIGRAPHY: The study of many layers of a substance (such as rock), especially the distribution, deposition, and age of sedimentary rocks.

TRANSIENT: the state or fact of lasting only for a short time

PLEISTOCENE: Epoch of geologic time spanning approximately 2.6 million to 12,000 years ago and includes twenty cycles of advancing and retreating continental glaciers. The Pleistocene was also when humans first began to adapt and design tools in response to planetary climate change