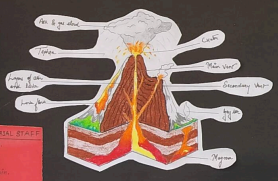


GEOPEEDIA

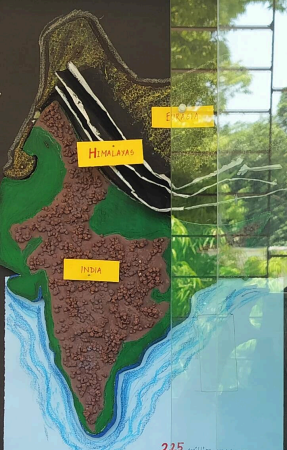


THE EARTH'S SPHERE
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT
 DEEPER PLANT



MEGHALAYAN AGE
 The Meghalayan Age is the most recent part of the Quaternary period of the Earth's geological time scale. It is defined as the time from the last glacial period to the present day, lasting from about 11,700 years ago to the present.

Archaeologists have found tools in the Meghalayan region, which is now part of India.

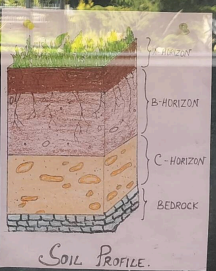
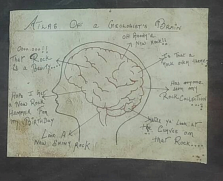
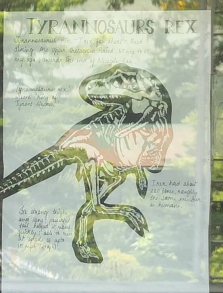


225 million years ago
 India was a large island continent off the Australian coast and separated from Asia by the Tethys Sea. The supercontinent began to break up 225 million years ago, and India started its southward drift.

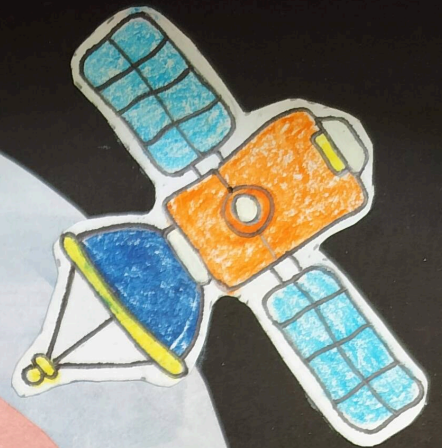
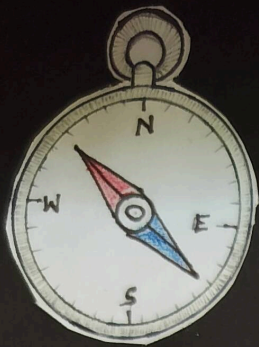
PANCY P
 The Meghalayan Megalithic Culture (MNC) is a prehistoric culture of Meghalaya, India. It is characterized by the presence of megalithic structures and the use of iron tools. The culture is named after the Pancy P region in Meghalaya.



ASTEROIDS
 Asteroids are small, rocky bodies that orbit the Sun. They are found in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter. Some asteroids have a high probability of hitting Earth.



FACTS
 • Plants, animals, and humans live all over the Earth.
 • Humans live like plants because they eat food.
 • The city of California is a very big city.
 • Many animals and plants live in the same place.



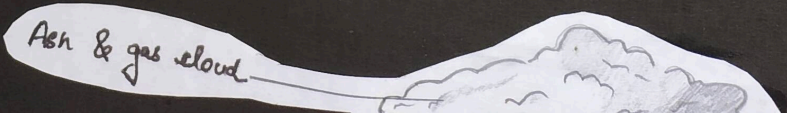
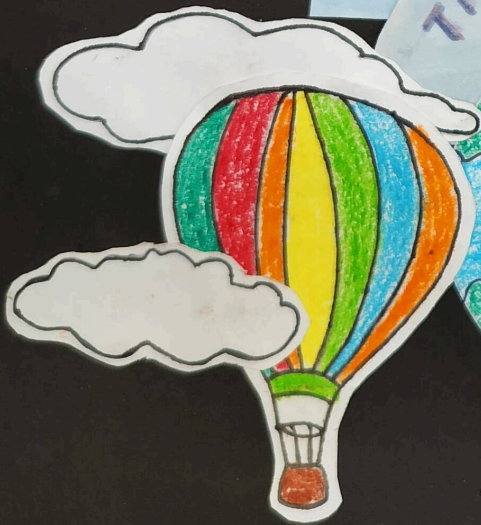
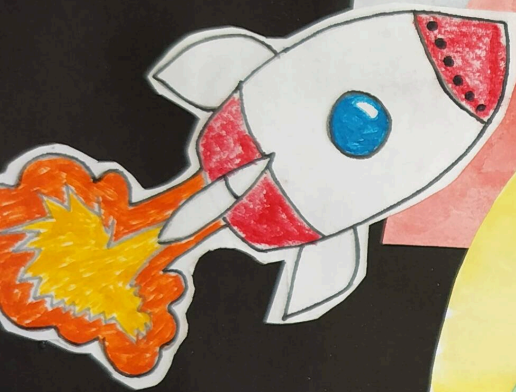
EXOSPHERE
10000 Km

THERMOSPHERE
500 Km

MESOSPHERE
85 Km

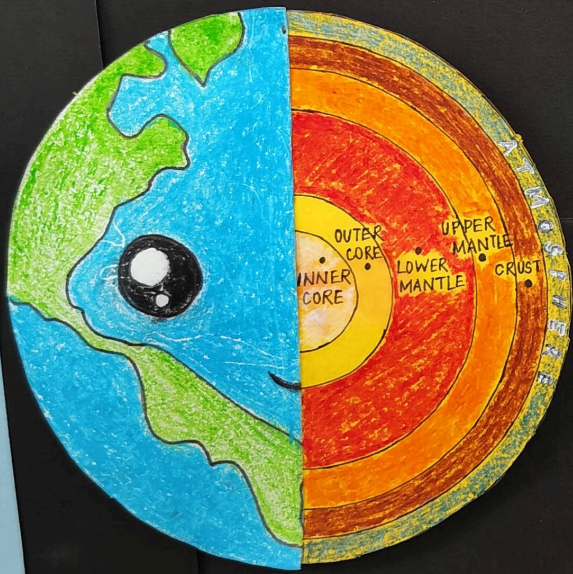
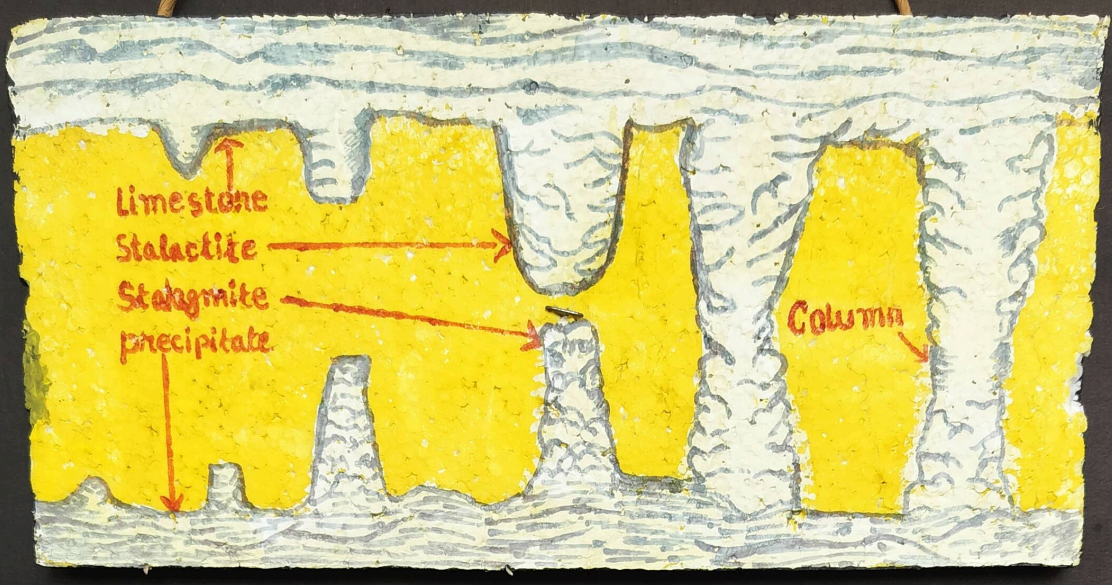
STRATOSPHERE
50 Km

TROPOSPHERE
10 Km



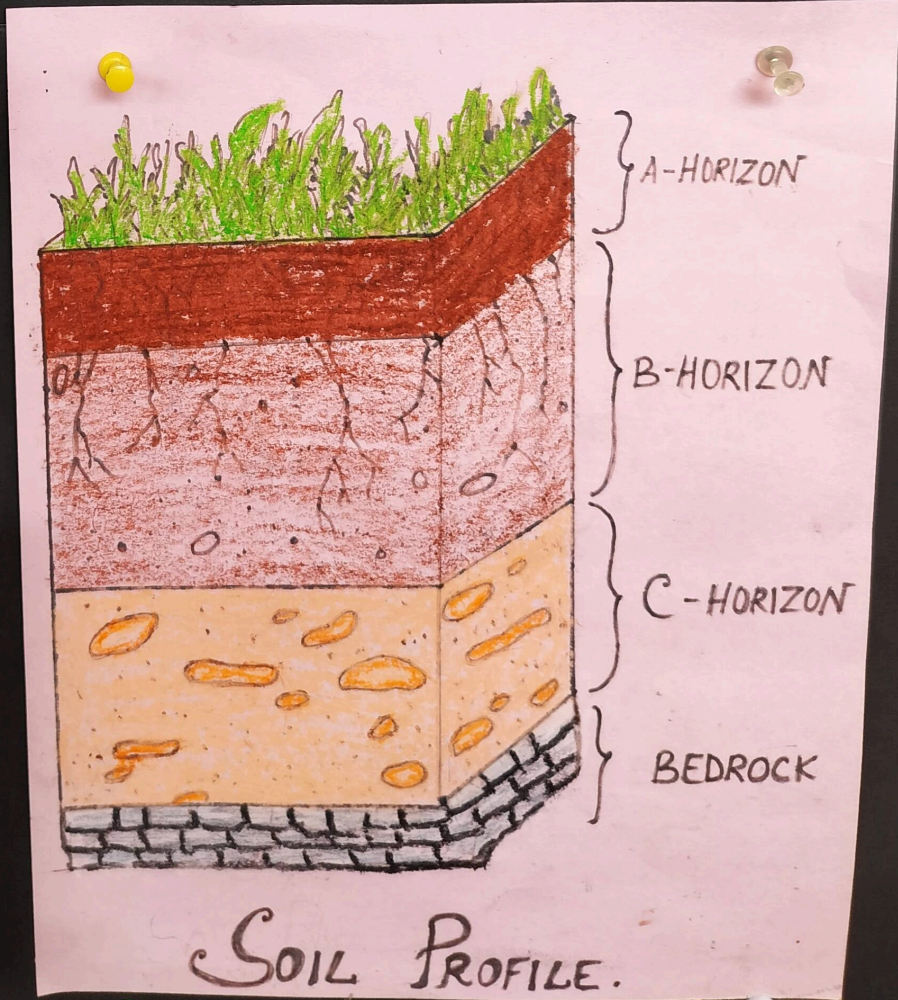
people who
Dead sea
Dissolved
water
are less
and is

Vegetation.



ASTERIODS when they fall on the earth are called Meteorites

METEORITES that fall on Earth represent some of the original, diverse materials that formed planets billions of years ago. By studying meteorites we can learn about early conditions and processes in the solar system's history. These include the age and composition of different planetary building blocks.

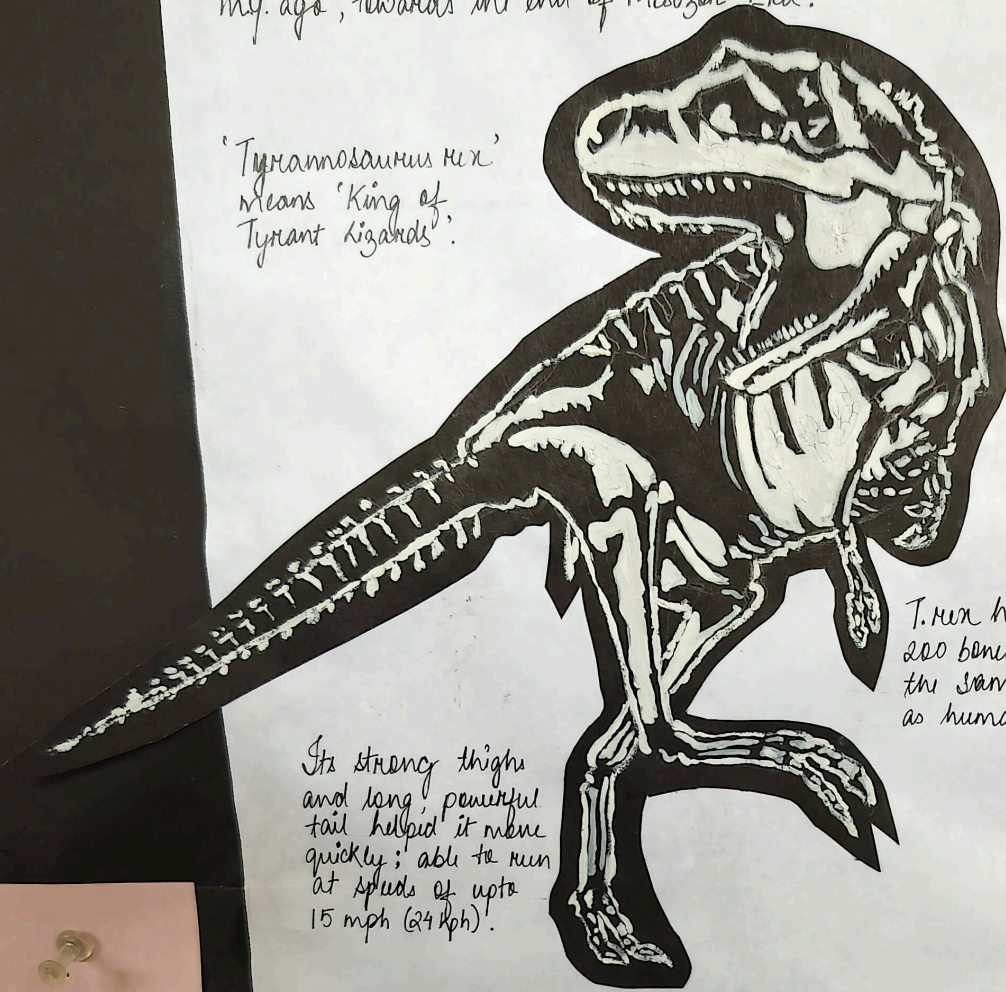


SOIL PROFILE.

TYRANNOSAURS REX

Tyrannosaurus rex - T. rex for short - lived during the Upper Cretaceous Period, 67 my. to 65 my. ago, towards the end of Mesozoic Era.

'Tyrannosaurus rex' means 'King of Tyrant lizards'.



Its strong thighs and long, powerful tail helped it move quickly; able to run at speeds of up to 15 mph (24 kph).

T. rex had about 200 bones, roughly the same number as humans.

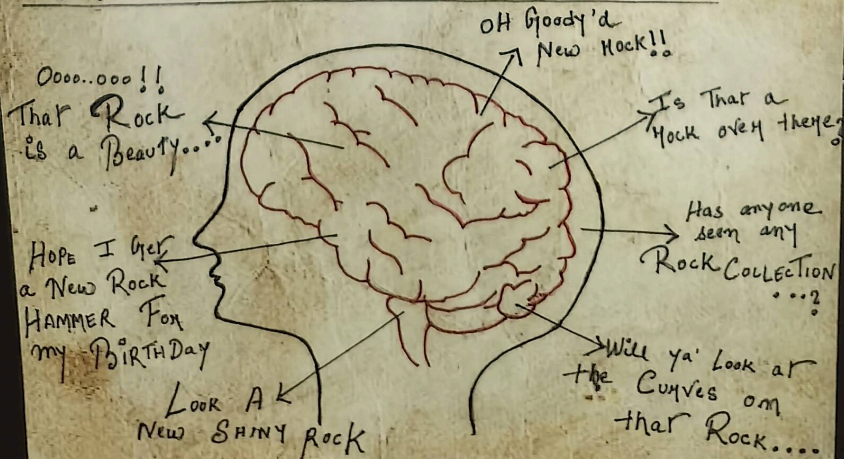
A-HORIZON

B-HORIZON

C-HORIZON

BEDROCK

ATLAS OF a GEOLOGIST'S BRAIN





'ASTEROIDS' when they fall on the earth are called 'METEORITES'

'METEORITES' usually fall on the oceans.

By studying meteorites we can learn about early conditions and processes in the solar system's history. These include the age & composition of different planetary building blocks.

More than 50,000 meteorites have been found on Earth.



to wade into the automatically float. Salts make the dense, humans dense in contrast float.

Secondary Vent

grey box

Magma

IN AGE
each/age of
le in the
of the Earth
e called
m whose age

ts have found
every continent
in Antarctica.



EURASIA

HIMALAYAS

INDIA

225 million years ago,

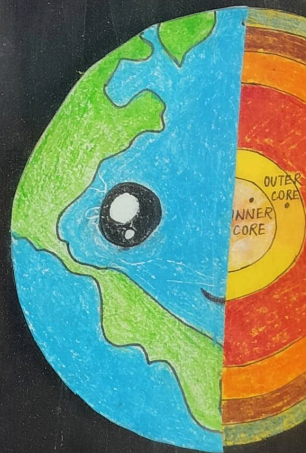
India was a large island situated off the Australian coast and separated from Asia by the Tethys sea. The supercontinent Pangea began to break up 200 Ma and India started a northward drift towards Asia.

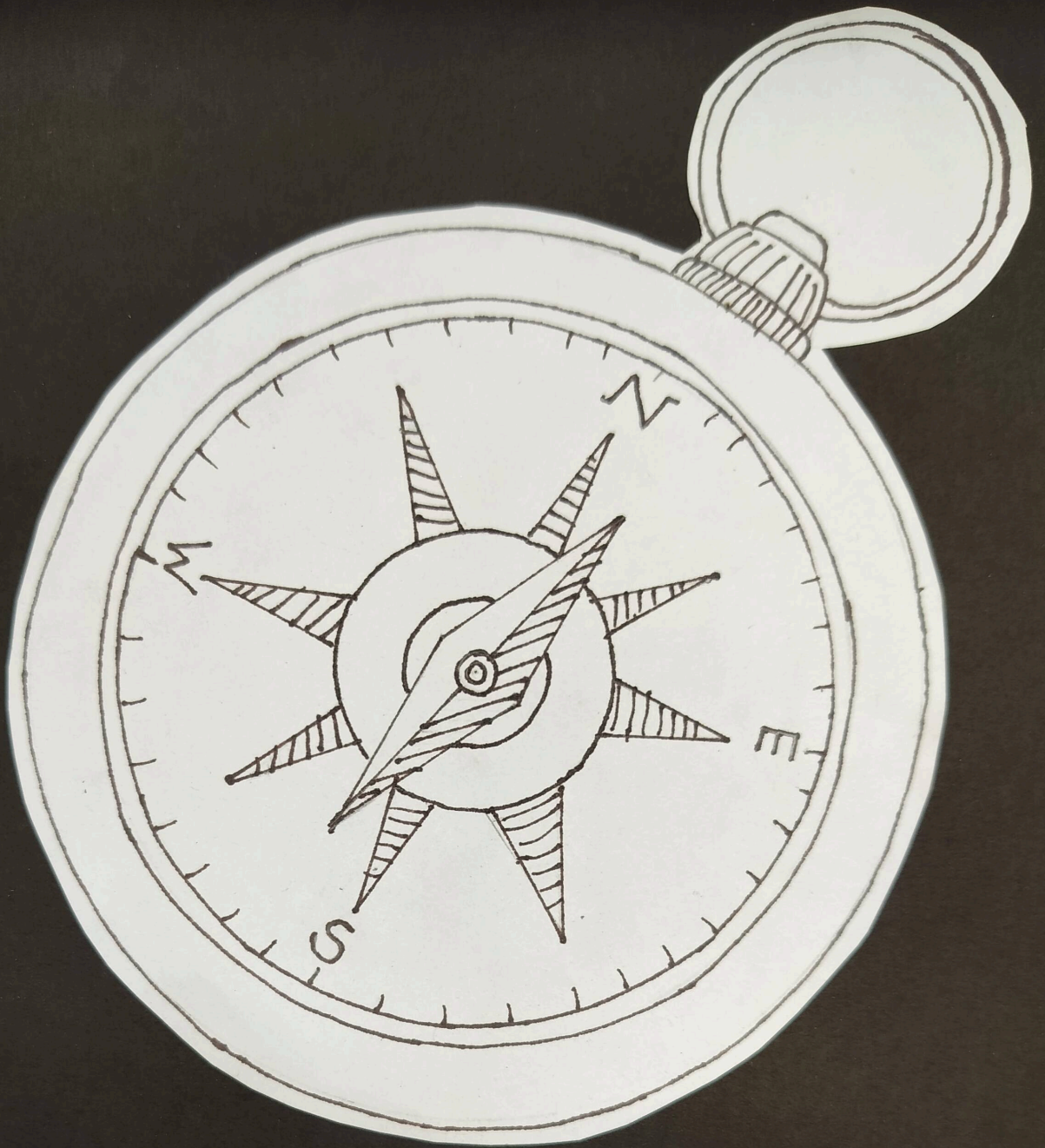
India collided with Asia about 40-50 mya and the Tethys sea floor was completely subducted. Most of the thick sediments on the Indian margin of the ocean were scraped off and accreted onto the Eurasian continent in what is known as an accretionary wedge. These scraped-off sediments are what now form the **HIMALAYAN** mountain range.

This process is still continuing and the Himalayas are still continuing to rise by more than 1cm per year as India continues to move northwards into Asia, which explains the occurrence of shallow focus earthquakes in the region today.

We do - but our have gradually eroded or been overgrown Vegetation.

Lim
Sta
Sta
pre





Q. Why doesn't the earth have as many craters as the moon?

Ans. We do - but our craters have gradually eroded away or been overgrown by vegetation.

There is a dinosaur named "THANOS" from the Cretaceous of Brazil.

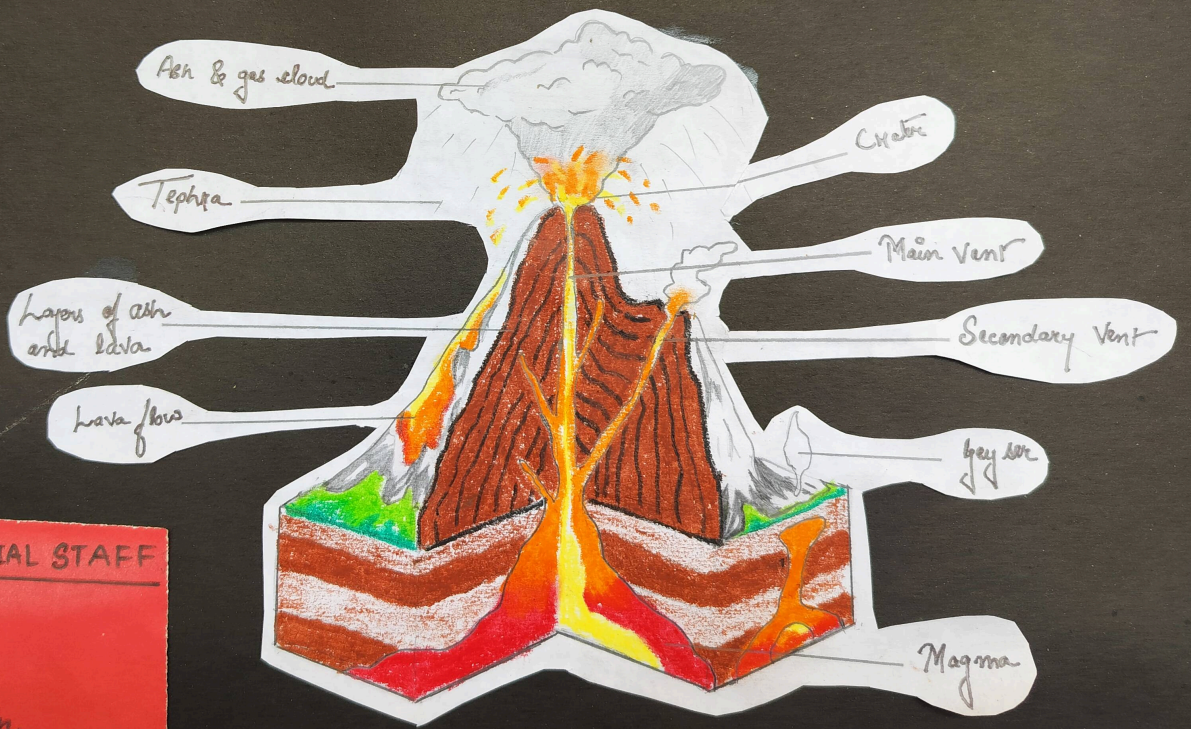
FACT



THE SONAPAHAR SILLIMANITE-CORUNDUM DEPOSIT OF MEGHALAYA, NORTH-EAST INDIA OCCURS WITHIN HIGH-GRADE METAPELITES AND EXHIBITS AN USUAL ASSOCIATION OF SILLIMANITE-QUARTZ, CORUNDUM-QUARTZ, SAPPHIRINE-PHLOGOPITE-CORUNDUM-SILLIMANITE ROCK. POCKETS OF SILLIMANITE AND CORUNDUM OCCUR WITHIN THE HOST QUARTZ SILLIMANITE SCHIST.



people who wade into the Dead sea automatically float. Dissolved salts make the water so dense, humans are less dense in contrast and so float.

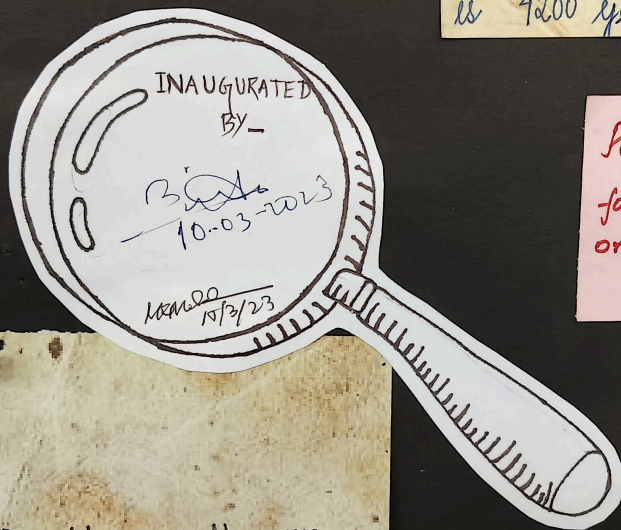


THE EDITORIAL STAFF

- Bikky Ahmed.
- Aditi Neog.
- Ankita Gogoi.
- Prachi Borgohain.
- Kushal Gogoi.

nannya Tanti.
bhinar Doley.

MEGHALAYAN AGE
is the most recent epoch/age of the geologic time scale in the 4.6 billion year history of the Earth derived from a cave called Maromluk cave system whose age is 4200 years.



Paleontologists have found fossils on every continent on Earth, even Antarctica.

FACTS

- Rubies, sapphires and emeralds are all more than diamonds.
- Antacids taste like chalk because they are chalk, a.k.a calcium carbonate
- The Gulf of California is a spreading zone - many millions of years from now, it will be an ocean.

Q. what country is Antarctica?
Ans. No one - there's a treaty that establishes Antarctica as a "natural zone" - though no telling how much longer this will go unchallenged. Since melting due to global warming has begun exposing huge oil reserves beneath Antarctica's surface.