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The Changing Face of the Earth

The break-up of Pangaea and continental drift
over the past 250 million years in ten steps

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Foreword

This publication is based on recent scientific research intended for Earth Science specialists. We thought that this data, if made accessible, would be of interest to a broader public, such as secondary-school and undergraduate students. We have therefore attempted to present the text and notes in a more educational, and relatively simplified, manner. A glossary of geological terms (*italicized* in the text) is found at the end of this book.

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22D), may change the face of the earth entirely (see also Van Loon, 2001), but others have only local significance. Soft-sediment deformation structures in siliciclastic sediments: An overview. Article. Over the last two million years, humans have colonized almost the entire biosphere on Earth, thereby creating socio-ecological systems in which fundamental patterns and processes are co-regulated by socio-economic and ecological processes. We postulate that the evolution of coupled socio-ecological systems can be characterized by a sequence of relatively stable configurations, here denoted as "socio-metabolic regimes"™, and comparatively rapid transitions between such regimes.