Funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Glossary

Geo-Explorers

Relief Morphological Diversity in Portugal

project no. 2018-1-CZ01-KA229-048000_2

2nd Mobility – PORTUGAL

6- 10th May

Greece Czech Republic Finland Portugal Romania

Relief Morphological Diversity in Portugal – Glossary

English word	Portuguese word	Definition
Bay	baía	a part of the coast where the land curves in so that the sea is surrounded by land on three sides
beachgrass	estorno	a dune-building grass that builds the first line of sand dunes along the coast. Beachgrass is less vigorous in stabilized sand, and is only infrequently found further inland than the coastal foredune
bottlenose dolphins	golfinho-roaz	the most common members of the family Delphinidae, the family of oceanic dolphin
brackish water	água salobra	slightly salty water, as in river estuaries.
cape	cabo	a very large piece of land sticking out into the sea
Cenozoic	Cenozóico	Relating to or denoting the most recent era, following the Mesozoic era and comprising the Tertiary and Quaternary periods. The Cenozoic has lasted from about 65 million years ago to the present day. It has seen the rapid evolution and rise to dominance of mammals, birds, and flowering plants.
dune	duna	a hill of sand near a beach or in a desert
estuary	estuário	an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean
fresh water	água doce	water that isn't salty
high tide	maré alta	the state of the tide when at its highest level
ichthyology	ictiologia	the branch of zoology that deals with fishes.
igneous or magmatic rock	rocha ígnea ou magmática	Rock that has solidified from lava or magma.
intertidal area	zona entremarés	the area of a seashore which is covered at high tide and uncovered at low tide
karst	carso	an area of land formed of rock such as limestone that is worn away by water to make caves and other formation.
karstify	carsificar	Erode (rock) by dissolution, producing ridges, towers, and other landforms characteristic of karst.
lagoon	laguna	A stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sandbank or coral reef.

Relief Morphological Diversity in Portugal – Glossary (continuing)

English word	Portuguese word	Definition
lapiás	lapiás	typical formation of karst reliefs, produced by the superficial dissolution of limestone or dolomitic rocks
lighthouse	farol	a tall building near the coast or shore with a flashing light at the top to warn ships of rocks and other dangers
limpet	lapa	a marine mollusc which has a shallow conical shell and a broad muscular foot, found clinging tightly to rocks
low tide	maré baixa	the state of the tide when at its lowest level
Mesozoic	Mesozóico	Relating to or denoting the era between the Palaeozoic and Cenozoic eras, comprising the Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous periods. The Mesozoic lasted from about 245 to 65 million years ago. Large reptiles were dominant on land and sea and the first mammals, birds, and flowering plants appeared
metamorphic rock	rocha metamórfica	rock that has undergone transformation by heat, pressure, or other natural agencies.
mussle	mexilhão	a small sea creature that has a black shell in two parts and that can be eaten
pebble beach	praia de calhaus/ seixos	an area of small stones near the sea or another area of water such as a lake
peninsula	península	a long piece of land that sticks out from a larger area of land into the sea or into a lake
pit cave	algar	a natural cavity of predominantly vertical development.
sandbank	restinga	a raised area of sand below the surface of the sea or a river that can only be seen when the water level is low
sand beach	praia de areia	an area of sand near the sea or another area of water such as a lake
sedimentary rock	rocha sedimentar	Rock that has formed from sediment deposited by water or air
tide	maré	the alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each lunar day at a particular place, due to the attraction of the moon and sun