Upon completion of your degree, you will have the preparation to pursue a variety of fields in the geosciences.

For example:

- investigating human impact on modern natural systems
- earthquakes and volcanic activity
- locating mineral deposits, oil & gas reservoirs
- understanding the origins of sedimentary, igneous & metamorphic rocks
- glacial deposits & erosional features of the last Ice Age
- determining the past motions of the Earth's tectonic plates and their effects in the formation of mountain ranges and ocean basins
- internal composition of the Earth



"Our location provides access to a wide variety of geological settings right at our doorstep"

CAREERS

The majority of our graduates find well paying jobs in the Earth Sciences. Most work either exploring for new mineral and hydrocarbon deposits, or monitoring the environment and running cleanup projects on contaminated sites. Geoscientists have the option of working in the field, in the laboratory or combining both. The opportunities for travel are among the best of the scientific professions. Furthermore, the use of modern scientific equipment by geologists provides stimulating challenges to those interested in analytical chemistry, geophysics or computers. In the last few years summer jobs for undergraduates have been plentiful.

For more information contact:

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he most fundamental part
of our environment is the
Earth on which we live.
Understanding this environment is
the realm of geology - the science
concerned with the study of the Earth.
Geologists study rocks to reconstruct
events that affected the Earth and its
inhabitants throughout the vastness
of geological time.

Geoscientists now also play an important role in interdisciplinary studies that seek to understand the interactions between the oceans, the atmosphere and the biosphere with the solid earth. These interdisciplinary studies address contemporary problems such as long and short-term climatic change, pollution monitoring, resource evaluation, land use and the physics and chemistry of the Earth in general.

As a modern geoscientist, you will apply the principles of chemistry, physics, mathematics and computing not only to the solution of natural problems, but also to the discovery of petroleum, natural gas and mineral deposits.

