
Scientist: _____

Date: ____ - ____ - ____ HR: _____

Fossil Notes

Learning Target 1: Scientists use _____ from _____ to describe Earth's _____ billion-year-old history.

Success Criteria b: Explain how _____ and the _____ found within them are used to establish _____ of major _____ in Earth's history.

The Big Idea:

_____ and _____ record _____ of _____ events.

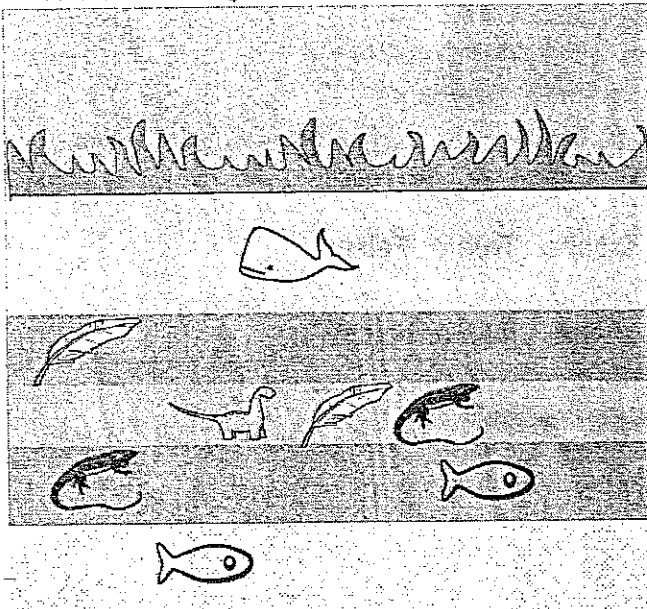
A _____ is the naturally preserved _____ or _____ of animals or plants that lived in the _____ past.

_____:
Determining whether an object or event is _____ or _____ than other events.






_____:
Younger rocks form _____ older rocks

Younger "YO"
Older

Directions: Use the diagram and the key to answer the following questions.



Key

	Reptile
	Bird
	Dinosaur
	Whale
	Fish

- Fossils are the same age as the rock layer they are formed in.

1. Which fossil is the oldest?
2. Which fossil is the youngest?
3. Which animal has been around longer, birds or reptiles?
4. There is grass growing on top of the layers, but the fossils of sea life below. How is this possible?

Disturbances in Rock Layers:

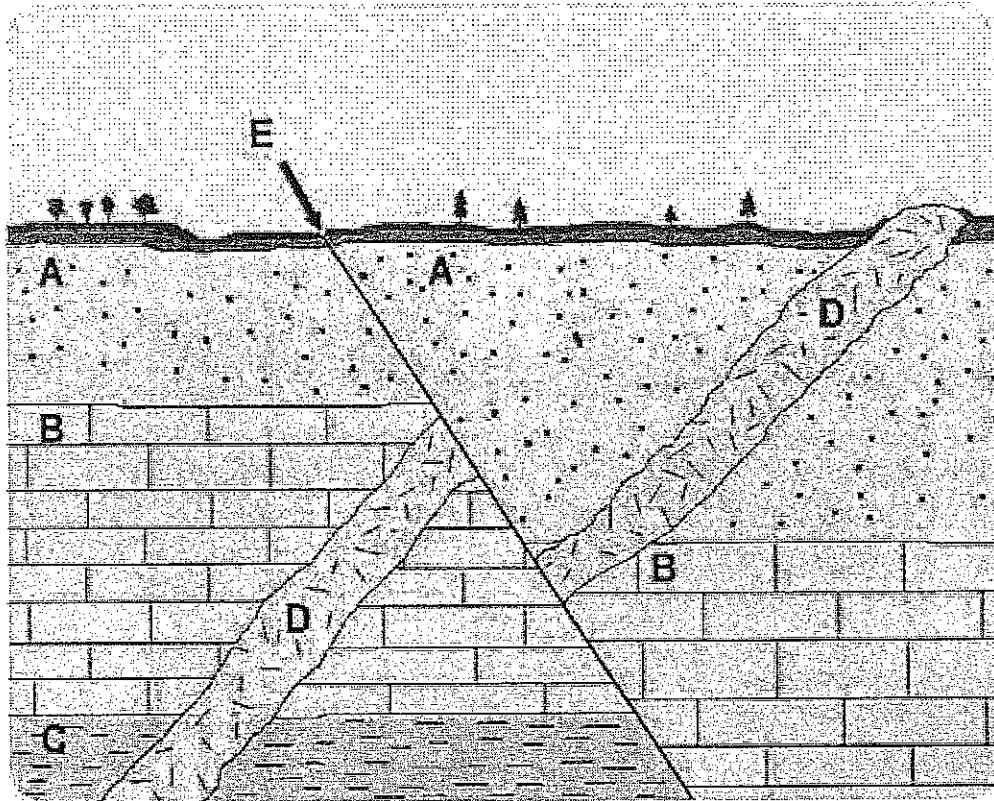
Disturbances are _____ than the rock layers they _____ through.

Faults and intrusions are two types of _____.

An _____ is the movement of _____ from within the earth's crust into _____ in the overlying layers to form _____ rock.

A _____ is a _____ or zone of fractures _____ two blocks of rock.

The Order of Rock Layers:



Determine the order of rock layers from youngest to oldest.

Make sure you give your reasoning.

Questions:

1. Sedimentary rocks are the only rocks that contain fossils. True or False
2. When looking at a rock layer, the oldest sample is at the.... top or bottom?
3. Why are sedimentary rocks the only rocks that contain fossils?
4. What can scientists learn from rock samples?
5. If you tell someone you are 11 years old, you are giving them your.... relative or absolute age?