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Earth Scientist: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ HR: \_\_\_\_\_

# Geologic Time – Two Column Notes

Directions: Use pages 229 – 232 in the Earth Science textbook to fill in the two-column notes, below.

Big Idea	Details from the text
The geologic column	The _____ is an _____ of _____ that is based on the _____ ages of the _____ and in which the _____ rocks are at the _____.
How do Scientists use a geologic column	To _____ the _____ of _____ that cannot be _____. To determine the _____ of a rock layer, scientists _____ that _____ with _____ that contain the _____ or that has the _____.
Divisions of Geologic Time	are marked by _____ in Earth's _____, _____, and types of _____. Divisions are usually characterized by a _____.
Eons	Eons are the _____ unit of _____. There are _____ eons: Hadean Eon (4,600 Ma - 3,800 Ma) Archean Eon (3,800 Ma - 2,500 Ma) Proterozoic Eon (2,500 Ma - 542 Ma) Phanerozoic Eon (542 Ma - now)
Eras	Eons are _____ into _____ units of _____. The Phanerozoic Eon is divided into _____ eras: Paleozoic Era Mesozoic Era Cenozoic Era
Periods	_____ are divided into _____. Periods are usually named for the _____ in which the _____ were first _____.
Epochs	Where the rock record is most complete and least deformed, a detailed fossil record may allow scientists to _____ a period into shorter time units called _____.

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Questions: Use what you learned to answer the following questions using complete thoughts and complete sentences

for questions 1-2.  
Question #3 is fill-in-the-blank.

1. Compare the terms geologic time and geologic column.

2. How would our understanding of Earth's past change if a scientist discovered a mammal fossil from the Paleozoic Era?

3. Use the following terms to create a concept map: *geologic time*, *Precambrian time*, *Paleozoic Era*, *Mesozoic Era*, *Cenozoic Era*, *periods* & *epochs*. Fill in a-H!

