

**Fossils - Notes**

	Questions	Answers
<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sedimentary rocks are the only rocks that contain fossils.</li> <li>2. When looking at a rock layer, the oldest sample is</li> <li>3. why are sedimentary rocks the only rocks that contain fossils?</li> <li>4. what can scientists learn from rock samples?</li> <li>5. See bottom section of notes.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7. If you tell someone you are 12 years old you are giving them your _____.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>True</u> or False</li> <li>2. at the bottom</li> <li>3. Heat creates the other rocks</li> <li>4. life, climate, geologic events and other change</li> <li>5. xxxxxx</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7. absolute age</li> </ol>
<p><b>The Big Idea:</b></p>	<p>Fossils and rocks record evidence of past events.</p>	
<p><b>Relative Dating:</b></p>	<p>determining whether an object or event is older or younger than other events.</p>	

**The Law of Superposition:**

Younger rocks form over older rocks

Younger  
Older

"YO"

2nd  
3rd  
4th

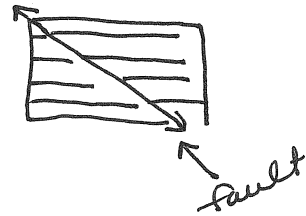
**Disturbances in Rock Layers:**

- Disturbances are ALWAYS YOUNGER than the rock layers they cut through.

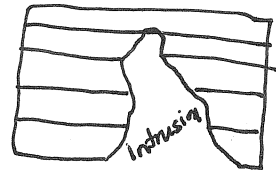
- Faults + intrusions are two types of disturbances.

**Pictures:**

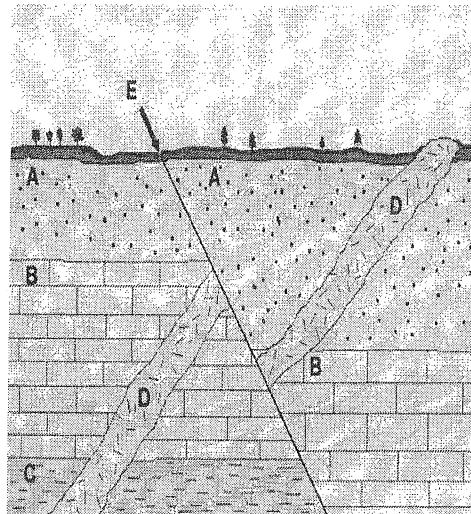
Fault



Intrusion:



**The Order of the Rock Layers.**



Youngest to oldest -

E D A B C

Reasoning:

E is youngest because it cuts through all layers

D is the 2nd next youngest because it cuts through all layers except for E.

Use the law of superposition to determine A-B-C.