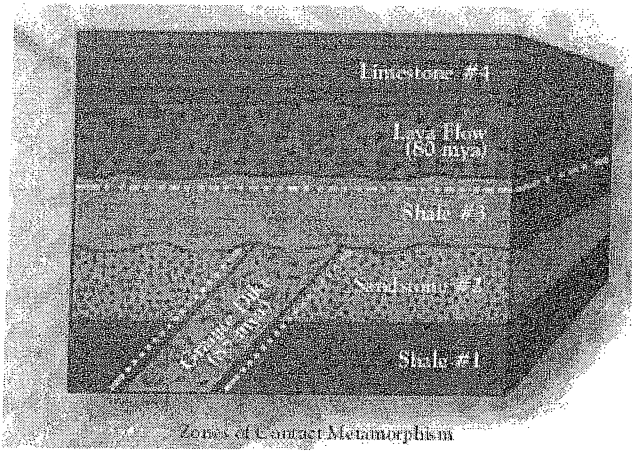
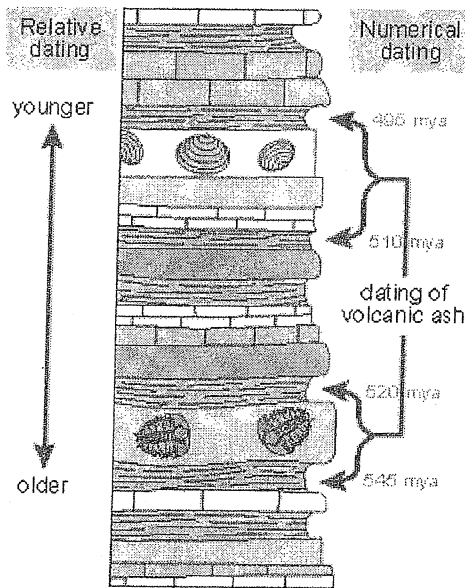


Name: Key Hour: _____

Fossil Unit - Study Guide



1. Shale #3 is younger than the Granite Dike.



2. According to this sample above, in what range of years were fossils present?

495mya - 510mya and 520 mya - 545mya

3. What is the difference between numerical dating and relative dating?

- Numerical dating is dating rock layers with their actual age.
- Relative dating is dating rock layers by comparing them to other rock layers to determine which layer is younger or older.

4. Why are fossils found in sedimentary rocks but not in others?

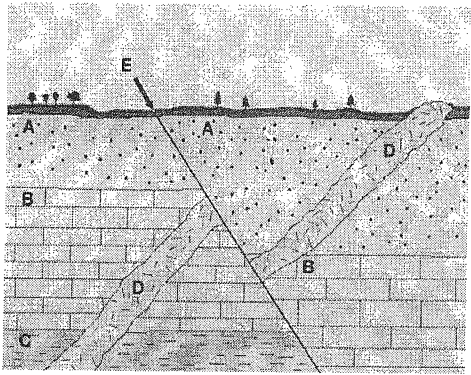
Heat from within the Earth will destroy fossil evidence.

5. Describe the law of superposition.
Heat and pressure create metamorphic rocks while melting and cooling create igneous rock.
Younger rock lie above older rock in undisturbed sequences.

6. If someone told you "The Earth has always been how it is today," what would you tell them? Provide scientific evidence to justify your answer.

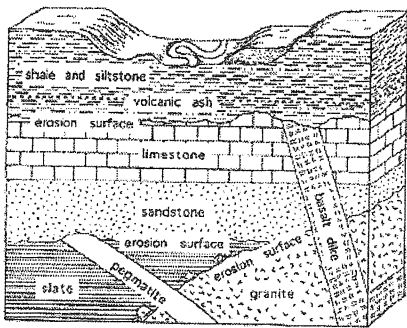
No - ① fossils of sea creature where there is not a sea. ② Salt mines without oceans. ③ Limestone in deserts. ④ Changing

7. If fish fossils were found in the desert, scientist could infer:
 a body of water was once there



8. Using the diagram to the right, list the rock layers in order from oldest to youngest.

C B A D E



9. Shale and siltstone are younger than the basalt dike. (older/younger) Why?

The shale and siltstone lie above the basalt dike and the basalt dike does not cut through the shale and siltstone.



Highly magnified view of single-celled fossils found in the slate (acritarchs and bacteria)



Trilobites found in the limestone



Triceratops dinosaur fossils found in the shale and siltstone

10. Which rock layers have the same relative age? (List all of them.)

1 and 8
 2 and 9
 3 and 10

11. List the layers in order from youngest to oldest.

6, 7, 1/8, 2/9, 3/10, 4 and 5

