

Relative Aging Study Guide

1. Define **Relative Time** -

2. Example: Place these **relative times** in order on a timeline from youngest to oldest:
baby, teenager, child, toddler, middle aged, young adult

3. Define **Absolute Time** -

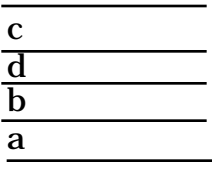
4. Example: Place these **absolute times** in order on a time line from youngest to oldest:
1955 Chevy, 1999 Kia, 1984 Pontiac, 1965 Volkswagen

5. Which one is used by geologists? _____ Why?

If you follow some basic rules, _____ and _____ can be placed in an order that makes sense according to their relative ages.

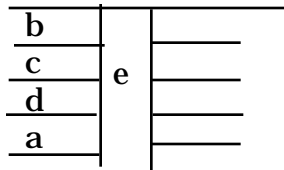
6. Law of Uniformitarianism - (an assumption) p. 63 - _____

7. Law of Superposition - _____



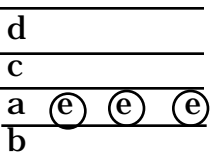
Place in order from oldest to youngest - _____

8. Law of Crosscutting - _____



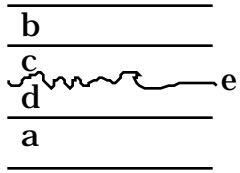
Place in order from oldest to youngest - _____

9. Law of Included Fragments - _____



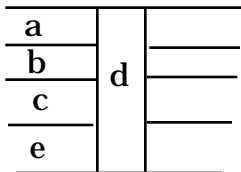
Place in order from oldest to youngest - _____

10. Unconformity "Rule" - _____



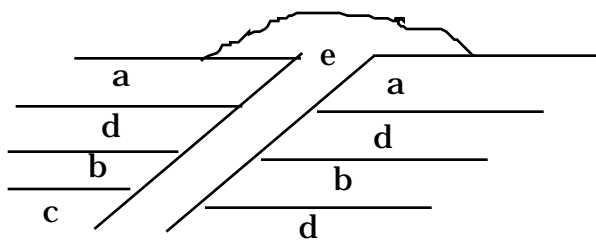
Place in order from oldest to youngest -

11. Volcanic Intrusion "Rule" - _____



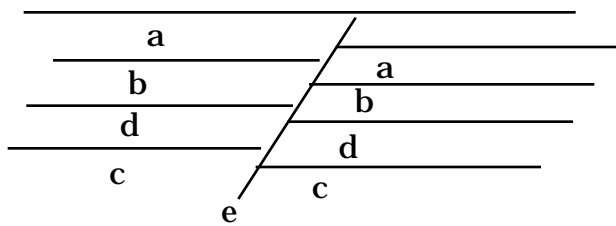
Place in order from oldest to youngest -

12. Volcanic Extrusion "Rule" - _____



Place in order from oldest to youngest -

13. Earthquake "Rule" - _____



Place in order from oldest to youngest -
