

Geologic History PowerPoint FollowSheet

--The Rules of the Game--

Name _____ Block _____

1. What is time? **Time** is _____ or _____.
2. **Time** is a _____ period during which an _____ process, or condition exists or continues.
3. One way in which geologists look at **time** is _____ dating.
4. _____ Dating is the measure of a sequence of _____ without knowing the exact date at which the events occurred.
5. **The Principle of Superposition:** the _____ rocks are on the top, the _____ rocks are on the bottom.
6. **Question #1:** Which rocks are younger _____ and older? _____
7. **The Principle of Cross-Cutting:** Any feature that cuts across another rock or structure is _____ than what is cuts across. **IMPORTANT: CUTS ARE _____.**
8. **Question #2:** What is younger, rocks or fault line? _____
9. **The Principle of Inclusions:** Rock layers which contain other rocks are _____ than the inclusion. **IMPORTANT: INCLUSIONS ARE _____.**
10. **Question #3:** Which is older, the rock layer of the rocks included in the rock layer?

11. **The Principle of Unconformities:** Unconformities are surfaces that represent _____ in the geologic record. If there is missing _____, there is missing _____. **IMPORTANT: You can find an unconformity by looking for wavy _____ or missing _____.**
12. **Question #4:** Where's the missing segment? _____
How do you know? _____
13. **Question #5:** Where's the missing segment? _____
How do you know? _____

PRACTICE:

14. Question #6: What happened first? _____
How do you know? _____
15. Question #7: Where is the youngest rock? _____
How do you know? _____
16. Question #8: Where is the unconformity? _____
How do you know? _____
17. Question #9: What rock layer is the oldest? _____
How do you know? _____
18. Question #10: Which is younger? _____
How do you know? _____
19. Question #11: Does the diagram shown an unconformity? _____
How do you know? _____
20. Question #12: Which is younger? _____
How do you know? _____

BONUS: What do you see? _____

