NAME DATE CLASS

Chapter 29
Use with Section 1

REINFORCEMENT

		~ I O33II3	
Write the word "no" in front of statements that do not describe a fossil. Write "fossil" if the statement describes a fossil. After each fossil description, name the type described.			
fossil	_ 1.	Dinosaur tracks in rocks	trace fossil
no	_ 2.	Bird tracks in snow	the snow will melt
fossil	_ 3.	Dinosaur leg bone containing quartz instead of calcium	petrified
fossil	_ 4.	Insect in amber from a pine tree	amber preserved
no	_ 5.	Oil formed from sea animals of long ago	amorphous - no shape
fossil	_ 6.	Rocklike wood from a tree that lived millions of years ago	petrified
no no	_ 7.	Sandstone showing ripple marks from water	water is not a living thing
<mark>no</mark>	_ 8.	Living pine tree more than 4000 years old must be	dead and over 10,000 years old
fossil	_ 9.	Thin cavity in a rock showing where a shell had decayed	imprint
fossil	_ 10.	Shell-shaped mineral found in rock cavity	cast
<mark>fossil</mark>	_ 11.	Flesh, fur, and bones of a woolly mammoth preserved in frozen ground	frozen preserved
no	_ 12.	Arrowhead made thousands of years ago	artifact
fossil	_ 13.	Burrows of worms that lived millions of years ago	mold
<mark>fossil</mark>	_ 14.	Rocklike parts of a species of fish that lived a short time in several parts of the world	cast or petrified
no	_ 15.	Thin layer of carbon from the remains of a plant that lived thousands of years ago	coal is not living
Answer the following questions on the lines provided.			
16. What three kinds of information can geologists gather from a study of fossils?how old it is and what shape			
17. What must happen to a dead organism if a fossil is to form?			
or preserved in amber or ice.			
18. What do you know about a rock layer found on a mountain if you find a seashell fossil in the			
layer? _ The rocks in the mountain used to be below sea level long ago. Then plate tectonics pushed up the rock layers.			