## Chapter 9 The History of Life on Earth & Chapter 8 Studying Earth's Past Life Science

Name: Period: Date:

Use the textbook pgs. 239 and 240

| of the aeolo | aic              | Figure 1 shows h     | ow each              | of rock can       | any               | type of _          | through the           |
|--------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| rock         | . For example,   | rock can             | to form              |                   | rock forms who    | en magma           | rock                  |
| forms when   | type of          | rock                 | into another ty      | rpe of rock becau | ise of            | or                 | changes.              |
|              | rock is the      | kind of rock that fo | rms from             | of other          | of rocks          |                    | rocks are the most    |
| rc           | cks for          | dating.              |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  | _                    |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| p.239 Weat   | hering, Erosio   | n, and Depositio     | n                    |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| When rocks   | are              | on Earth's           | , they can be        | down              | into              | pieces, or         | Rocks can             |
| be           | when             | proces               | ses and <sub>.</sub> | the rock          | <                 | weathering can     | take as rock          |
|              | reacts with      | or Thi               | rough                | _, all roc        | k types can       | down to for        | rm                    |
| Sediment is  | 0                | f rock               | , material           | in water, ar      | nd sometimes,     | de                 | ebris                 |
|              | is the process   | that moves           | from one _           | to                | Water,            | ,, and             | can cause             |
|              | Eventually, se   | diment is            | in a new             |                   | is the pr         | ocess in which _   | IS                    |
| down or      | . Because        | e the sediment is    | when it is           | s, it_            | into              | relatively         | layers. A, flat       |
| layer of     | rests o          | n of whateve         | er or other          | is alr            | ready in          | So, new            | of                    |
|              | rock are         | always               | The results of       | and               | in                | Death Valley in    | California are shown  |
| in Figure 2. |                  | •                    |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| Formation (  | of Sedimentar    | y Rock               |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| After        | _sediment is d   | leposited, it may b  | e, or                | into _            | r                 | ock. In this proce | ess, theis            |
|              | and the          | of sediment          | are                  | together. Fossil: | s form if biologi | cal or             | a trace of            |
| activity     | in a             | The                  | are a record         | of the of _       | that              | where the          | sediment was          |
|              | And the typ      | e of that _          | with a fos           | ssil can give     | about the         |                    | in which the organism |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| The          | of ro            | ck that in           | n any dep            | ends on           | _ conditions. So  | o, single roc      | k is found in         |
| areas        | of Earth. And d  | luring any one       | of geologi           | c, many           | types of          | _ were forming i   | n areas               |
| of Earth. Th | erefore, si      | ngle or              | of an ar             | ea can            | the geologic      | fo                 | or of Earth.          |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    | _                     |
| Figure 2 Th  | ese mountains    | in Death             | have been _          | , and             | the               | has been _         | The                   |
| sediment ha  | s been           | in a                 | _ layer below the    |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| 7.3.c Studer | nts know how i   | ndependent           |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| 7.4.c Studer | nts know that th | ne rock cycle        |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  |                      |                      |                   |                   |                    |                       |
|              |                  |                      | _                    |                   |                   |                    |                       |
| p240 Figure  | 3 These rock     | layers are in        | Canyon               | in California. Ro | ck are            | like pictures      | over time-the         |
|              | ones are at the  | e of the stack       | over the             | ones.             |                   |                    |                       |