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

Name: Period: Date:

Use the textbook page 240

| The Principle of Superposition [p.240] |
|---|
| Suppose that you have a brother who takes a of of your family and them In a Over the |
| he new pictures to the of the stack. Think about the family recorded in those pictures. Where are the |
| pictures-the ones taken when you were a? Where are the most pictures-those taken week? |
| Superposition in Rock Layers |
| Layers of rock, such as the ones shown in Figure 3. are like photographs. As you move from to |
| , the layers get The that states that rocks lie rocks in |
| sequences is called Superposition helps geologists determine the ages of rock layers. |
| Superposition also helps determine the relative of Fossils represent that live |
| when collected to form rock. So, fossils found in a rock layer are than fossil |
| found in an rock layer. And fossils found in, or older, rock layers are than fossils found in, or older, rock layers. |
| Use the textbook page 246 |
| Section 3 Absolute Dating p.246 |
| Key Concept Because radioactive decay |
| What You Will Learn |
| • Radioactive decay is the |
| - Tradioactive decay is the |
| Radiometric dating is the |
| Why It Matters Estimating the age |
| you can use the glossary in the back of the book for vocabulary |
| Vocabulary |
| absolute dating = |
| |
| • radioactive decay = |
| |
| radiometric dating = |
| • half-life = |
| |
| Use the textbook page 246 in the bottom left corner. |
| 7.3.c Students know how independent |
| |