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Using Radiometric Dating p.248

Figure 3 Half Dome in California's Yosemite National Park formed when a large mass of magma cooled very slowly below Earth's surface.

Scientists use different radiometric-dating techniques based on the estimated age of a sample. The half-life of an isotope determines how the isotope can be used for dating. The older the rock is, the more daughter material there will be in the rock. Isotopes with long half-lives can be used to date old rocks but not young rocks. For isotopes with long half-lives, younger rocks do not contain enough daughter material to allow accurate measurements.

Methods of Radiometric Dating

One isotope used for radiometric dating is potassium-40. Potassium-40 has a half-life of 1.3 billion years. It decays to argon and calcium. Geologists measure argon as the daughter material. This method can be used to date rock older than 100,000 years.

Uranium-238 is a radioactive isotope that decays to lead-206. The half-life of uranium-238 is 4.5 billion years. Uranium-238 dating can be used to date rocks older than 10 million years.

Half Dome, in Yosemite National Park, is shown in Figure 3. This dome is composed of igneous rock. After the rock formed, it was uplifted and shaped by glaciers. Uranium-lead dating shows that the rock in Half Dome formed about 85 million years ago. So, geologists can use relative dating to determine that the uplift and glacial erosion happened sometime in the last 85 million years.

p249 The Age of Our Solar System

Can radiometric dating be used to find the age of Earth? Yes, but not by dating rocks from Earth. The first rocks that formed on Earth have been recycled by plate tectonics and erosion. Therefore, there are no Earth rocks left that are as old as our planet. But other bodies in space contain rock that is as old as our solar system.

For example, the moon and some meteorites contain rock that formed as our solar system, including Earth, was forming. Meteorites are small, rocky bodies that have traveled through space and fallen to Earth's surface. Geologists have found meteorites on Earth. Rocks from the moon have also been collected, as shown in Figure 4. Radiometric dating has been done on these rocks from other parts of our solar system. The absolute ages of these samples show that our solar system, including Earth, is about 4.6 billion years old.

Figure 4 Scientist-astronaut Harrison Schmitt collects samples of rock on the moon with the lunar rake during the Apollo 17 mission.