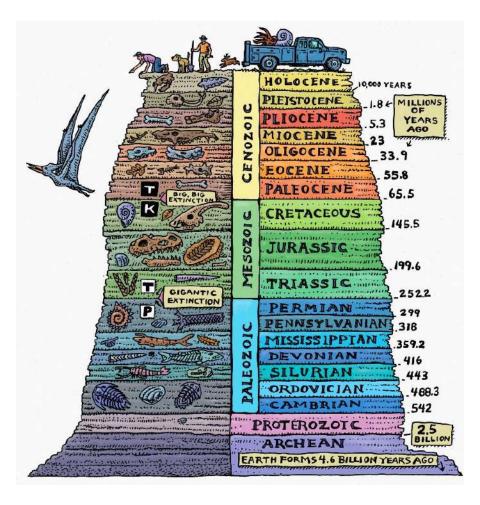
Law of Superposition

Older - Younger	Eon	Era	Period Epoch			
	Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Quaternary		Holocene Pleistocene	── Today ── 11.8 Ka
			Neogene		Pliocene	
					Miocene	
			Paleogene		Oligocene	
					Eocene	← 66 Ma
					Paleocene	
		Mesozoic	Cretaceous		~	
			Jurassic			
			Triassic		∵~	252 Ma
		Paleozoic	Permian		~	202 1110
			Carboni- ferous	Pennsylvanian	~	
				Mississippian		
			Devonian		(œ	
			Silurian			
			Ordovician			
			Cambrian		2	→ 541 Ma
	Proterozoic	~	~		(2	→ 2.5 Ga
	Archean					→ 4.0 Ga
	Hadean	~	~		2	4 54 Ga









Complete the following vocabulary definitions:

Fossil - The trace or remains of an organism that lived long ago, most commonly preserved in sedimentary rock

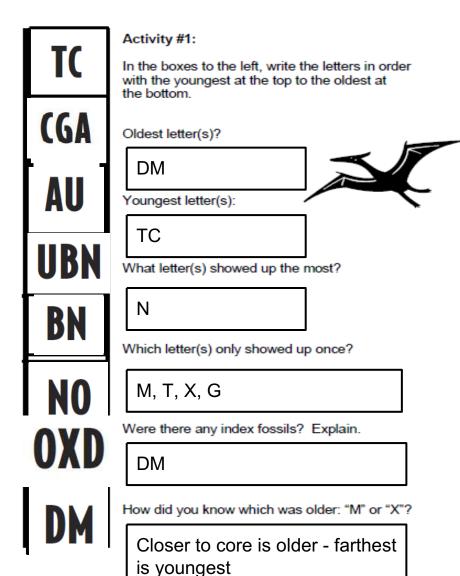
Law of Superposition - Younger rocks lie above older rocks if the layers have not been disturbed

Relative dating - Any method of determining whether an event or object is older or younger than other events or objects

layers of only one geologic age and is used to establish the age of the rock layers. Is found in rock layers around the world, ex Trilobites

- A fossil that is found in the rock

Index fossil



	Activity # 2:
	In the boxes to the let, write the letter of each fossil card in order with the youngest at the top and the oldest at the bottom.
	Oldest organism(s)?
ļ	Youngest organism(s)?
	What problems did you run into when trying to arrange the fossils into the correct sequence?
	Would this have been more difficult if you did not know which layer was the oldest to start the activity? Explain.
	Which organism is the most complex of all the fossils and why?

