

Notes: Relative Dating

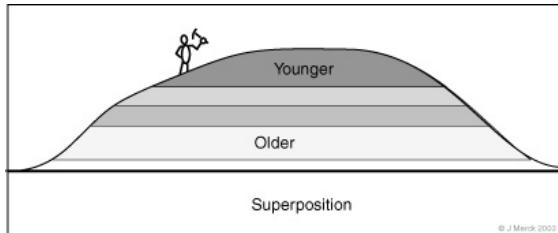
Name _____

I. _____ is when you give the age of a rock or fossil **compared to** another rock or fossil.

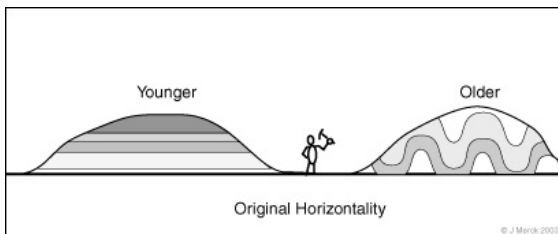
- Example: Rock A is **OLDER than** Rock B.
- *An actual age in years is not determined.*

II. Rules of Relative Dating

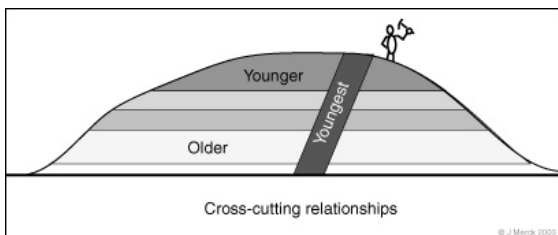
1. _____: When sedimentary rock layers are deposited, **younger layers are on top of older deposits.**



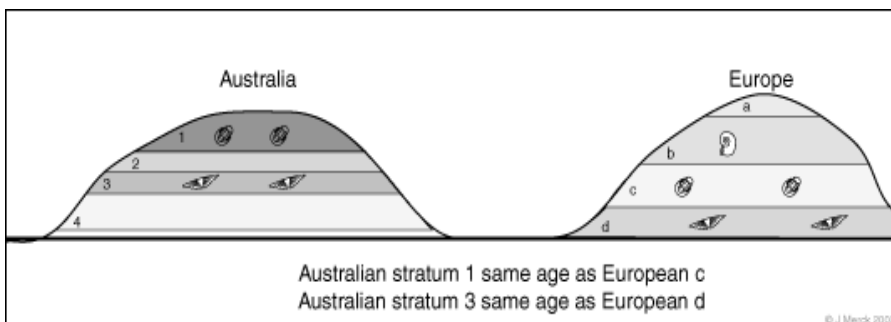
2. _____: **Sedimentary rock layers are deposited horizontally. If they are tilted, folded, or broken, it happened later.**



3. _____: **If an igneous intrusion or a fault cuts through existing rocks, the intrusion/fault is _____ than the rock it cuts through**



III. _____: Rock layers in different places and be **correlated or matched up by matching up the rocks and fossils in the layers.**



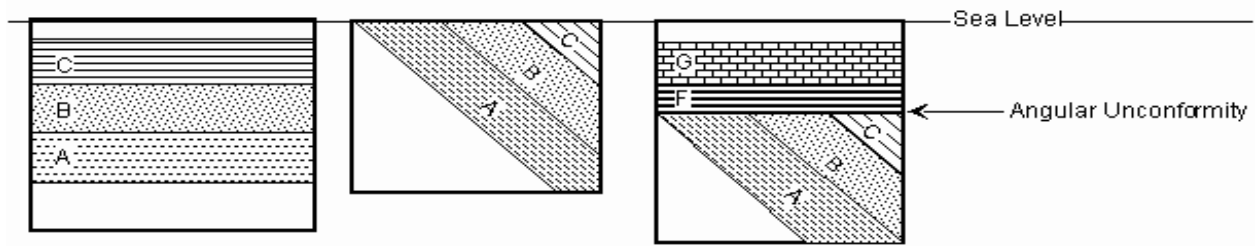
IV. _____: When rock has been eroded, so you have a **missing section** of time in the rock record.

Development of an Angular Unconformity

Deposition of rocks A, B, & C

Uplift, tilting, & erosion

Subsidence & Deposition of rocks F & G



V. _____: Some species of organisms only lived for a short period of time before they became extinct. If you use radiometric dating to get an age for the fossil, then you know that the rock the fossil is found in is also that age.

Trilobite:

Index fossil of the _____

Age: _____ MYA



Graptolite:

Index fossil of the _____

Age: _____ MYA

