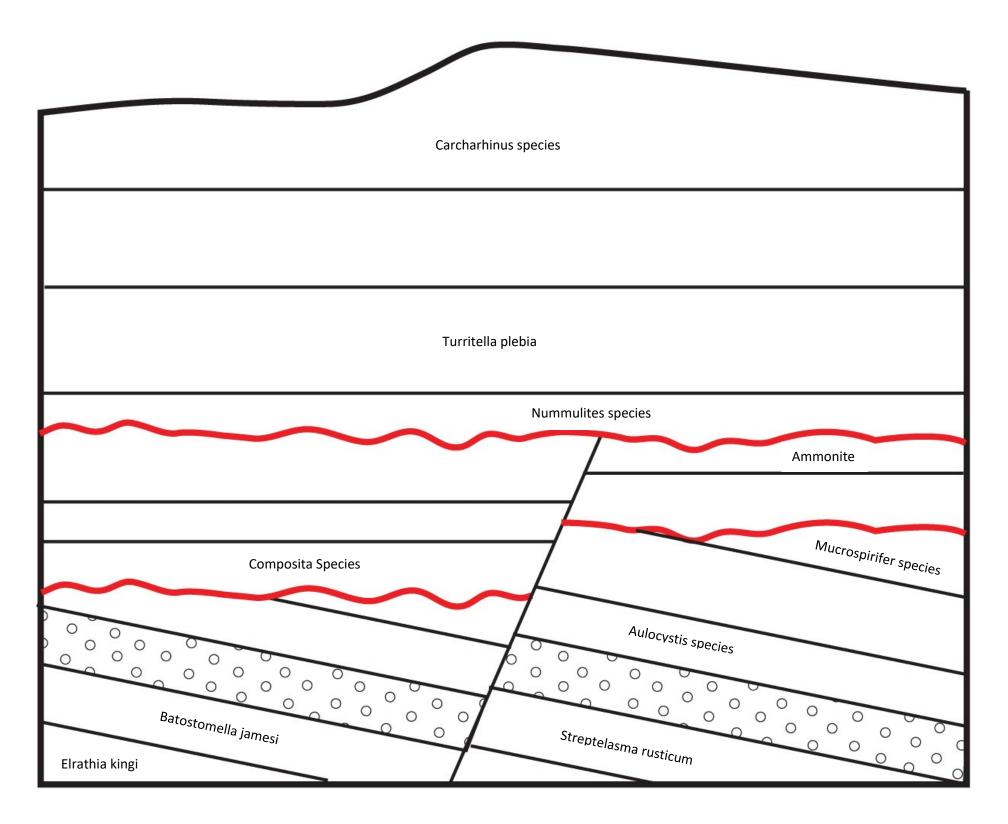
	Eon	Era	Period		Epoch		N	Name:			
			Quaternary		Holocene Pleistocene		0 Yr.	Fossils		h the fossil samples and complete a fossil n box for each individual fossil.	
	P	Cenozoic					15K Yr		description		
	r			Neogene	Pliocene		1.8 Ma	3)		dinate the different periods with the 16 lightly shading or outlining with pencil	
	H A		Tertiary		Miocene		5.3 Ma		•	fossils information box and the eriod on the geologic timescale.	
					Oligocene		24 Ma 34 Ma		Careful, sor	some periods have multiple fossils. now created a legend for indexing geologic	
	N			Paleogene	Eocene				layers. Use	this legend and what you know about d structural geology to explain and give	
	ANGROE				Pale	ocene	55 Ma		timeframes	for the geologic cross section on the	
	E		Creta	ceous		8	65 Ma		back.		
	R	Mesozoic	Jura	ssic	142 Ma	Fossil N	lame:			Fossil Name:	
	o		Triassic		202 Ma Sketch:				Sketch:		
		-	Pern	nian	251 Ma						
	Z		Pennsylvanian	Carboniferous	292 Ma						
	0		Mississippian	Carbonnerous	320 Ma	Era / Pe	eriod:			Era / Period:	
	I	Paleozoic	Devo	nian	354 Ma	Age:				Age:	
			Silurian		417 Ma						
	C		Ordo	vician	440 Ma	Fossil N	lame:			Fossil Name:	
			Cami	orian	495 Ma	Sketch:				Sketch:	
2500 14-	Proterozoic	Pre-			545 Ma						
2500 Ma	Archean	Cambrian									
4000 Ma 4550 Ma	Hadean	(general)				Era / Do	oriod:			Era / Period:	
1330 Ma	•					Age:	eriou			Age:	
Fossil	Name:		Fossil Name: _			Fossil N	lame:			Fossil Name:	
	Sketch:		Sketch:		Sketch:					Sketch:	
Fra /	Period:		Fra / Period:			Era / Do	oriod:			Era / Period:	
Age:			Age:		_					Age:	
Fossil	Name:		Fossil Name: _		_	Fossil N	lame:			Fossil Name:	
Sketc	h:		Sketch:		Sketch:					Sketch:	
Fra /	Period:		Fra / Pariod:			Fra / Pe	eriod:			Era / Period:	
\ Age:			Age:		-)	Age:				Age:	
					/						
Fossil Name:			Fossil Name:				Fossil Name:				
Sketch: Sketch:		Sketch:			Sketch:	:			Sketch:		
Fra /	Period:		Fra / Period			Fra / Da	eriod.			Era / Period:	
\ Age:			Age:	Era / Period:		Era / Period: Age:			Era / Period: Age:		



- 1) Number the layers from 1 (oldest) to 13 (youngest)
- 2) Place the geologic events (a-h) in the correct relative time sequence in the table below, in order from oldest (1) to youngest (8).
 - a. Tilting.
 - b. Uplift and erosion (angular unconformity).
 - c. Submergence and deposition of sedimentary layers 10-13.
 - d. Uplift and erosion to current position.
 - e. Submergence and deposition of sedimentary layers 7-9.
 - f. Uplift and erosion (disconformity)
 - g. Submergence and deposition of sedimentary layers 1-6.
 - h. Fault.

Event order:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Oldest							Youngest

3) Place date ranges on layers using the fossils discovered in each layer. If there are no fossils in a layer use the surrounding layers to come up with a date range.

Layer Number	Fossil(s) Name	Age Range of Layer
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		