



- 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		