**Notes- Fossils**

Fossils

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

And

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Where Do Fossils Form?

* Fossils are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organism.

There are 5 main types of fossils:

* Organic material that is partially or fully replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to become hard and rocklike.
* Most common forms are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* A thin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film left behind as the organism decays forming an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of it.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- formed when an object is placed into soft mud and is removed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- a mold fossil fills up with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Actual organisms or parts of an organism preserved in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Evidence such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that shows that an organism was there.

* Fossils generally form in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock because when the organism dies it is covered by layers of sediment. This stops it from decaying.

* Two rock layers with same index fossils are probably the same age.
* Fossils are evidence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The same type of plant and animal fossils are found on continents that are now separated.

Rust

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-used to match rock layers.

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* Fossils are evidence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The same type of plant and animal fossils are found on continents that are now separated.