Earth Science Notes 12-1 NAME_____ HR__

I. _____ _____= age of an object _____ to the ages of other objects. Can tell the _____ of _____, but does not tell exact age in _____.

A) _____= theory that states that gradual geological processes that occur _____happened the _____ _____in the past.

B) _____ ___ _____ = The law that a sedimentary rock layer is _____than the layers above it and _____than the layers below it if the layers are _____ _____.

C) **Principle of** _____ _____= sedimentary rock will remain in horizontal layers if left _____. This happens because gravity pulls _____flat and _____to each other. If disturbed, scientists look for clues to determine the original order of layers.

1) WAYS ROCK LAYERS GET _____:

a) _____-a break in the Earth's crust where pieces _____past each other

b) _____-molten rock that _____into existing rock and cools

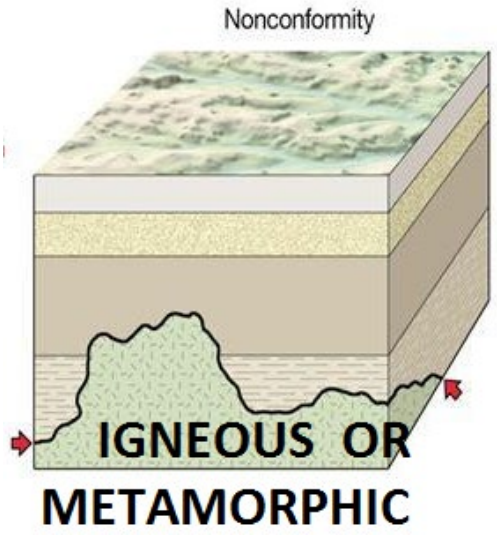
1. _____- magma seeps in between layers of rock (_____magma flow)
2. _____- magma breaks a crack through several layers (_____magma flow)

c) _____-when rock layers _____and _____from Earth's internal forces

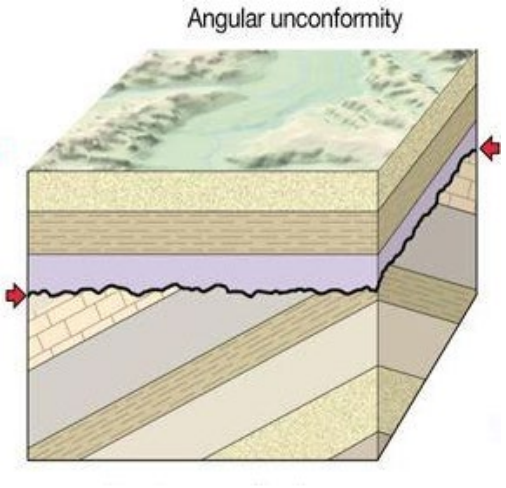
d) _____-when internal forces in the Earth _____rock layers

D) _____= The break in the geologic record created when rock layers are _____or when sediment is _____ _____ for long periods of time.

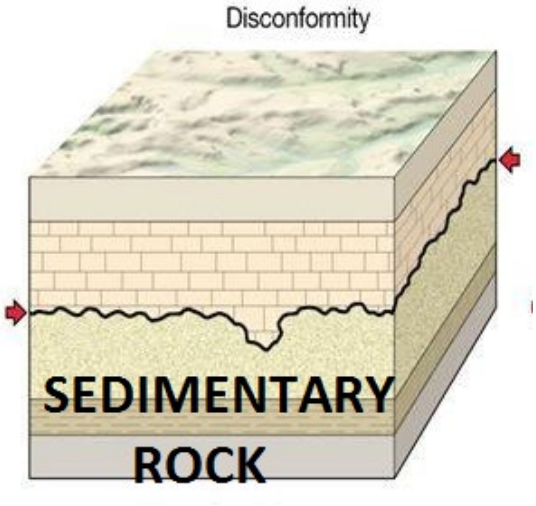
1) _____= sedimentary rock layers form on top of eroded _____or _____rock. The eroded rock represents missing _____.



2) _____ _____= rock layers _____, erode flat, and then have sedimentary rock layers _____on top of them. The eroded rock represents _____ time.



3) _____= sedimentary rock layers form on top of eroded _____rock. The _____rock represents missing time.



4) **Law of** _____ _____= The principle that a _____or _____of rock is _____ than any other body of rock that it _____through.