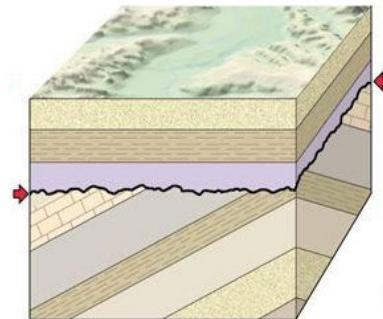
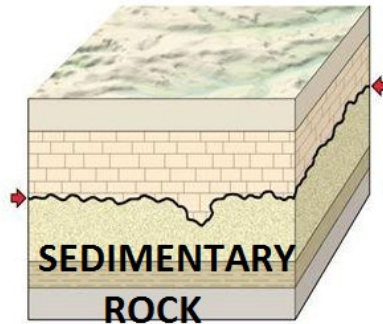
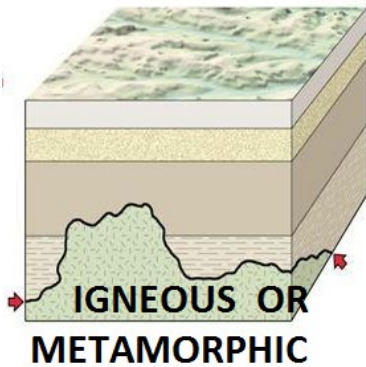


Nonconformity = sedimentary rock layers form on top of eroded metamorphic or igneous rock. The eroded rock represents missing time.

Angular Unconformity = rock layers tilt, erode flat, and then have sedimentary rock layers form on top of them. The eroded rock represents missing time.

Disconformity = sedimentary rock layers form on top of eroded sedimentary rock. The eroded rock represents missing time.

Write the name of the unconformity below the picture:



1. Granite hardens underground, gets pushed up, erodes, pushed back down, and then covered in 3 layers of sedimentary rock. What type of unconformity is it? _____
2. Layers of rock get uplifted by tectonic plate movement, but only on the right side and not on the left. The layers are now tilted. The edges erode and are then covered by 3 layers of sedimentary rock. What type of unconformity is it? _____
3. A large platform of gneiss gets lifted up, eroded, pushed back down, and then covered in 1 layer of sedimentary rock. What type of unconformity is it? _____
4. Limestone from the bottom of an ancient lake gets lifted up, eroded, pushed back down and covered in 6 layers of sedimentary rock. What type of unconformity is it? _____
5. Why are unconformities a "break" in the geologic column?

6. In a nonconformity, what type of rock underlies sedimentary layers? _____
7. In a disconformity, what type of rock underlies sedimentary layers? _____

