Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 3 Fossils

Study Guide-Test Date: January 17, 2014

Vocabulary:

1. fossil
2. extinct

Lesson 1 Concepts:

* Dinosaur tracks in mud are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fossils. These are just imprints or marks left behind.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the shape of a once living thing left in sediment when the rock formed. When the animal or plant broke down, it left a cavity or whole shaped like it.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fossil has the actual shape of the living thing and forms when mud or minerals later fill a mold.
* There are more animal fossils than plant fossils because plants have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as rocks form.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wood is another type of fossil. The soft parts of a once-living plant were replaced by hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Not all living things leave behind fossils.
* Most fossils are found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rocks.
* Put the following events in order of how a fossil forms:
  + \_\_\_\_ hard parts are buried under layers of sediment
  + \_\_\_\_the soft parts of an animal decompose (rot away)
  + \_\_\_\_ movement of the Earth’s crust brings the rock closer to the surface
  + \_\_\_\_over a long time, the bones and sediment turn to rock
* Animals that eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually have sharp, pointed teeth.
* Much of what is now southern Georgia was under an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This is why we find fossil whale bones and shark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Georgia.

Lesson 2 Concepts:

* Camels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ago were different in size, but they looked like the camels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* We don’t know what many ancient plants looked like because they rotted away due to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts.
* The woolly mammoth became extinct when the weather became warmer after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Woolly mammoths had tusks like an elephant.
* The saber-toothed \_\_\_\_\_\_ fossil helped scientists learn that it was twice as heavy as today’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But they are now extinct.