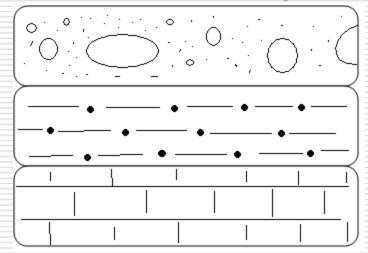
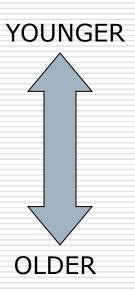
#75: Superposition

- In layers of Sedimentary Rock the Older layers are below the Younger
- "RELATIVE DATING"





#76: INDEX FOSSIL

- A fossil of a plant or animal that lived all over Earth for a short period of time.
- Makes a good time marker / tells you the age or geologic period a rock formed
- EX: Dinosaurs lived during the Mesozoic era (120-65 MYA, million years ago) a dino fossil indicates that the rock formed in that time

#77: UNCONFORMITY

□ When layers of rock are missing / a "gap" in time / these <u>layers are eroded away</u>

Should Be:

C

B

C

EROSIONAL
SURFACE

#78: Geologic Time Scale

- Earth's History / broken down into
 - Eons
 - Eras
 - Periods
 - Epochs

Based on the Life that existed / FOSSIL RECORD

Each ERA ends with a Major Mass EXTINCTION

#79: Evolution

☐ The change in life over time

#80: Variation

Differences from one individual to another within a population of a species.

#81: Adaptation

□ Variation / Trait that helps the individual survive more in it's environment

Ex; Snowshoe Hair's large Paws helped it run faster across snow, Giraffe's Neck allowed it to reach higher leaves

#82: Natural Selection

Process by which EVOLUTION occurs

- In nature, individual organisms within a species that have, ADAPTATIONS, traits that help them to survive will-
 - Live longer
 - Reproduce more
 - Pass on their Genes/ DNA/ Traits

#82: Mutation

DNA of an organism is changed

usually bad, sometimes can create an adaptation

#83: HOMOLOGOUS Structure

- Evidence of EVOLUTION
- ☐ Suggests a **COMMON ANCESTOR**
- □ Same Structure / Different Function
- EX: Hand of a Human and Flipper of a Dolphin have the same bones, but different functions

#84: Vestigal Structure

- A body part that is slowly DISAPEARING over millions of years
- As the species evolved, it no longer has a use for it
- **D** EX:
 - Human appendix and tailbone
 - Leg bones of snakes
 - Eyes of a cavefish

