

Fossils



Class Date__ Name Match each of the following terms to its definition: Uniformitarianism Permineralization Cast and mold Relative time Trace fossil Principle of Petrification Absolute time superposition - the filling of pores in organic material with mineral material - the complete replacement of organic material with 3. younger superim **PREVIEW** are desci into eons Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet 5. (for exan - the theory proposed by James Hutton (1795) that geologic episodes we see today were also active in the past, and that slow, regular change combines ever millions of years to create the major geologic features of the Earth; it can summarized by the phrase, 7. - the description of geologic time using absolute ages (that is, years from the present time) **8.** - a process of fossilization by which an organism leaves an impression of its form in sediment (the mold), which is later filled by more sediment (the cast), preserving the form of the organism



Fossils



Name Class Date

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Uniformitarianism

Permineralization

Cast and mold

Relative time

Trace fossil

Principle of superposition Petrification

Absolute time

1. permineralization - the filling of pores in organic material with mineral material



2. petrification - the complete replacement of organic material with mineral material, literally

3. princi deposite

sediment

4. relati are desci into eons

5. trace (for exan

PREVIEW

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- **6. uniformitarianism** the theory proposed by James Hutton (1795) that geologic episodes we see today were also active in the past, and that slow, regular change combines over millions of years to create the major geologic features of the Earth; it can summarized by the phrase,
- 7. absolute time the description of geologic time using absolute ages (that is, years from the present time)
- **8. cast and mold** a process of fossilization by which an organism leaves an impression of its form in sediment (the mold), which is later filled by more sediment (the cast), preserving the form of the organism

