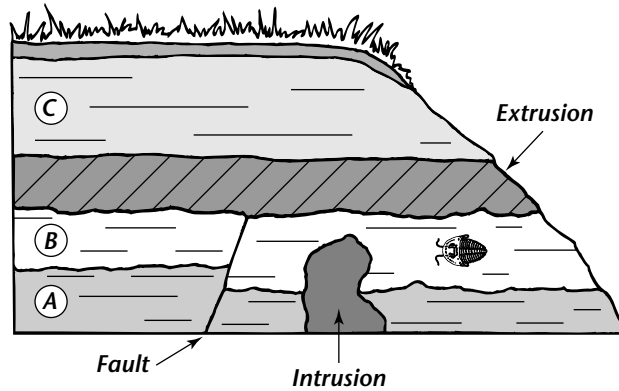


**A Trip Through Geologic Time** ▪ *Review and Reinforce*

# The Relative Age of Rocks

## Understanding Main Ideas

Use the figure below to answer questions 1–4. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.



1. What is the youngest rock layer? Explain.
2. Is the extrusion older or younger than rock layer B? Explain.
3. Is the fault older or younger than rock layer A? Explain.
4. How could a geologist use the fossil in rock layer B to date a rock layer in another location?

## Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition on the line next to the term.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>_____ 5. fault</p> <p>_____ 6. extrusion</p> <p>_____ 7. unconformity</p> <p>_____ 8. relative age</p> <p>_____ 9. law of superposition</p> <p>_____ 10. intrusion</p> <p>_____ 11. absolute age</p> <p>_____ 12. index fossil</p> | <p>a. the number of years since a rock has formed</p> <p>b. a break in Earth’s crust</p> <p>c. the way to determine relative ages of rocks</p> <p>d. a hardened layer of magma beneath Earth’s surface</p> <p>e. the age of a rock compared with the age of other rocks</p> <p>f. fossils used to help geologists match rock layers</p> <p>g. the surface where new rock layers meet a much older rock surface beneath them</p> <p>h. a hardened layer of lava on Earth’s surface</p> |
|---|---|