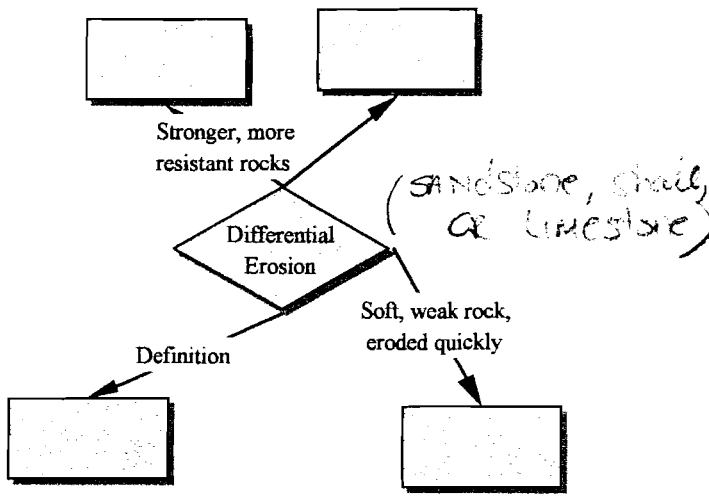
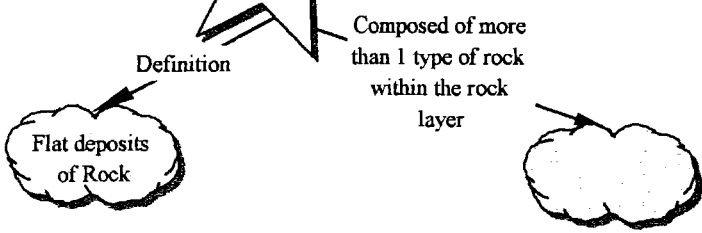
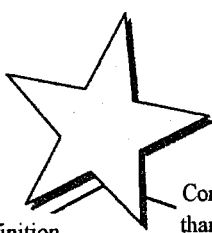
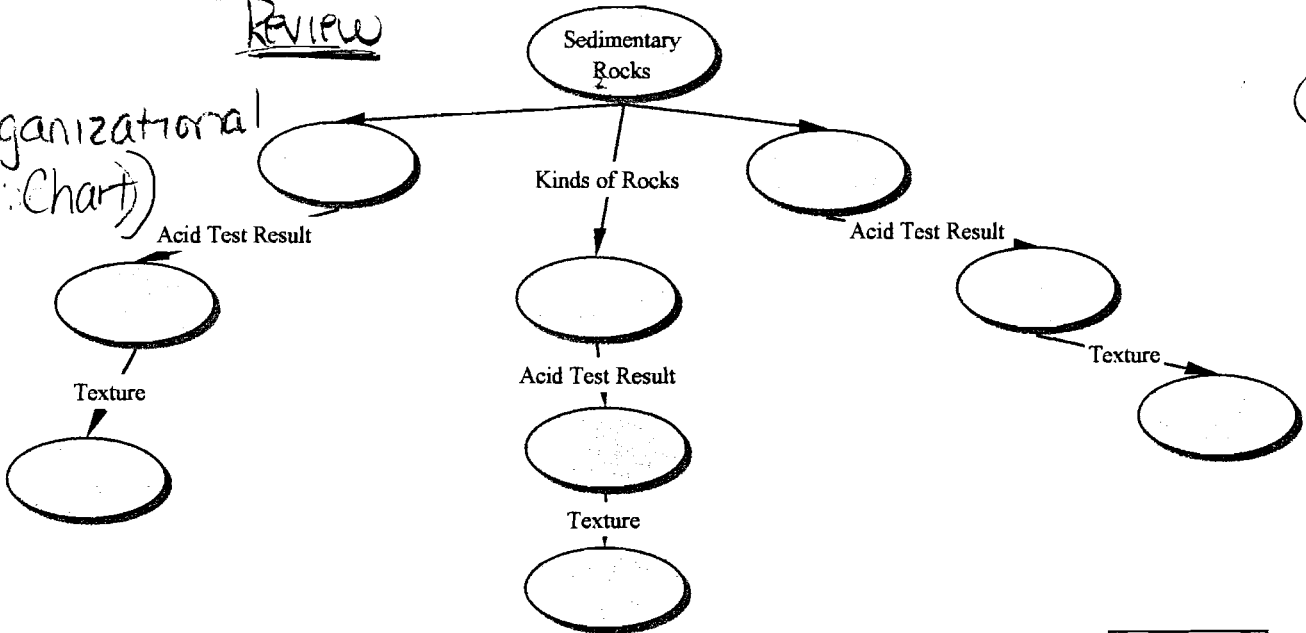


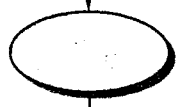
Review

(reorganizational Chart)

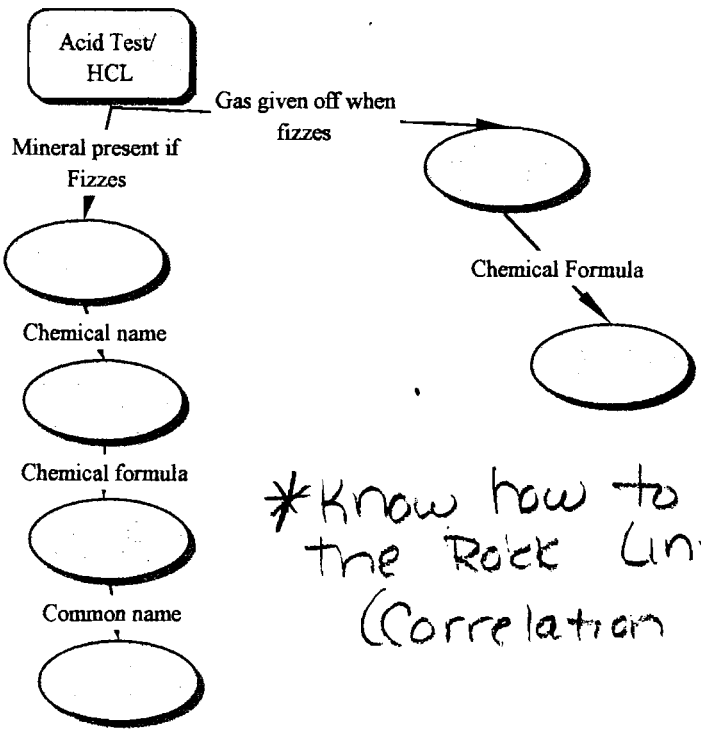


Geologists take samples and draw an area to study

They draw this to show the sequence of rocks in an area

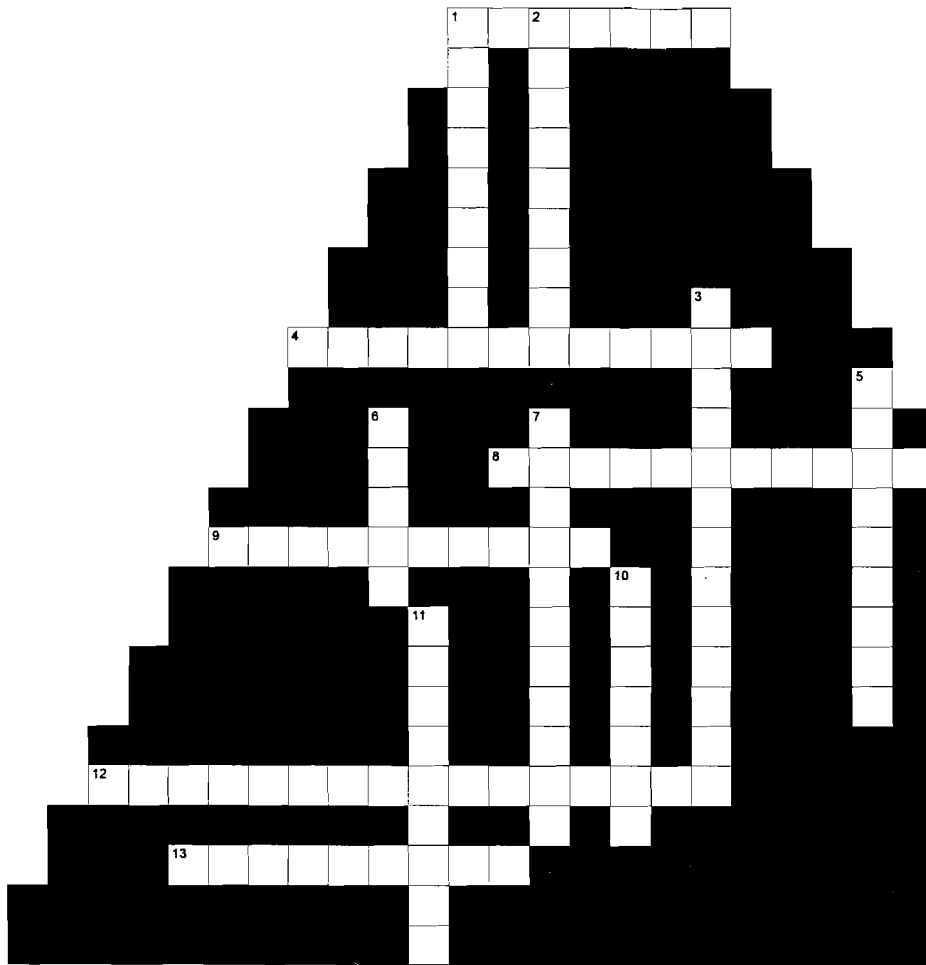


When they find a relationship or connection between rock layers in 2 or more locations



\* Know how to USE the Rock Lineup \*  
(Correlation Questions)

# Grand Canyon



## Down

1. CO<sub>3</sub>
2. Rocks that contain Calcite
3. Gas released during acid test
5. Rocks that don't fizz in acid, rough texture
6. Rocks that don't fizz in acid, smooth texture
7. When geologists work to find a relationship or connection between rock layers from two or more locations they are making a \_\_\_\_\_
10. Large, nearly level area of land that has been elevated above surrounding area
11. The vertical distance above sea level

## Across

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mineral composed of Carbon, Oxygen , and Calcium</li> <li>4. Type of erosion that occurs when the softer, weaker rocks wear away faster than the harder, more resistant rocks</li> <li>8. A chart that shows the sequence of rocks</li> <li>9. Flat deposits of rock that cover a large area</li> <li>12. CaCo<sub>3</sub>- fizzes with acid test</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. A rock layer that is composed of more than one kind of rock; the kinds and sequence of the rocks can be recognized from one place to another</li> </ol> |
|--|--|