

Lesson 14: Teacher Reference

Sample Gotta-Have-It Checklist: Fossil on Mt. Everest

Instructions: Make a checklist of the ideas you need to develop a model to explain why marine fossils are found on Mt. Everest. You can use your Progress Tracker or other information from your science notebook to help you decide what to include.

Our model needs to answer the question: <i>How did a marine fossil get to the top of Mt. Everest?</i>	Check off ideas as you use them in your model.	
	<i>used</i>	<i>did not use</i>
1. When deposited soil and rock begin to harden, animals or plants can be buried and then harden to form fossils in the rock layers.		
2. Fossils are found in rocks and can be used to determine a relative time the rock was formed if we know when the organism that produced the fossil was alive.		
3. There are layers of rock. Younger rock layers are mostly on top of old layers, except where old layers get exposed.		
4. Over time, older rock and fossils can be exposed again due to weathering and erosion.		
5. Wind and water (rain, ice) break down solid rock into smaller particles, which physically changes Earth's surface over a long time.		
6. Gravity pulls water (liquid, ice) downhill and carries rocks and sand with it.		
7. When rock or sand reach the lowest point, they can settle into layers over time with new layers above older layers.		
8. Mountains are in a life cycle of growth and decline--sometimes forces from below push up faster than forces from above wear down, and other times they wear down faster than they grow.		
9.		
10.		

Lesson 12: New ideas in blue; Lesson 13: New ideas in purple; Lesson 14: New ideas in red