



# Earth's Changing Surface

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: Grade 4

## Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The rule that older rock layers lie below newer ones is called the Law of \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. A preserved trace or remains of an ancient organism in rock is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. If a fossil fish is found in a desert rock layer, that area was once likely a \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Rock layers made from squeezed sand, mud, and shells are called \_\_\_\_\_ rock.
5. In an undisturbed cliff, the very bottom layer is the \_\_\_\_\_ layer.
6. Tiny pieces of broken rock that get pressed into layers are called \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Fossils of tropical plants in cold Antarctica show climate has \_\_\_\_\_ over time.
8. Layers that were tilted by movement of Earth's plates are no longer \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. A scientist who studies fossils to learn about ancient life is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Law of Superposition	→ _____	Older layers lie below newer layers
Fossil	→ _____	Trace or remains of an ancient organism
Sedimentary rock	→ _____	Forms from squeezed layers of sediment
Tilted layers	→ _____	Sign that plate movement disturbed the rock

**Part A: Fill in the Blank**

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Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The rule that older rock layers lie below newer ones is called the Law of Superposition .
2. A preserved trace or remains of an ancient organism in rock is called a fossil .
3. If a fossil fish is found in a desert rock layer, that area was once likely a sea .
4. Rock layers made from squeezed sand, mud, and shells are called sedimentary rock.
5. In an undisturbed cliff, the very bottom layer is the oldest layer.
6. Tiny pieces of broken rock that get pressed into layers are called sediment .
7. Fossils of tropical plants in cold Antarctica show climate has changed over time.
8. Layers that were tilted by movement of Earth's plates are no longer horizontal .
9. A scientist who studies fossils to learn about ancient life is a paleontologist .

**Part B: Matching**

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Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Law of Superposition	→	<u>Older layers lie below newer layers</u>	Older layers lie below newer layers
Fossil	→	<u>Trace or remains of an ancient organism</u>	Trace or remains of an ancient organism
Sedimentary rock	→	<u>Forms from squeezed layers of sediment</u>	Forms from squeezed layers of sediment
Tilted layers	→	<u>Sign that plate movement disturbed the rock</u>	Sign that plate movement disturbed the rock