



## **UNIT SIX: Earth's Structure**

- **Chapter 18 Earth's History and Rocks**
- **Chapter 19 Changing Earth**
- **Chapter 20 Earthquakes and Volcanoes**



## **Chapter Eighteen: Earth's History and Rocks**

- **18.1 Geologic Time**
- **18.2 Relative Dating**
- **18.3 The Rock Cycle**



## 18.1 Learning Goals

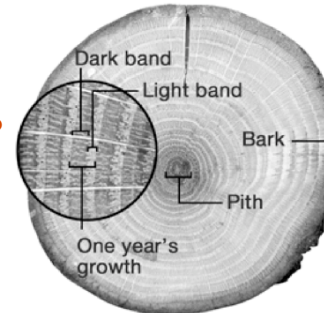
- Discuss the events associated with periods of Earth's history.
- Apply knowledge of isotopes to explain how radiometric dating is used to find out Earth's age.
- Analyze cross-sections and cores of trees to learn about their histories and ages.



## Investigation 18A

### Time and Tree Rings

- **Key Question:**  
Do tree rings tell a story?





## 18.1 Geologic Time

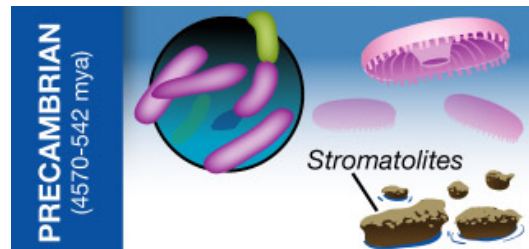
- Scientists have developed a model of the history of life on Earth called the **geologic time scale**.
- Paleontologists divide the geologic time scale into blocks of time called **eras** and **periods**.

TIME	
Units for One Day	Units for Geologic Time
One <b>day</b> is divided into...	One <b>eon</b> is divided into...
<b>hours</b> which are divided into...	<b>eras</b> which are divided into...
<b>minutes.</b>	<b>periods.</b>



## 18.1 Precambrian era







- The Precambrian era lasted from Earth's formation 4750 until 542 million years ago (mya).
- The first cells appeared in the Precambrian era.





## 18.1 Paleozoic era

- The Paleozoic era lasted from 542 to 251 mya.
- Paleozoic is a Greek word meaning “ancient life.”

PALEOZOIC	
Permian (299-251 mya)	
Carboniferous (359-299 mya)	
Devonian (416-359 mya)	
Silurian (444-416 mya)	
Ordovician (488-444 mya)	
Cambrian (542-488 mya)	



## 18.1 Paleozoic era

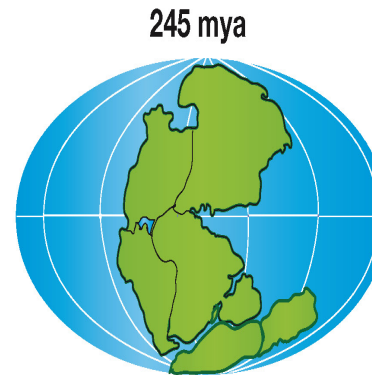
- Rocks from the Paleozoic Era contain fossils of snails, clams, corals, and trilobites.





## 18.1 Paleozoic era

- **Animals with backbones began to appear during the Paleozoic Era.**
- **At the end of this era, the continents that existed during this time period collided to form a new**





## 18.1 Mesozoic era

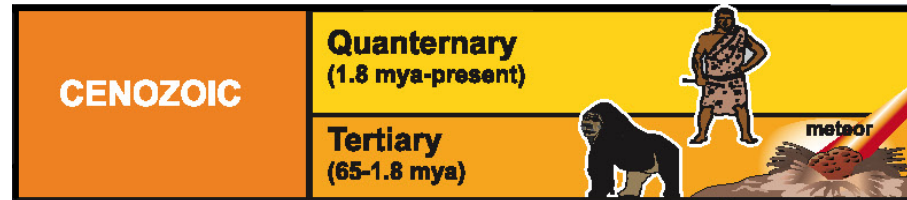
- The Mesozoic era lasted from 251 to 65 mya.
- This era is often called the Age of Reptiles.

<b>MESOZOIC</b>	<b>Cretaceous</b> (146-65 mya)	
	<b>Jurassic</b> (200-146 mya)	
	<b>Triassic</b> (251-200 mya)	



## 18.1 Cenozoic era

- The Cenozoic era began 65 mya and is still going on.
- The common name for the Cenozoic Era is the Age of Mammals.



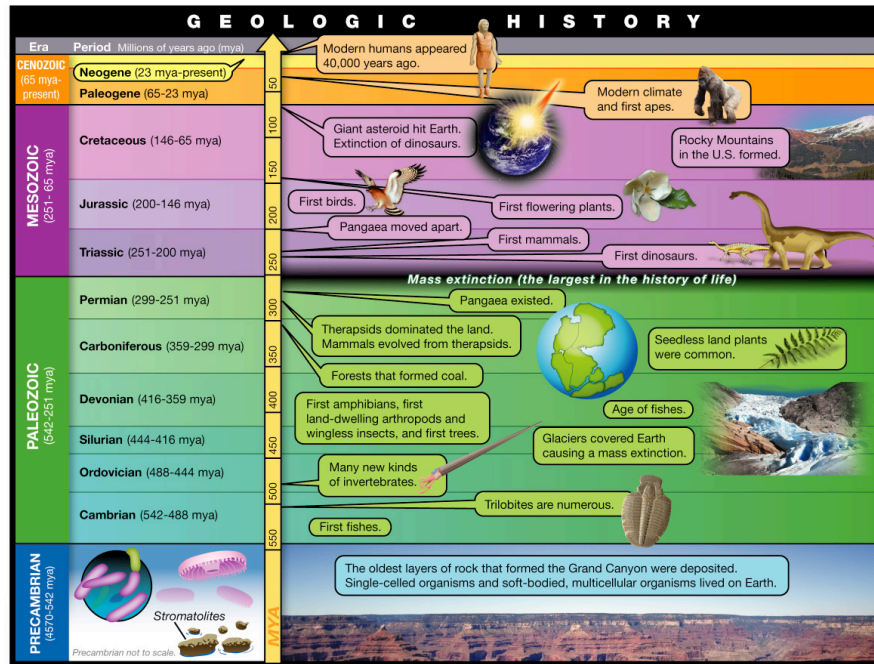


## 18.1 Cenozoic era



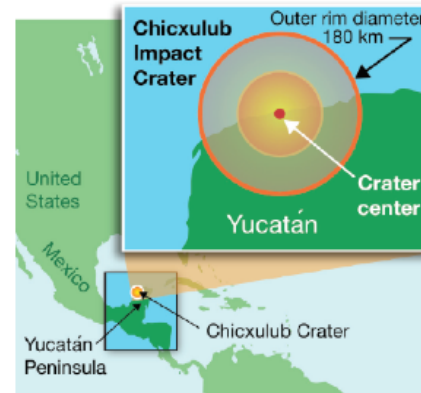
- Mammals diversified into a variety of species including land mammals, sea mammals, and flying mammals.
- Cenozoic means “recent life.”

# Earth's Geologic History



## 18.1 Mass extinction

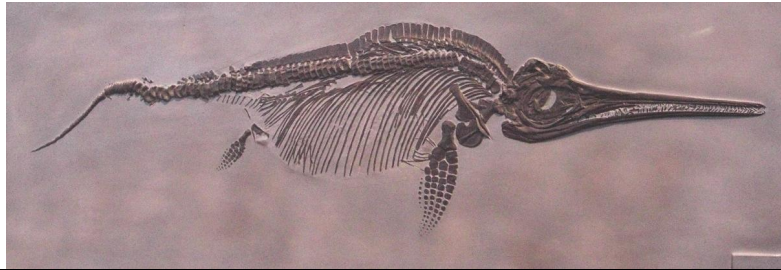
- Scientists have evidence that a large asteroid crashed near Mexico's Yucatan peninsula about 65 mya.
- The resulting climate change may have caused the extinction of Mesozoic Era reptiles, including most dinosaurs.





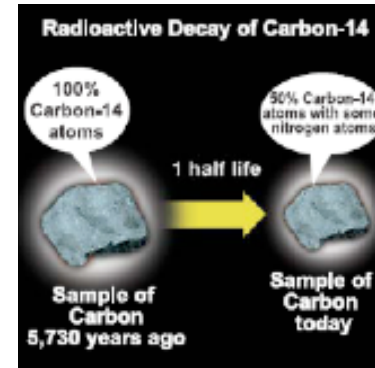
## 18.1 Absolute Dating

- **Absolute dating is a method of measuring the age of an object such as a rock or fossil in years.**
- **Scientists use both absolute and relative dating to develop the geologic time scale.**



## 18.1 Absolute Dating

- **Radioactive decay** refers to how unstable atoms lose energy and matter over time.
- As a result of radioactive decay, an element turns into another element over a period of time.

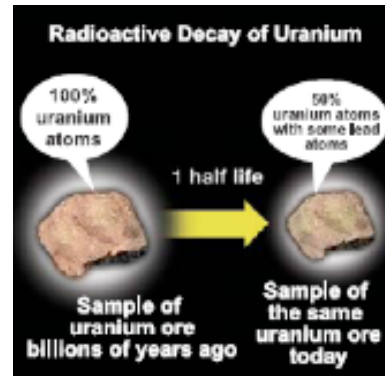


Carbon turns in to nitrogen over time.





## 18.1 The half life of uranium



- Scientists know that it takes 4.5 billion years for one half of the uranium atoms in a specimen to turn into lead.
- We say that 4.5 billion years is the half-life for the radioactive decay of uranium.

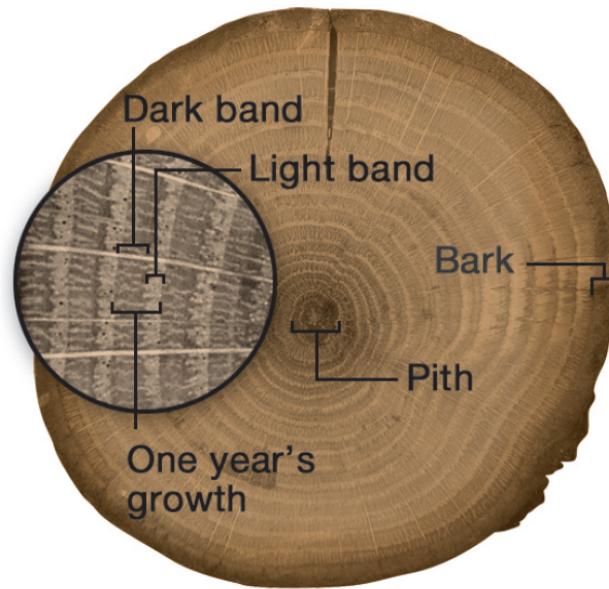


## 18.1 Trees and absolute dating

- A tree grows one tree ring for every year that it is alive.
- Andrew Douglass (1867–1962) was an astronomer who discovered the significance of tree rings.
- In the early 1900s, Douglass hypothesized that trees might record

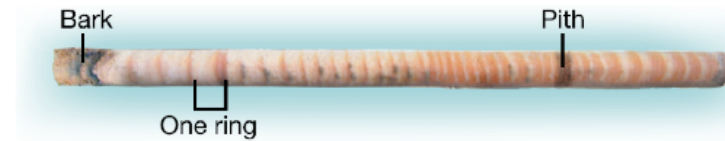


## A Cross-Section of a Tree





## 18.1 Trees and absolute dating



- Each tree ring is a record of what the environment was like that year.
- Wide tree rings indicated a very wet year and narrow rings indicated a dry year.
- Douglass named this new field of science **dendrochronology**.



## 18.1 Trees and absolute dating



- The oldest tree on record is a bristlecone pine called “Methuselah.”
- It is 4,765 years old.
- These trees grow in the mountains of California.

**Bristlecone pine trees grow very slowly.**