GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION AND COLUMN

PURPOSE:

Using RELATIVE DATING TECHNIQUES, each student will construct a GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION and a corresponding GEOLOGIC COLUMN.

MATERIALS:

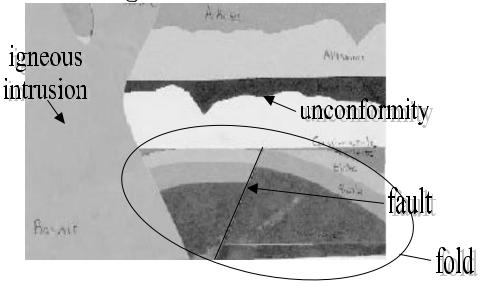
- ✓ 1 sheet of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 white paper
- ✓ several strips of different colored construction paper
- ✓ 1 pencil
- ✓ 1 glue stick
- ✓ 1 pair of scissors
- √ 1 colored marker/colored pencil/crayon

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Use the pencil to draw an outline of a geologic cross-section on the $8 \frac{1}{2} X$ 11 piece of white paper. The cross-section must include a minimum of the following;
 - a. 6 different rock layers
 - b. 1 unconformity
 - c. 1 igneous intrusion
- d. Folded layers (10 POINTS) e. Faulted layers (10 POINTS)
 - 2. Use the scissors, construction paper, and glue to complete the geologic cross-section. Cut the construction paper into the shapes drawn and then paste them in the proper order to the white paper.
 - 3. Use the marker/colored pencil/crayon to label each of the layers with an appropriate rock name. Do not number the layers on the front.
 - 4. On the back, write the CORRECT geologic column, starting with 1 at the bottom and working your way up.

5.

Geologic Cross-Section



Geologic Column

- 14. basalt
- 13. arkose
- 12. unconformity
- 11. alluvium
- 10. black shale
- 9. unconformity
- 8. conglomerate
- 7. unconformity
- 6. fault
- 5. fold
- 4. quartzite
- 3. slate
- 2. shale
- 1. limestone