FOSSIL LAB

Types of Fossil Formation(* indicates types you will find in your kit)					
 A. <i>Trace Fossils</i>: mark left behind by an animal. B. * <i>Cast</i>: mineral filled space, a replica C. *<i>Petrified Fossils</i>: Minerals replace hard parts of organism, copies. D. *<i>Imprints</i>: thin objects leaves this in the sediment, later hardens into rock E. <i>Amber-preserved or frozen</i>: Entire trapped organism preserved F. *<i>Molds</i>: Organism buried and decays, leaves empty space G. *<i>Unaltered</i>: Original hard parts unaltered like teeth, bones,shells H. <i>Konservat-Lagerstatten</i>: exceptional soft part preservation-Burgess Shale 					
Year Existed	Type Formation	Sketch			
	mark left behind by a illed space, a replica ils. Minerals replace objects leaves this in a for frozen: Entire on buried and decays and hard parts unalt	mark left behind by an animal. illed space, a replica ils: Minerals replace hard parts of organish objects leaves this in the sediment, later have or frozen: Entire trapped organism present buried and decays, leaves empty space ginal hard parts unaltered like teeth, bones restatten: exceptional soft part preservation			

4.				
5.				
6.				
Questions 1. What is a fossil?				
2. Why are amber-pres	served fossils and f	rozen fossils of great	value to scientists?	
3. What details about a	an organism might	casts show that is not	displayed by molds?	
4. Based on your lab r	esults, what are the	e most likely types of ti	ssue to be fossilized?	