

Relative Age

- The principle of _____ states that geologic process that occurred in the past can be explained by current geologic processes

Example:



- _____ is the age of an object _____ to the ages of other objects; does NOT give actual ages of rocks

Example: Your teacher is _____ than you.

- The _____ says that older rock layers are below younger rock layers

A
B



Example: Layer A is _____ than layer B

- The principle of _____ means that nature will always deposit layers of sediment/rock in horizontal layers and these layers will remain horizontal unless acted on by some other force or event. What might disturb layers of rock?
- An _____ is a break in the geologic record = when rock layers don't follow the principle of original horizontality due to layers being eroded or sediments not being deposited
 - Types of unconformities:
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- The law of _____ says that a fault or body of rock is younger than any other body of rock that it cuts through
 - A _____ is a break or crack in Earth's lithosphere along which rocks shift their position
 - An _____ is a mass of igneous rock that forms when magma is injected into rock

Application:

To find **relative age**, we can use a combination of the laws of **superposition** and **crosscutting relationships**.

