

PUPIL WORKSHEET 1.

Investigating The First Exposure.

At The National Stone Centre we investigated the rock found in the first outcrop. We noticed it contained remains of at least three types of animal skeletons. These remains are called _____.

One was a kind of sea lily called a _____.

**There was also a kind of shellfish, called a _____,
and an animal that today lives in tropical seas and forms reefs, called a _____.**

We noticed that the rock had layers, called _____. After it was deposited the rock must have been uplifted and tilted by forces in the Earth's _____ as it is now more than 200 metres above _____ . When the rock was tested with dilute HCl it _____. We concluded that this was a _____ rock called a _____.

These fossils are evidence that, in the past, this rock was laid down, or _____, in a warm shallow _____.

After these fossils were buried their muscles and other soft parts _____ away, leaving behind only the hard calcite _____ as fossils.

We know these fossils were washed around by currents because they are found lying on their _____, or _____ into pieces.