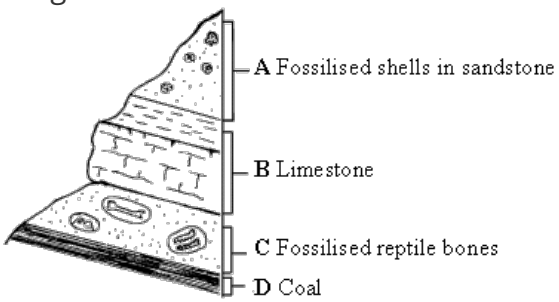
Land changes over time

This task is about rock layers and fossils.

We can learn a lot about changes in the Earth's surface by looking at a cutting through the surface layers.

Here is a diagram of a cutting through the side of a hill.



a) Which layer in the diagram best fits each description below?

i) **Formed on low-lying land that was covered with dense forests**

- A - Fossilised shells in sandstone
- B - Limestone
- C - Fossilised reptile bones
- D - Coal

Which layer in the diagram best fits each description below?

ii) **Formed from finely crushed shells and bones of sea creatures**

- A - Fossilised shells in sandstone
- B - Limestone
- C - Fossilised reptile bones
- D - Coal

b) Which is the youngest layer?

- A - Fossilised shells in sandstone
- B - Limestone
- C - Fossilised reptile bones
- D - Coal

c) Why is layer B not eroded (worn away) as much as layer A?

d) Which two layers were formed under the sea? ***(Choose two)***

- A - Fossilised shells in sandstone
- B - Limestone
- C - Fossilised reptile bones
- D - Coal

e) Use the diagram to place the events listed below in order from oldest to most recent.

Change in sea level resulting in deep sea | Dense forest on low-lying land

Sea becoming shallow | Dinosaurs roaming the land