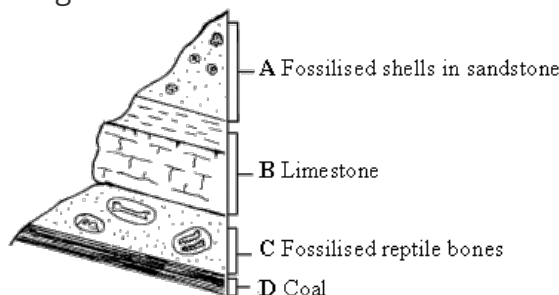


Land changes over time

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

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