

## Evolution

### Brainpop—Fossils

Name:

Period:

Watch the Brainpop on fossils, then answer the questions below. You can also check p.300 and Chapter 9, Section 1 of your textbook if you are getting stuck.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is an example of a body fossil?

- a. a perfect mold of a dinosaur bone
- b. a carbon print left by a leaf
- c. the skull of a mammoth that fell into a tar pit
- d. a dinosaur footprint

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following is an example of a trace fossil?

- a. a skeleton preserved in a tar pit
- b. a footprint of an extinct animal
- c. a mummy buried in ice
- d. an insect preserved in amber

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following terms best describes body fossils?

- a. rare
- b. widespread
- c. made of stone
- d. mummified

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Why are deserts, tar pits, and ice good places to find body fossils?

- a. most ancient organisms lived in these environments
- b. bacteria and other decomposers cannot thrive in these environments
- c. many ancient organisms traveled to these places to die
- d. the largest ancient organisms lived in these environments

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. In order to form a fossil, an organism must usually \_\_\_\_\_ quickly after it dies.

- a. decompose
- b. go extinct
- c. rot
- d. be buried

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What can you conclude from the fact that so many fossils involve shells, skeletons, and teeth?

- a. most organisms on earth have shells, skeletons, or teeth
- b. bacteria and decomposers consume these parts first after an animal dies
- c. these parts decay slower than other body parts
- d. these parts are more likely to be buried in ice than other body parts

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Although a cast fossil looks like an original bone or shell, how is it different?

- a. it's made of rock
- b. it contains skin, hair, and other remnants
- c. it has been liquified
- d. it is completely colorless

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. A mold fossil is most similar to...

- a. an eggshell with no egg inside
- b. a replica of your teeth made at a dentist's office
- c. a bone your dog buries in your backyard
- d. an insect trapped in tree sap

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. What can you infer from the fact that fossil fuels are carbon-based?

- a. over time, flesh turns into carbon
- b. most life on Earth is made from carbon
- c. trees are made from carbon, but animals are not
- d. swampy environments are carbon-poor environments

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. What two forces can turn fossils into fossil fuels?

- a. lift and thrust
- b. wind and rain
- c. temperature and pressure
- d. motion and time



Look at the cartoon from the video. Why are there so many different kinds of fossil types?