

Reading Tip

Read one or two paragraphs first and take notes after you read. You are likely to take down too much information if you take notes as you read.

Target Your Reading

Use this to focus on the main ideas as you read the chapter.

- 1 Before you read** the chapter, respond to the statements below on your worksheet or on a numbered sheet of paper.
 - Write an **A** if you **agree** with the statement.
 - Write a **D** if you **disagree** with the statement.
- 2 After you read** the chapter, look back to this page to see if you've changed your mind about any of the statements.
 - If any of your answers changed, explain why.
 - Change any false statements into true statements.
 - Use your revised statements as a study guide.

Before You Read A or D	Statement	After You Read A or D
	1 All fossils are made from the hard parts of animals.	
	2 Fossils can be used as evidence to show that past climates and environments have changed.	
	3 A trace fossil is the outline, or copy, of a fossil.	
	4 Sediment typically accumulates in horizontal beds, which can later form layers of sedimentary rock.	
	5 The relative age of a rock layer indicates whether the layer is older or younger when compared to other rock layers.	
	6 The principle of superposition refers to a high concentration of fossils within a small area.	
	7 Most sequences of rock layers are complete.	
	8 Geologists often can match up, or correlate, layers of rock over great distances.	
	9 The absolute age of a material refers to the actual age, in years, of the material.	