

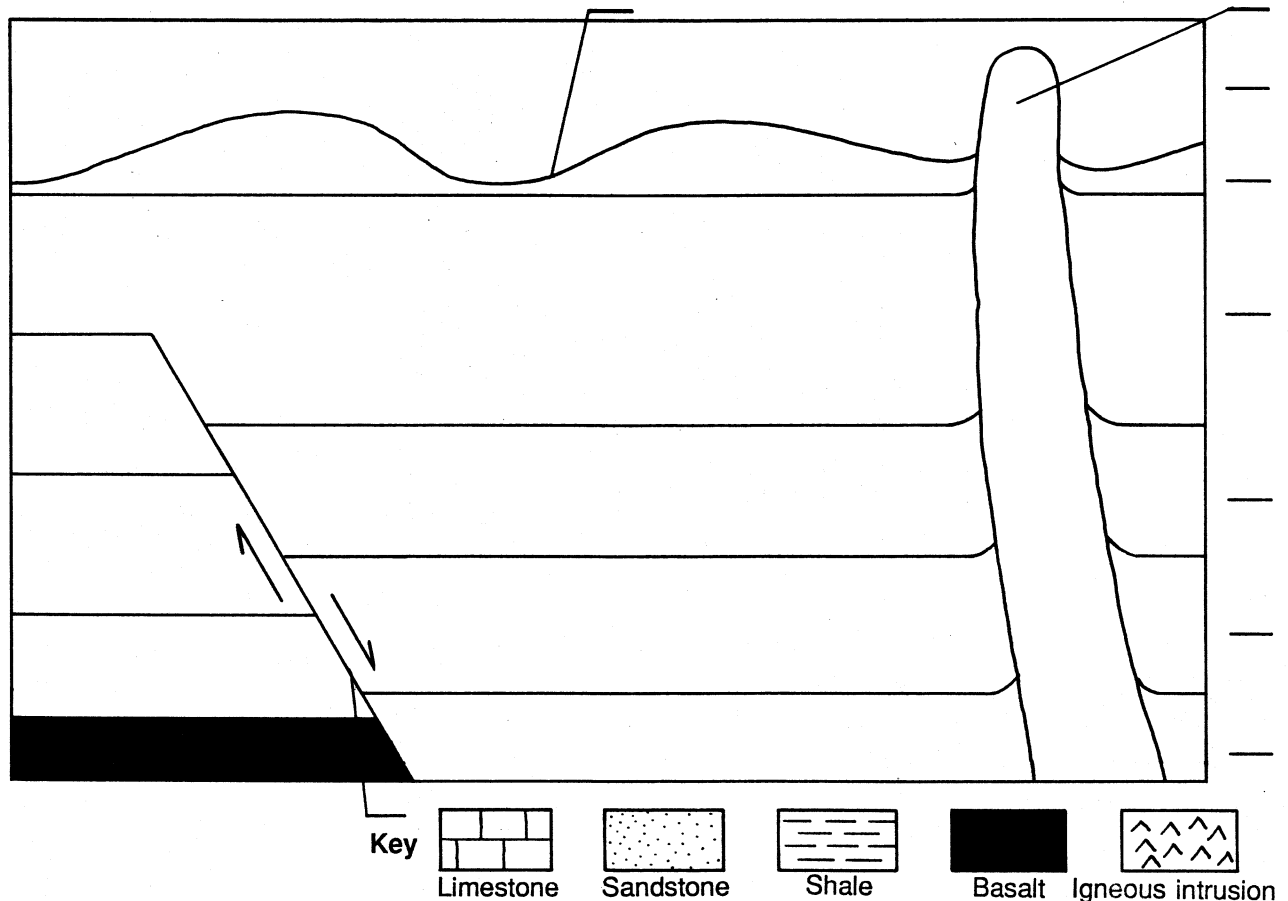
ENRICHMENT

Relative Ages of Rocks

CREATING A ROCK SEQUENCE

Using the sequence of historical events listed below, complete the cross-section diagram to show the events according to the law of superposition. Use the symbols given in the key, and label each layer according to its place in the sequence.

- (A) The ocean covers the area; corals thrive and limestone deposits are formed.
- (B) Mud washes in and is later pressed into layers forming shale.
- (C) Coral deposits occur again. Limestone forms.
- (D) A transform fault forms and causes an angular unconformity.
- (E) Sand is deposited and later cemented.
- (F) Coral deposits occur, forming limestone.
- (G) The entire area is uplifted above the ocean, and a discomformity occurs in the coral deposit.
- (H) The area is again covered by the ocean, and mud washes in, forming shale.
- (I) Magma moves up through the existing rock layers and crystalizes to form a dike.



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