

Name: Ms. Edens Date: 9/25/23 Hour: 1

Looking into Earth's Geologic Time Scale

Biological Events	Mass Extinctions	Geological Events
Oldest Life	Ordovician Extinction	Earth Forms
Time: <u>Eoarchean</u>	Time:	Time:
Location: <u>Earth</u>	Location:	Location:
Summary: <u>This was the first signs of carbon which indicate life.</u>	Summary:	Summary:
First Land Plants	Devonian Extinction	Oldest Rock
Time:	Time:	Time:
Location:	Location:	Location:
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
First Land Vertebrates	Triassic Extinction	Great Oxygenation
Time:	Time:	Time:
Location:	Location:	Location:
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:
Genus Homo	Cretaceous Extinction	Pangea
Time:	Time:	Time:
Location:	Location:	Location:
Summary:	Summary:	Summary:

Learning Objective: construct a scientific explanation of how scientists divide and organize time with the geologic time scale.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Looking into Earth's Geologic Time Scale

Vocabulary:

Geologic Time Scale –

Eon – the largest unit of time

Era – a unit of time shorter than an eon, but longer than a period

Period – a unit of time shorter than an era but longer than epoch

Epoch – a unit of time shorter than a period but longer than an “age”

Ticket Out:

How did scientists organize and divide Earth's geologic time scale?

Why did they do it this way instead of using a set number of normal human years?

Circle one of the following sentences to show your understanding of geologic time scale:

I am totally confused.

I am starting to understand.

I think I get it!

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