**“I Gotta Questio**n”

Where can you find fossils? Just about anywhere.

Write down the four processes that can make fossils. Internment, Replacement, Permineralization, Refrigeration

**X Marks the Spot**

1**.) “Places I Dig”**

a.)Name 2 fossils that can be found in Capitola Beach in Capitola, California

crab legs, Dendraster Sand Dollar, shells, whale vertebra

b.) What type of fossil can be found in Bean Creek/Scott’s Alley?

Sand Dollar

c.) What is the caution (in red) listed for Bardstown Reef in Taylorsville, Kentucky?

Caution!!!!  This site is right off of a road.  It is fairly busy road so be very careful if you have kids with

you.  Also alway be careful for the potential of falling when you go up a road cut.

Do not click on any other links in this section, please.

**Now and Then**

Click on the links, see which animal the fossil is from. After clicking on all of them, draw and color your favorite two on poster board.

**Shark Teeth**

How long was the Snaggletooth shark? 5-7 feet

What is the upper right tooth of the Mako shark called? The Chinese tooth.

Where was the extinct Great White located? Chile

What stunning, bright colored teeth can be found mainly in Peru? Blue.

**Shark Tooth Hill Virtual Museum-**click the “here” link to see how we find fossils in Bakersfield.

What are the four steps to finding a fossil in Bakersfield? Summarize

***Step 1*** You need to get to the dig site which many times can require a Four-Wheel drive vehicle.  Then you need to set up some type of base camp especially if you're going to be there for awhile.

***Step 2*** Now you have to start digging.  Sometimes the fossil layer can be pretty deep down and it takes some muscle, hard work, and patience to get there.  In this picture the fossil layer is where the rock hammer is.

***Step 3*** After you have dug down to the fossil layer you now have to brush away the loose dirt and carefully look for signs of fossils.  In the picture above you can just barely make out the tip of a shark tooth sticking out about the spike.  Carefully work around the tooth to expose it bit by bit.  Always take your time and be careful.  Fossils can be very fragile.

***Step 4*** Now carefully remove your fossil from the wall and marvel at something that has been waiting 14,000,000 years for you to find it!!  The picture on the right is the reward at the end of a hard day of digging and collecting.

**Cool Links Page**

Spend ten minutes checking out any of these websites. Play games, read articles etc. Your choice. Walking with Beasts is particularly cool.

**Invertebrates**

Name two invertebrates listed on the page.

Cephalopods, trilobites, echinoids, brachiopods, gastropods, bivalves

**Safety First**

Name three tips for staying safe while collecting fossils.

* Try not to go collecting by yourself especially if you're new at it.  Just in case an accident  happens there will be someone there to help.  Also it's great to have some one with you to  show off the awesome fossils you find!  If you ever do go out collecting by yourself let someone  know where you'll be and when to expect you back.
* Always check on the weather before you go collecting. ***NEVER***  collect in a thunderstorm.  Be  prepared for weather that is too hot or cold.  Wear the right cloths and protect yourself from  the wind and the sun.
* When picking up rocks or digging holes always be aware of "creepy crawlies".  Spiders,  centipedes, snakes and other creatures may make their homes in the rocks and dirt that you find  fossils in.  So just be careful and look before you reach.  It's also a good idea to wear work  gloves for protection.
* When looking for fossils in or near creeks and rivers be sure to be careful around the water.   Never go alone and stay away from deep water!!  Go with someone who is experienced at  collecting fossils in the water.
* Stay away from cliffs and rock slides.  These are very tempting places to explore but they are also  very dangerous.
* When using tools like picks and hammers pay careful attention to what you are doing.  Always  wear safety goggles when breaking rocks.

**Sands of Time**

What are the three eras listed on the chart?

Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic

**Amber**

**Name three types of creatures trapped in the amber on this page.**

preying mantis, unidentified winged beauty, winged termite, two flies, female worker ant

Tools of the Trade

What are the five tools suggested for finding fossils?

Pick/Shovel, rock hammer, sledge hammer, screen, and whisk broom

Why would dynamite be a bad idea? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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