

Session 2 – Iowa's Bedrock Precambrian to Ordovician

1. Stratigraphy is the communication of layers of rock across space and time. We talked about superposition in session 1, oldest layer on the bottom and youngest layer on the top for relative age dating. Other than time what are the three types of information that geologists use within rock layers/stratigraphy to interpret the geologic history of an area? (3)
2. Briefly explain the difference between basement rock and bedrock. (2)
3. Briefly explain the properties of a mature sandstone, what factors work together to produce an immature vs. mature sandstone? (3)
4. What vocabulary word did we use the best describes sea level rise with respect to a shoreline? (1)
5. What is the proper order of stratigraphic names from large to small? Using the following terms: members, groups, formations? (1)