

**Physical Science – Week 26**  
**Text pp 282-285, 260-261, 236-239**

**Part A** – Read pp 282-283.

1. How deep were the waters of the Genesis flood?
- 2a. How many people were in the ark? (Genesis 7:13).
- b. How long were they in the ark?
3. Describe the ark.
4. What is the difference between “kind” and “species”?
5. The animals would have taken up how much of the ark’s useable space? (figure it out).

**Part B** – Read pp 284-285.

- 1a. What is **erosion**? (glossary)
- b. What is **deposition**? (dictionary-geology definition).
- c. What is **sediment/sediments**? (glossary)
- d. Why are most fossils found in sedimentary rocks? (more clues on p.239 and p 243).
2. Name one aftermath of the flood.
3. Is man the main reason that many animals like the dinosaurs have become extinct? (hint: what are the theories of dinosaur extinction?).

**Part C** – Read pp 260-261.

1. The **ice age** was a period of widespread ?.
2. What happened to the sea level at this time?
3. What was Alaska connected to?
4. “**Land bridges**” contributed to ?.
5. Was the whole earth covered with ice?
6. Today, some people say that global warming is causing glaciers to melt. Why are they worried about this?

**Part D** – Read pp 236-239

1. What are the 3 main types of rocks?
2. What is **magma**?
3. What is the difference between **magma** and **lava**?
4. What is the difference between **extrusive** and **intrusive** rock?
- 5a. What is the most common type of igneous rock?
- b. What minerals are in it?
6. Name 6 other kinds of igneous rock.

**Part E** – Read pp 239-242.

1. How do **sedimentary rocks** form?
2. These rocks cover how much of the earth’s surface?
3. Name the 8 types of sedimentary rocks.
4. In many sedimentary rocks, traces of ? may be seen.
5. What does **chalk** contain?
6. **Coal** formed from ?.
7. How did **fossil fuels** get their name?