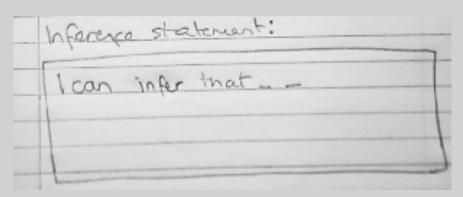
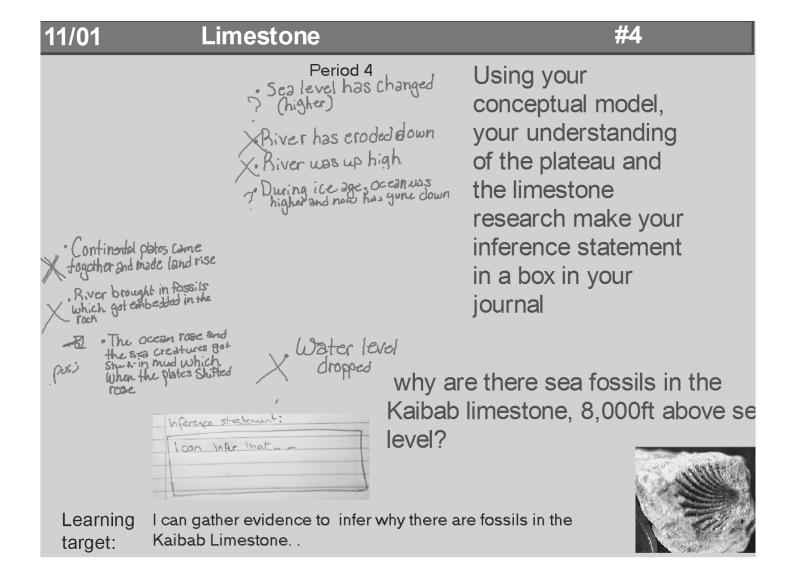
Using your conceptual model, your understanding of the plateau and the limestone research make your inference statement in a box in your journal



Learning I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the target: Kaibab Limestone.





#### #4 11/01 Limestone

Using your conceptual model, your understanding of the plateau and the limestone research make your inference statement in a box in your journal why are there sea fossils in the

Kaibab limestone, 8,000ft above sea

level?

the water The animals lived in the wa was once a locean ocean animals lived in water all animals lived in water (ocean)

formed under water (ocean)

formed in water is her · Elevation of river higher · a big hurricane moved · water reduced over time · sea animals traveld up river · moving plates · plates rose

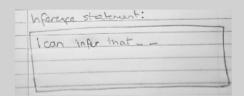
Period 2

I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Learning Kaibab Limestone. . target:



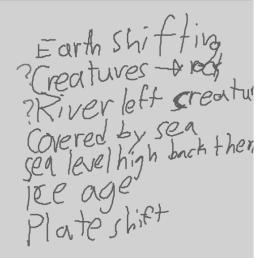
Period 3

Using your conceptual model, your understanding of the plateau and the limestone research make your inference statement in a box in your journal



why are there sea fossils in the Kaibab limestone, 8,000ft above sea level?

Learning I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the target: Kaibab Limestone.



#4



- the main componant of Limestone is Calcium Carbonate.
- 2. The mineral name for calcium carbarbonate is calcite.
- 3. What percentage of the earth's sedimantary rock is calcite 15%
- 4. The chemical composition of calcium carbonate is CaCo3
- How can you identify carbonate minerals? They break down in acid. You will see a fizzTHe gas given off is CO2
- 6. The physical characteristics of calcite are different colors, transparent can not be sctratched by fingernail.
- 7. Plants and animals eat organisms that contain calcium. They also deposit their shells in the ocean when they die.
- 8. The 2 ingredients are calcium and bicarbonate.
- 9. You would find more calcium carbonate in warm

### Lab Safety

- -Follow directions
- -Proper and careful use of materials for intended purpose
- -Safety equipment
  - Recall eyewash demonstration
- -Keep materials away from your face

We are working with dilute hydrochloric acid, HCl HCl is dangerous if in contact with eyes or ingested

- -Wear goggles
- -Gently use a small amount
- -Never point bottle at anyone
- -Clean up carefully
- -WASH HANDS, then remove goggles

earning arget:

I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Kaibab Limestone.



#### TASK:

- -Perform acid test and record observations
- -Clean up & wash hands
- -Remove goggles and place in box

#### Lab Safety

-Follow directions

-Proper and careful use of materials

-Safety equipment

-Keep materials away from your face

#### Working with acid

-Wear goggles

-Gently use a small amount

-Never point bottle at anyone

-Clean up carefully

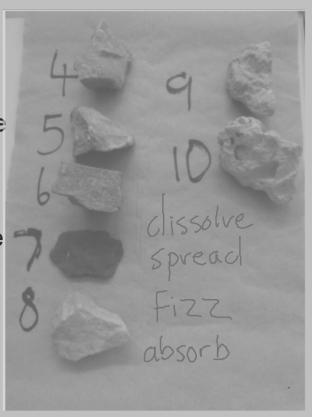
-WASH HANDS, then remove goggles

Learning

I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Kaibab

target: Limestone.

- 1. Place your rocks on a numbered paper towel number side down.
- 2. Gently put 1 drop of acid on one rock at a time.
- 3. Carefully observe the reaction and record what you see.
- 4. Dry the rocks and table with the paper towel. throw away the towel.
- 5. Return the acid bottle to teacher.
- 6. Rinse your hands dry with rags
- 7. Return the goggles



earning I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Kaibab

# Make this chart in your journals

Rock #	Rock Type	Reaction	information
4	Linestano		
5	Limestone		
6	Sandstru		
7	Shale		
8	Sandstore		
9	Limetons		
10	Limetare.		

Learning I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Kai target: Limestone.

The material in the rock that reacts with acid is calcite.

Calcite is a common mineral composed of calcium, carbon and oxygen.

Calcite has a chemical name calcium carbonate, or CaCO<sub>3</sub>

Calcium carbonate makes up 15% of the earth's sediments.

It is present in marble, marl, travertine and tufa and is the main ingredient in the shells of invertebrates.

I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Kaibab Limestone.

11/01 Limestone #4

## Copy these definitions into your journal

- Rock Layers: flat deposits of rock (like layers in a cake) that extend over a large area
- Correlate: to find a relationship or connection between two or more things
  - Plateau: a large, nearly level area of land that has been uplifted or elevated above the surrounding area.

Learning target:

I can gather evidence to infer why there are fossils in the Kaibab Limestone. .

