

Excavate

Remove earth carefully from (an area) in order to find buried remains.



Palaeontologist

A palaeontologist is a scientist who studies the history of life on Earth through the fossil record. Fossils are the evidence of past life on the planet and can include those formed from animal bodies or their imprints (body fossils).



Fossils

A fossil is any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing from a past geological age. Examples include bones, shells, exoskeletons, stone

imprints of animals or microbes, objects preserved in amber, hair, petrified wood, oil, coal, and DNA remnants.



Metamorphic rocks

Metamorphic- Changed by heat and pressure, sometimes split into many layers that look like a stack of pancakes with different mineral grains running through the rock.

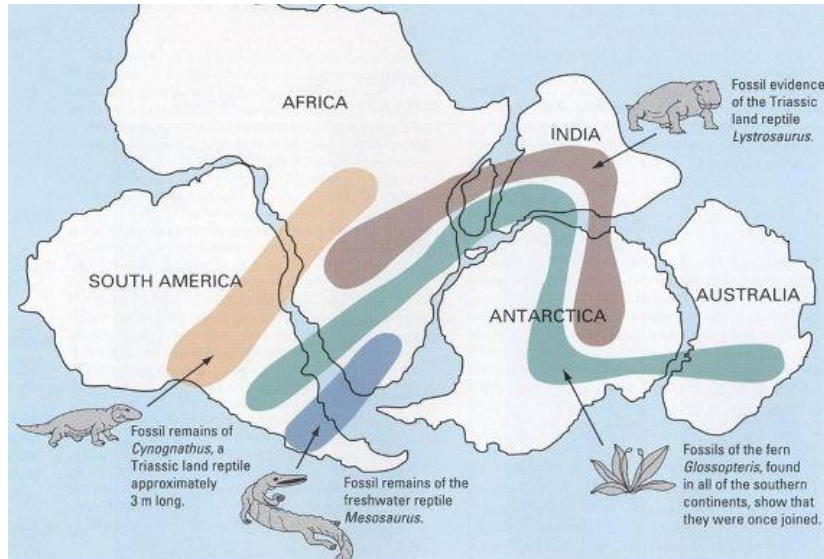
Examples of metamorphic rocks include gneiss, marble, slate, schist, and quartzite.



drift

Continental

There are many examples of fossils found on separate continents and nowhere else, suggesting the continents were once joined.



Sedimentary Rock

Often formed from mud or sand settling at the bottom of water. The rock may contain fossils, have wavy horizontal lines, layers, grains you can see or be dusty.

