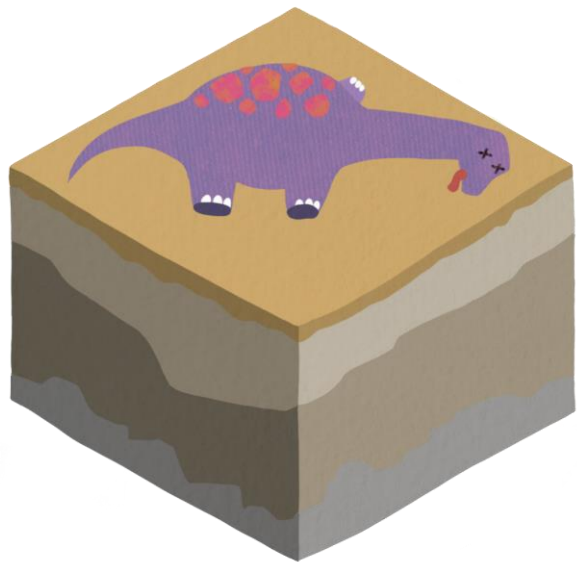
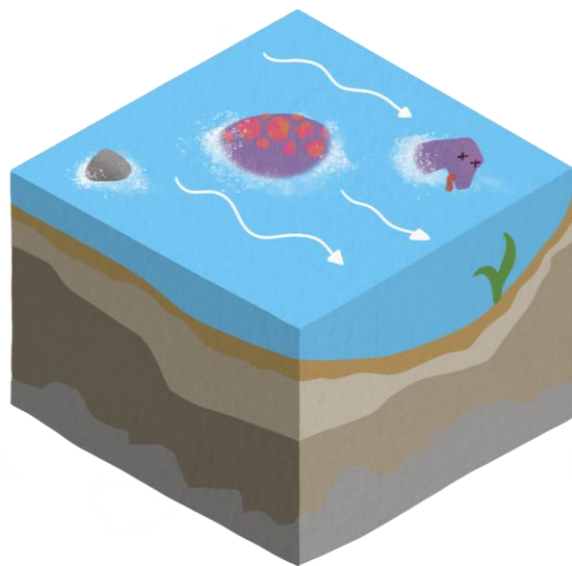


# Fossilisation Activity

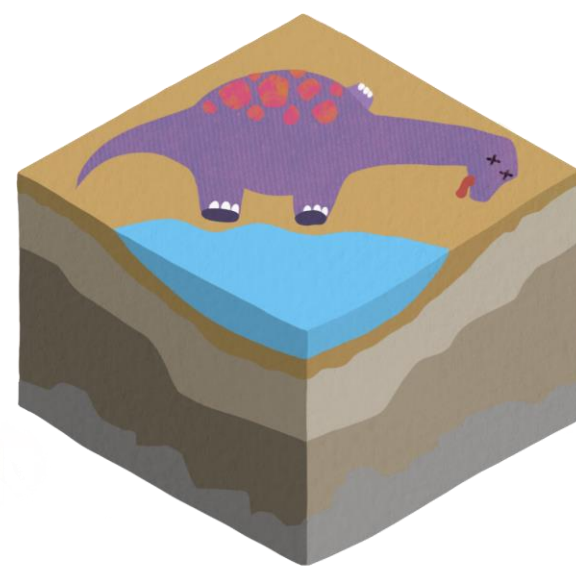
- Print out the animations in the 'Fossilisation Activity' PDF file on our website – one animation per page
  - Get pupils to work in small groups and arrange the animations in chronological order, from the first stage of fossilisation to the last
  - The correct order is on the following slide and explained below
1. **Death** – living thing dies
  2. **Transport** – fossils are most often found in rocks that were formed in water; therefore, the remains of the living creature have often been transported by water
  3. **Deposition** – the remains come to rest
  4. **Decay** – the soft parts of the body, e.g. skin, muscle, organs, decay leaving only the hard parts, e.g. bones, behind
  5. **Burial** – the bones get covered in layers of sand and mud which build up over millions of years. This happens quicker under water than on land.
  6. **Uplift** – plate tectonic movements cause rocks that were deep in the Earth to be pushed back up to the surface, as they erode they reveal the fossils within the rocks. This is why we sometimes find rocks originally formed at the bottom of the sea millions of years, ago at the top of modern mountains.



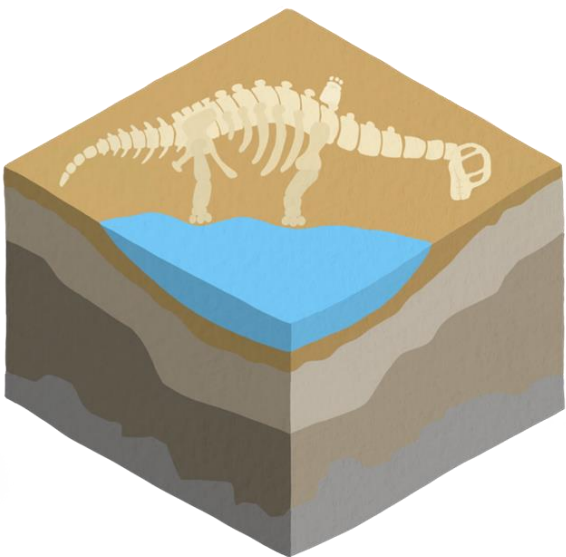
**1. DEATH**



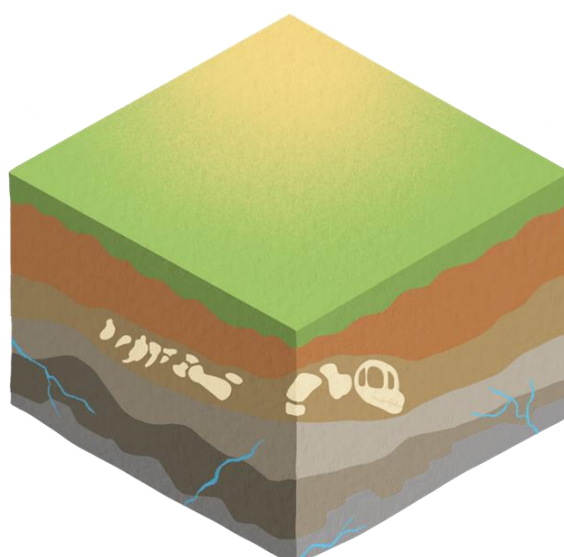
**2. TRANSPORT**



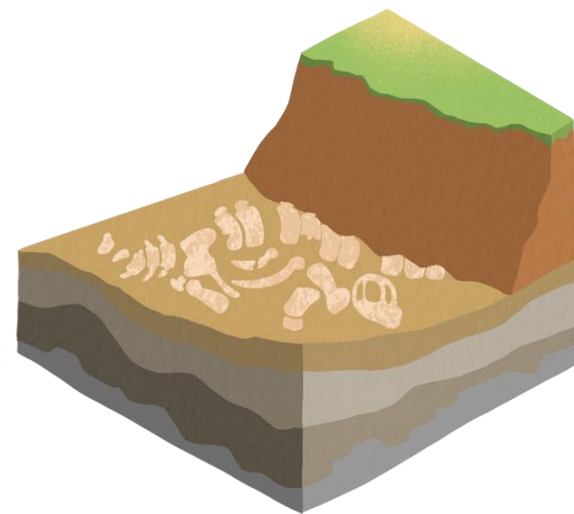
**3. DEPOSITION**



**4. DECAY**



**5. BURIAL**



**6. UPLIFT**