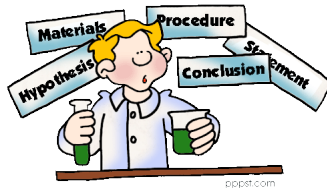


Name _____



Science Experiment:

Prints (#128)
Cycle 1, Week 15

Purpose: To demonstrate how _____ were preserved.

Hypothesis: _____

Materials:	modeling clay	plastic spoon
	paper plate	plaster of paris
	seashell	tap water
	petroleum jelly	paper cup

Procedure:

- Place a piece of clay about the size of a lemon on the paper plate.
- Rub the outside of the seashell with petroleum jelly.
- Press the seashell into the clay.
- Carefully remove the seashell so that a clear imprint of the shell remains in the clay.
- Mix 4 spoons of plaster of paris with 2 spoons of water in the paper cup and do not wash any plaster of paris down the sink. It can clog the drain.
- Pour the plaster mixture into the imprint in the clay. Throw the paper cup and spoon away.
- Allow the plaster to harden, about 15-20 minutes.
- Separate the clay from the plaster mold.

Draw/Write **Observations** in the box.

Results:

The clay has an _____ of the outside of the shell, and the plaster looks like the outside of the shell.

Why:

The layer of clay and the plaster are both examples of _____ (any impression or trace of organisms from past geologic times). The clay represents the soft mud of ancient times. Organisms made imprints in the mud. If nothing collected in the prints, the mud dried, forming what is now called a cast fossil. When sediments filled the imprint, a sedimentary rock formed with the print of the organism on the outside. This type of fossil is called a _____.