

## LAPWORTH MUSEUM TRAIL

**Key Stage 4** 

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



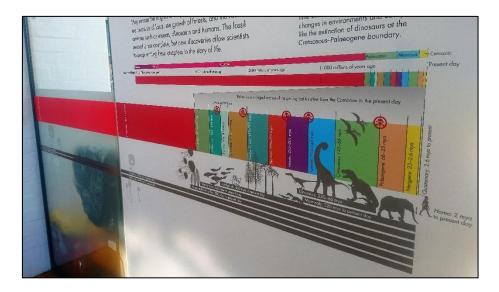








## **Geological Time and the Evolution of Life Gallery**



1.	How ol	d is t	the Earth?			

- 2. Where was the West Midlands located in the **Precambrian**?
- 3. Charles Lapworth named the **Ordovician** time period. What important group of fossils did he study?

4. Describe the environment of the West Midlands during the **Silurian** time period.

What is the fossil evidence for this environment (*Look in the black Victorian cabinets behind you*)?

5.	
6.	During the <b>Carboniferous</b> the West Midlands was covered by tropical forests and swamps. What fossil evidence is there for this?
	What <b>rock</b> type eventually formed from these forests?
7.	What type of <b>animals</b> walked across the West Midlands during the <b>Late Carboniferous</b> ?
	What <b>traces</b> did it leave behind?
8.	Why was 'archaeopteryx' an important fossil discovery? (It is on display in the 'Jurassic' case)
9.	What disastrous event happened at the end of the <b>Cretaceous</b> period? Explain what caused it?

	e the movement of the W		oughout Earth's
The	e Rock Wall		
11. Rocks	s can be classified into		
three grou	ps based on how they		
form. Nam	e the three <b>rock groups</b>		
and <b>explai</b>	<b>n</b> how each group are		
formed:			
12. Find	the <b>sandstone</b> with <b>ripple</b>	es on the rock wa	II. Describe how
the ripples	were formed:		

## **Active Earth Gallery**

13	Watch the Earth's <b>tectonic plates</b>	Van
	clip and the <b>earthquakes and</b>	
	volcanoes clip on the Active Earth	THE OF TH
	Globe.	SURFICE SURFIC
	Describe what controls the	
	distribution of volcanoes and	
	earthquakes:	
14	. Watch the 2011 Japan Tsunami cl	ip on the Active Earth Globe.
	Suggest a hazard management strategy	countries could have used to
	decrease the hazard risk:	
1 [	What <b>maching</b> is used to measure	a Farthquakos2
13	. What <b>machine</b> is used to measure	e cartiiquakes:
16	. Name four different volcanic haza	ırds:

17.	Describe the type of volcanic eruption that would have ejected
vol	canic bombs and ash:
18. stud	Look at the <b>microfossils</b> under the microscope. What can dying microfossils tell us?

## **Mineral Wealth Gallery**

19. What is the difference between a **rock** and a **mineral**?



20	. Read the information about mining in the Midlands. Lead mines						
	have been worked in Shropshire since the Romans. What is the						
	primary <b>ore</b> ( <i>mineral</i> ) of lead? What shape does this mineral grow in?						
21	. Name three minerals which glow under Ultraviolet light:						
22	. Investigate the different physical properties that can be used to						
	identify minerals. Try the mineral tests for density.						
	What is the densest mineral?						
	Name FIVE other properties you would use to help you identify a mineral:						