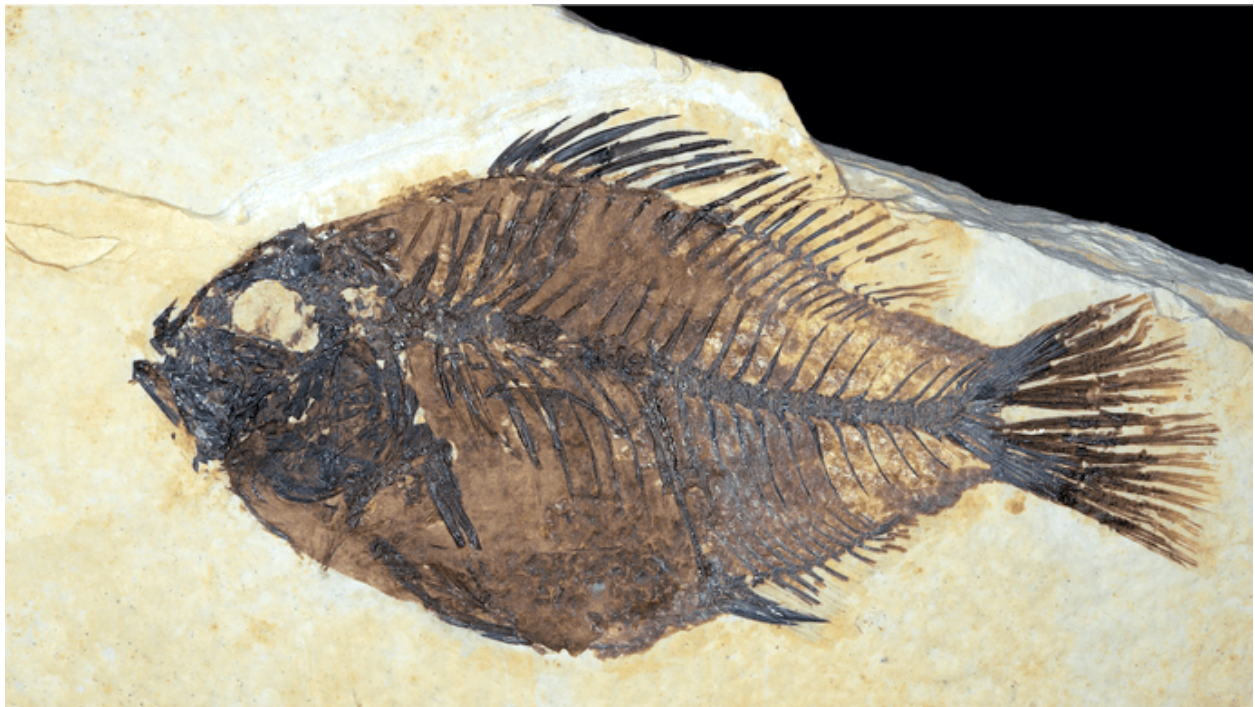


## How Fossils are Formed

**SUMMARY** hard tissues preserve well in wetlands. 3 billion year record of climate and geography. Prints, nests, tunnels are trace fossils.



The best areas for fossils to form are **wet areas** such as riverbeds. The most common fossils come from **hard tissues**. These are tissues such as

**wet areas**  
**hard tissues**

**BEST** CONDITIONS

**shells, bones and tree trunks.**

**Soft tissues - rapid burial needed**

**WHAT**

**become hard as stone. This can take  
thousands to millions of years.**

**TIME**

**Bones, teeth, shells and tree trunks  
are usually preserved through  
permineralization.**

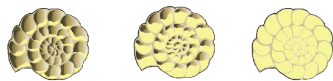
**WHAT 4**

**Organism dies in wetland. Buried  
Under sediment: silt, sand, gravel.**

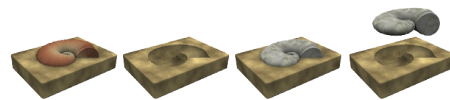
**permineralization  
Bones, trunks**

## Examples of fossils

Permineralization



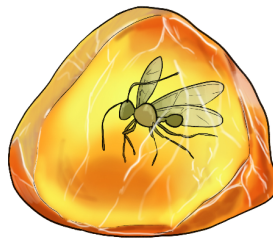
Molds



Trace fossils



Preserved in amber



Coprolites



Mold fossils are formed when an organism dies and **decomposes, leaving a HOLE** in sediment. The **hole fills with outside sediment and hardens**

**HOLE - mold**

Trace fossils are **footprints or burrowing tunnels** that have been preserved.

**trace fossils**

**Trace fossils provide evidence of an organism's activity. They include footprints, trails and nests.**

**3 examples**

**Another way a fossil can form is through carbonization. This is how soft tissues leaves, stems, seeds, insects and feathers.**

**carbonization**

**tissues are SQUEEZED Between rock layers Over time, this creates a 3-D print of the tissues.**

**5 examples**

Amber fossils form when resin from trees traps insects and is preserved.

Coprolites are fossilized waste from organisms.  
Illustration: José Antonio Peñas/ Science Source  
and Newsela staff. Graphic by Newsela staff

**coprolites**

**The fossil record goes back**

**oldest 3B**

**more than 3 billion years.  
The oldest known fossils  
tiny creatures.  
bacteria, or germs.  
jellyfish, sea anemones  
and worms.**

**Fossils provide evidence of  
ancient climates and ecosystems.  
how the land has changed  
sea creatures high up in the  
Rocky Mountains.  
great mountains were  
once under the sea.**

**evidence  
climate  
geography**

## **SOURCES**

**Fossil types and formation.**

**By José Antonio Peñas via Science Source and Newsela staff**

**<https://newsela.com/read/lib-multimedia-gfx-fossils/id/2000002248/>**

**Earth's systems: What are fossils?**

**Encyclopedia Britannica**

**<https://newsela.com/read/elem-sci-fossils/id/30358/>**