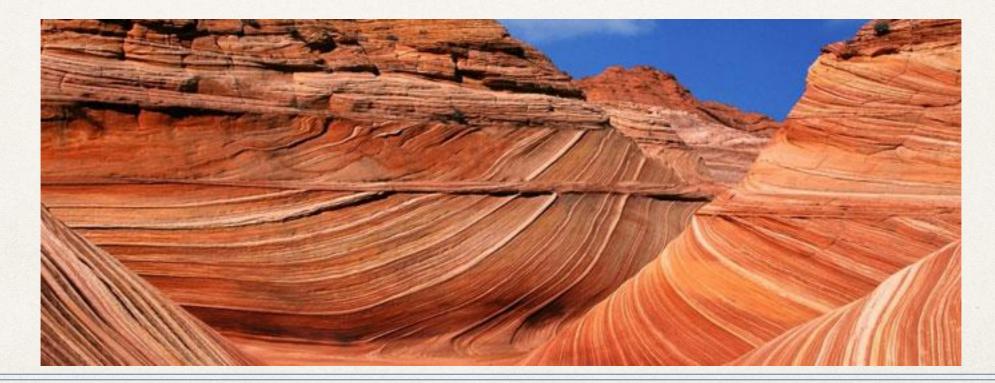
Geology Stuff



with Prof. Robles

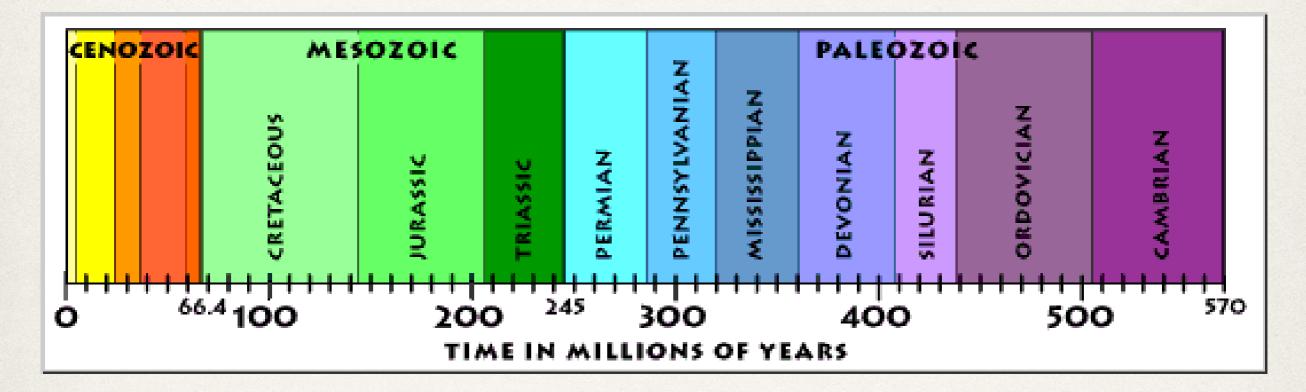
Geology Stuff

- •The basics of Geologic Time
- •The birth of our universe, solar system and planet
- •Earthquakes and Volcanoes related to plate tectonics



RMHS - for Sarah Robles (aka The Best Biology Teacher Ever

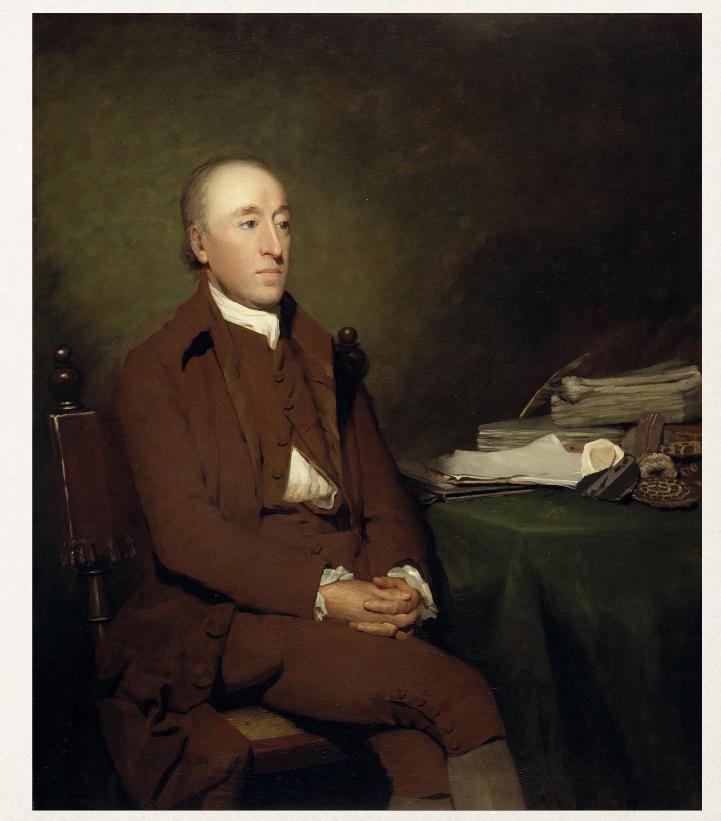
Geologic Time



Principle of Uniformitarianism

"The present is the key to the past"
-Founding principle of geology

Credited to James Hutton (1726-1797)



portrait of James Hutton

Important Principles

Origenal droot sition tality



Siccar Point

Tilted Sedimentary rocks originally deposited in a DESERT 345 million years ago (Devonian Period – above the red line) A cross cutting UNCONFORMITY - a hiatus: period of non deposition or active erosion

Vertical Sedimentary rocks containing marine fossils deposited in a DEEP OCEAN about 425 million years ago (Silurian Period – below the red line)

image of Siccar Point





Underlying Concept

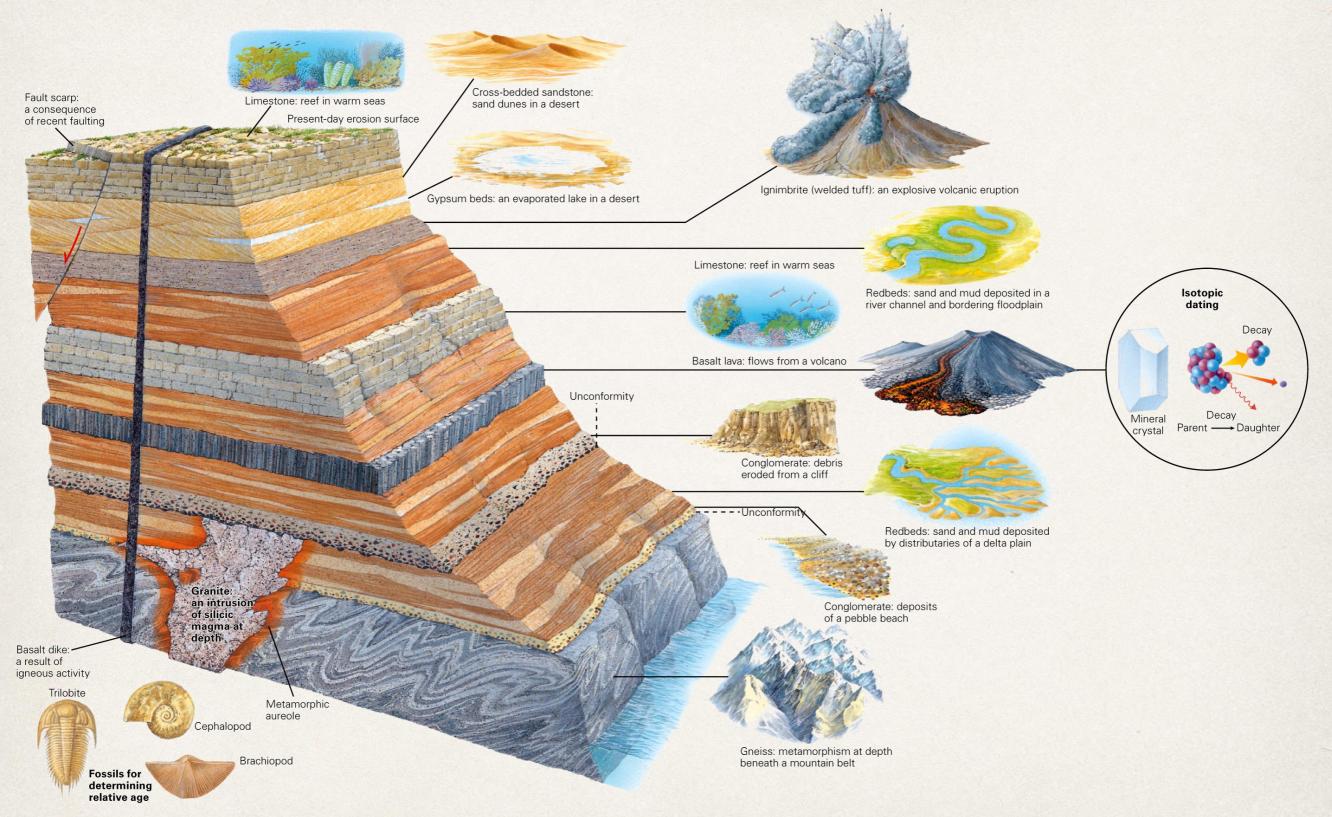
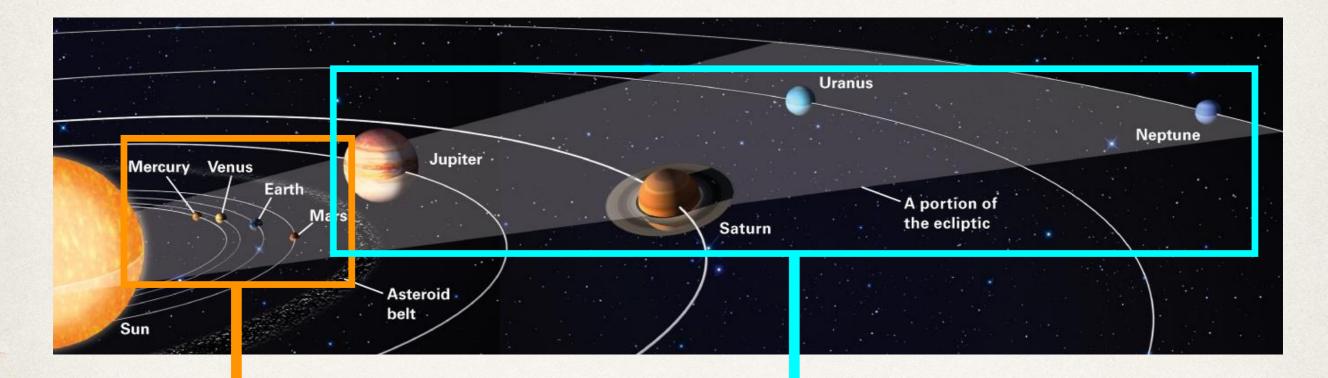


figure: image showing various geologic processes and related rock units

Why Is Earth Called "The Pale Blue Dot"?



Our Solar System



Terrestrial

Jovian

Motions of the planetary bodies

Earth spins on an axis of rotation.

Axis tilt of 23.4°

Rotational speed is 1,040 mph at the equator.

Earth orbits the Sun.

150 million km elliptical path
Orbital speed is 67,108 mph.

Solar System revolves around

the center of the Milky Way.

One revolution per

250 million years

Solar System speed is 447,387 mph.



Distances of the planetary bodies

Light-year = distance light travels in one year 1 light-year = 5.9 trillion miles

• Our moon is ~220,000 miles away (1.25 light-seconds)

- Our sun is ~92 million miles away (8 light-minutes)
- Pluto is 3.5 billion miles away: took our fastest aircraft 10 years to get there (327 light minutes)

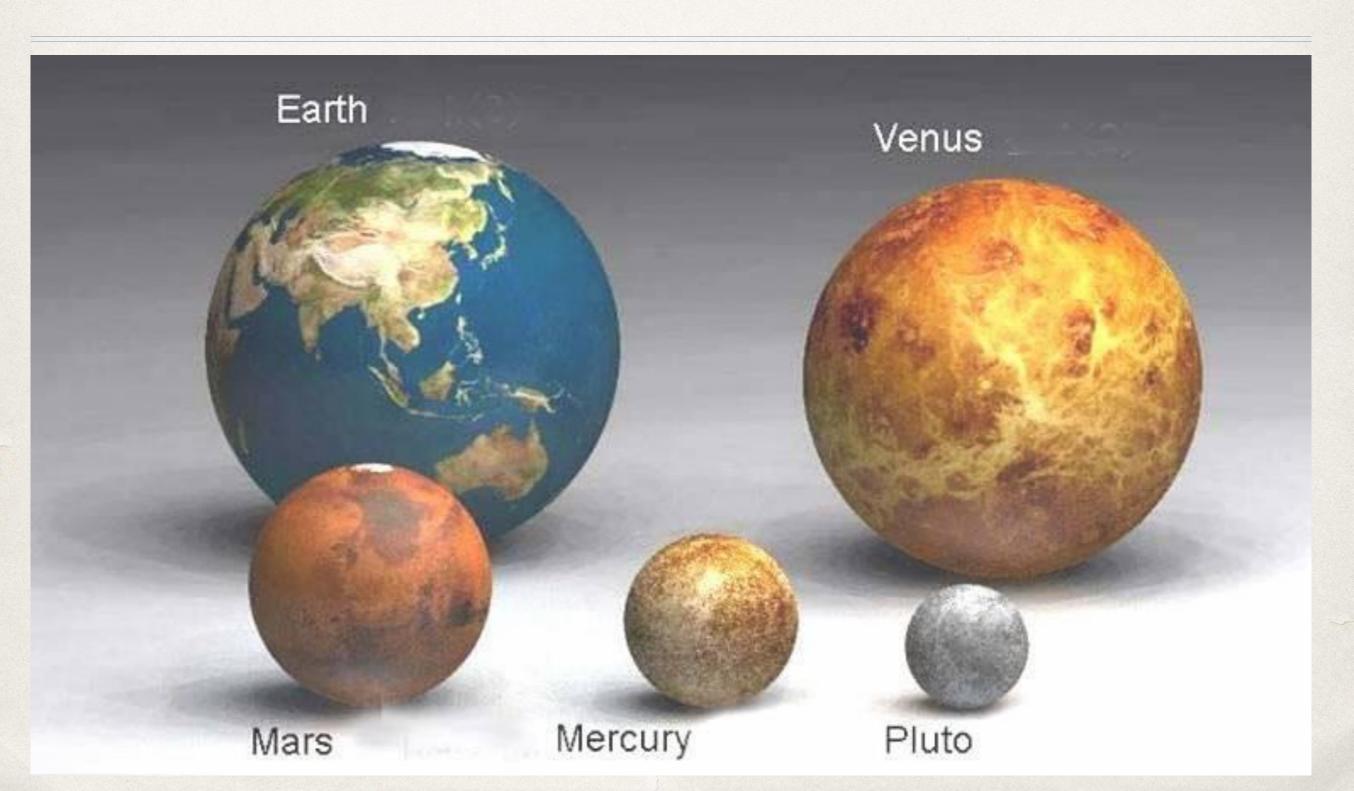
Distances of the planetary bodies

- Our galaxy is 100,000 light years across (there are 5.9 trillion miles in one light year).
- Our nearest Galaxy is 2 million light years away



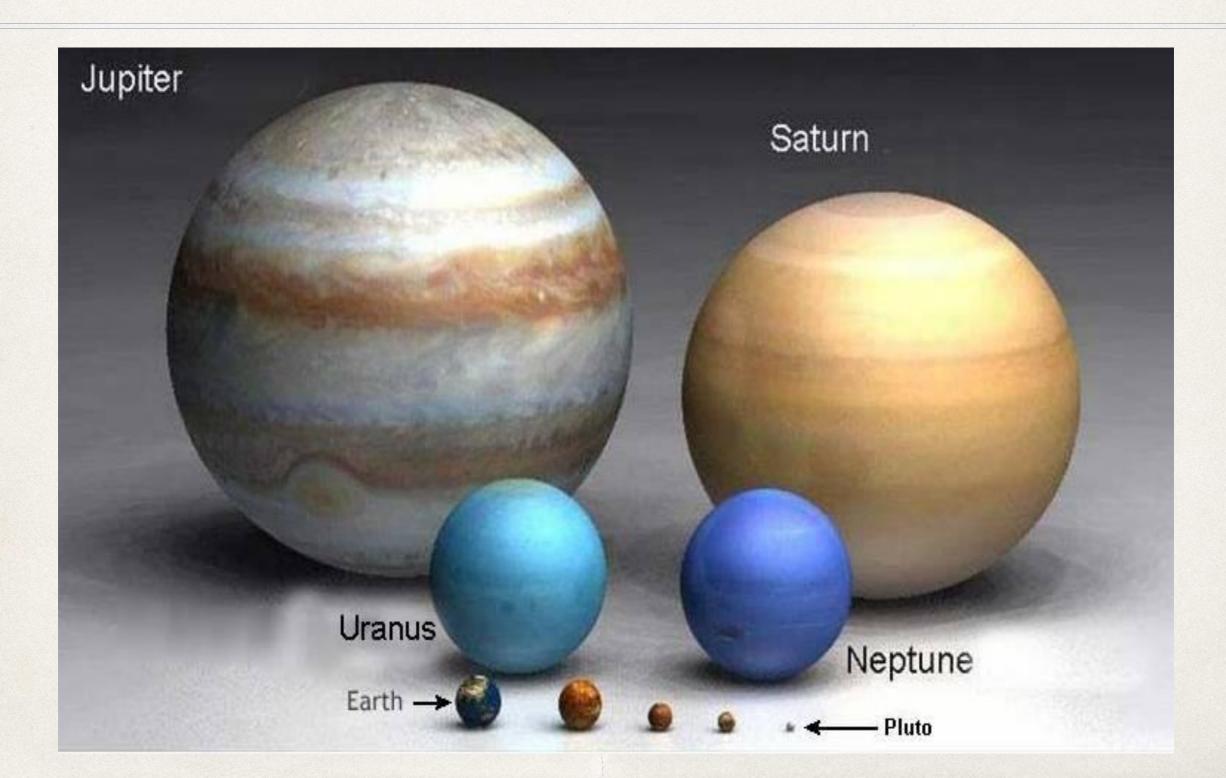
- There are over 100 billion stars in our galaxy
- There are over 100 billion galaxies in our universe each with over 100 billion stars

Size Comparisons Terrestrial Planets to Dwarf Planet Pluto

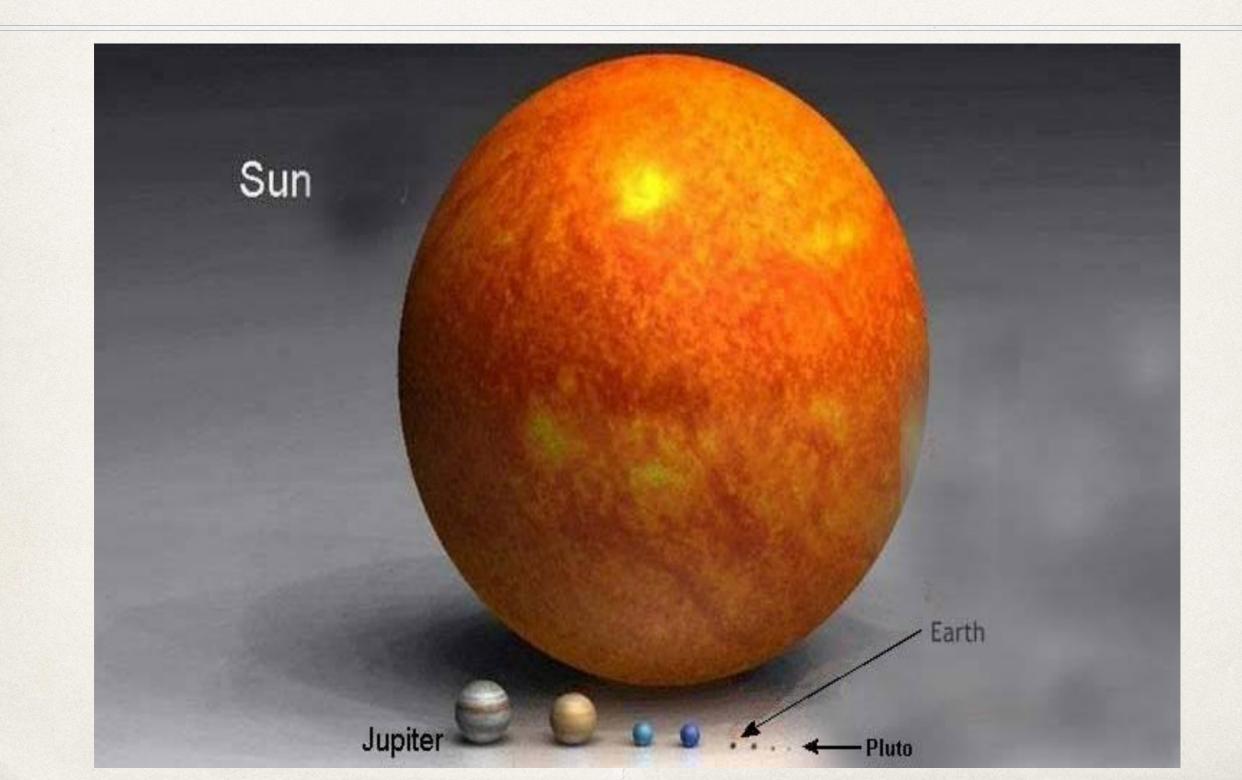


Size Comparisons

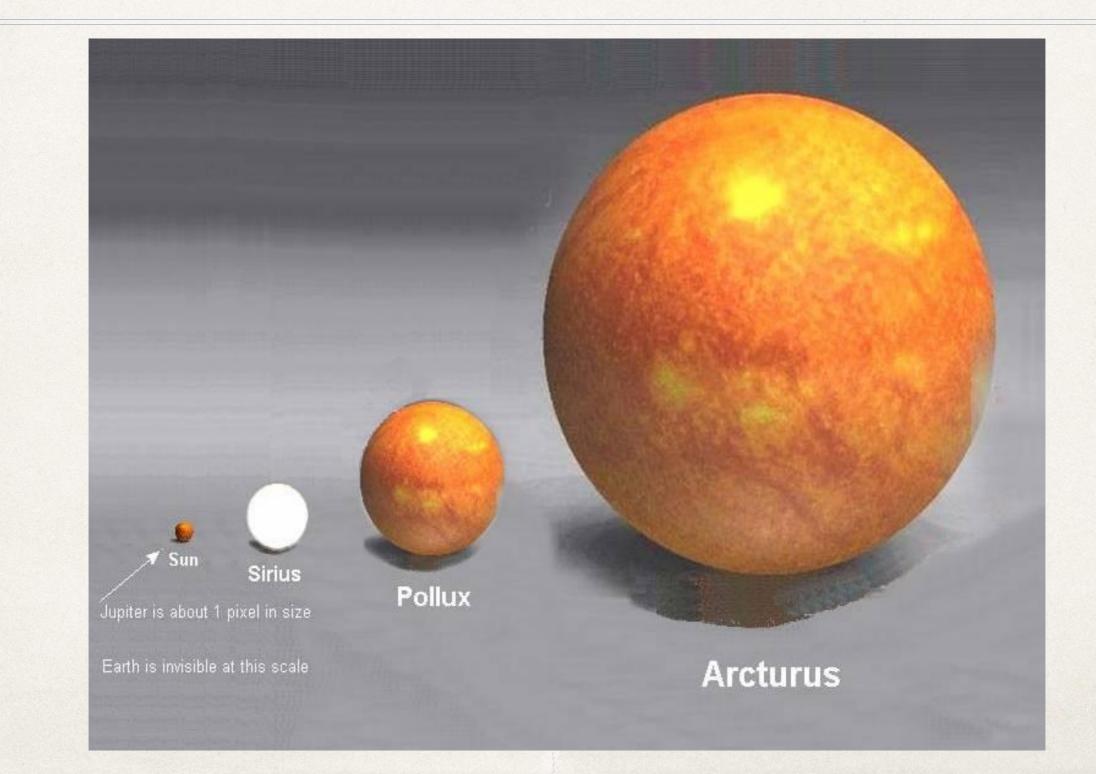
of Jovian Planets to Terrestrial Planets & Pluto



Size Comparisons of Sun to planets in the solar system



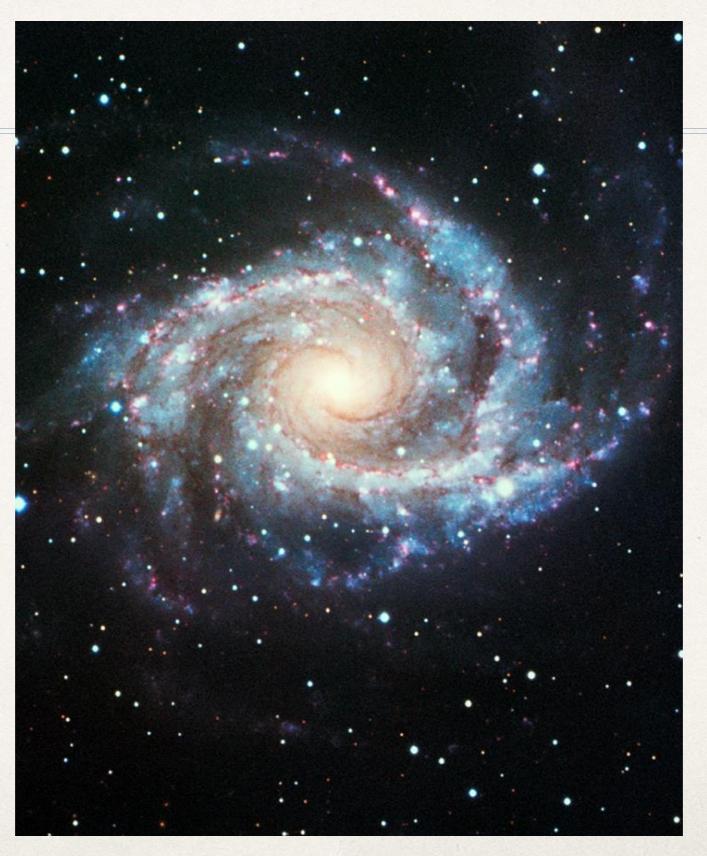
Size Comparisons of our Sun to some other stars



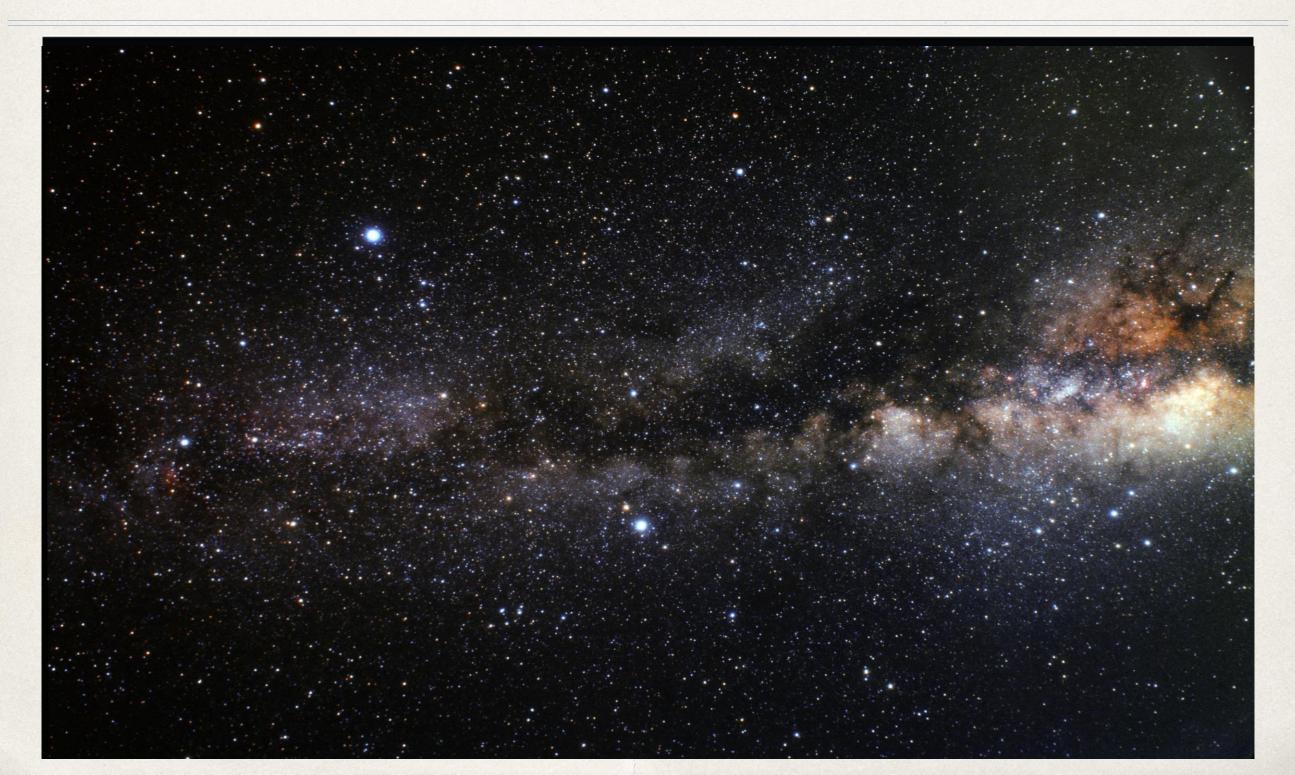
Size Comparisons with even larger stars



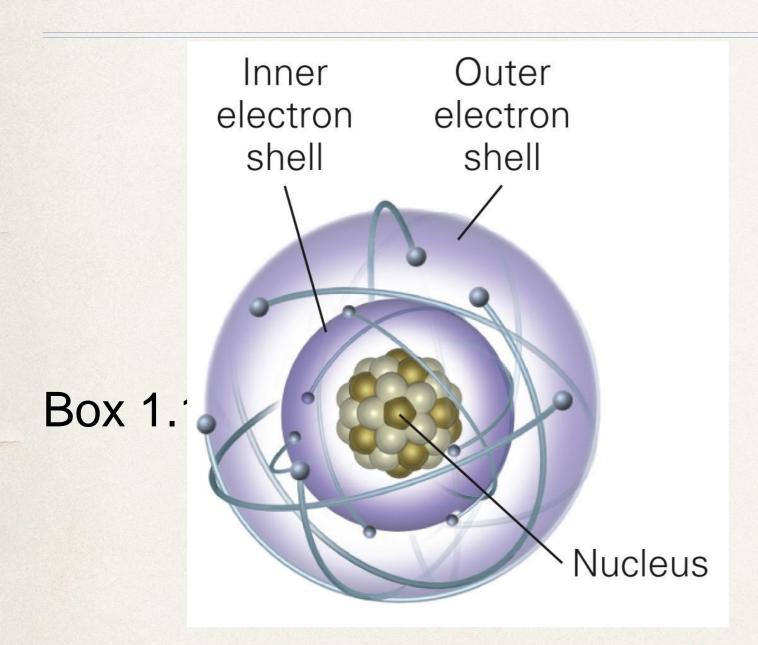
The Milky Way

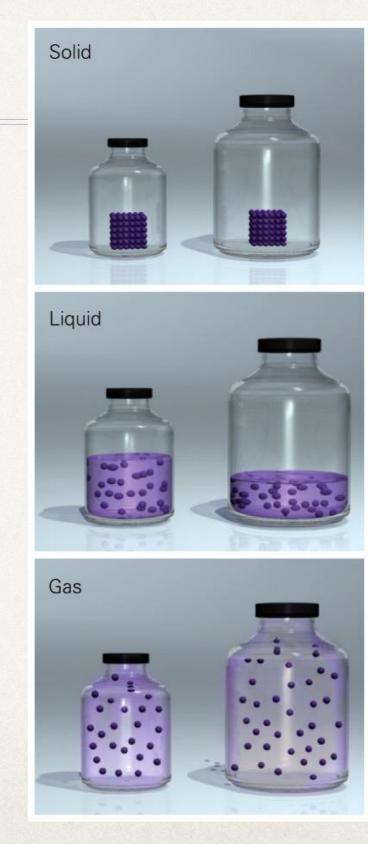


So . . . How did all of this start? The Big Bang Theory



States of Matter





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Light Elements H, He, Li, Be

Big Bang nucleosynthesis formed the lightest elements.

- □ H, He, Li, Be, and B
- All have atomic numbers less than five.



Stellar Nucleosynthesis Heavier Elements up to Iron

Big Bang -----

