

# Awesome Fossils!



A Zine by-

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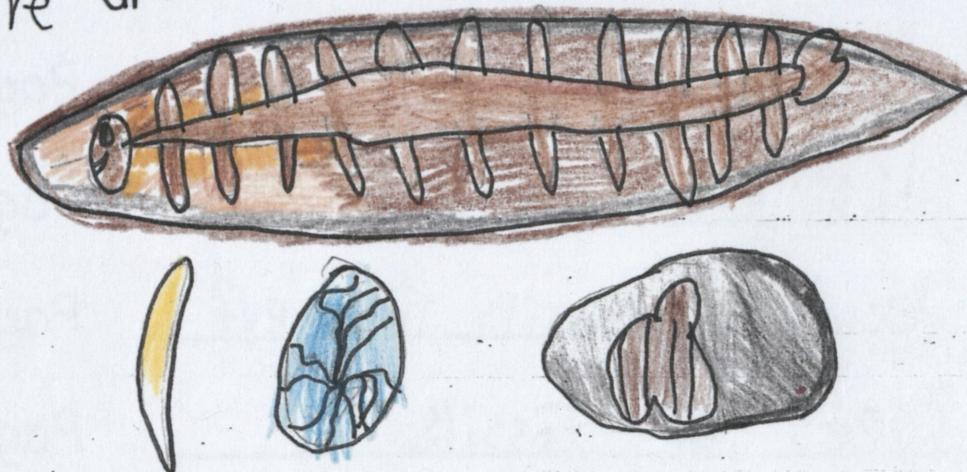
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Have you ever been to a museum and seen a fossil? Find out how they are formed and what makes them so special.

## Introduction.

There are so many awesome fossils!

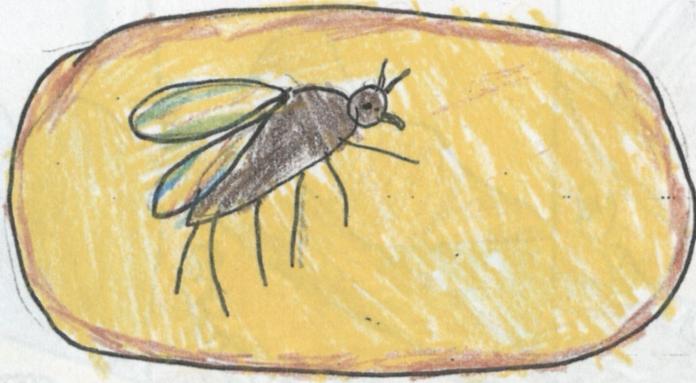


What is buried underground,  
forms millions of years ago  
and sometimes looks just like a rock?  
A fossil!

Have you ever been to a museum and seen a  
fossil? Find out how they are formed and what  
makes them so special.

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# What are fossils?

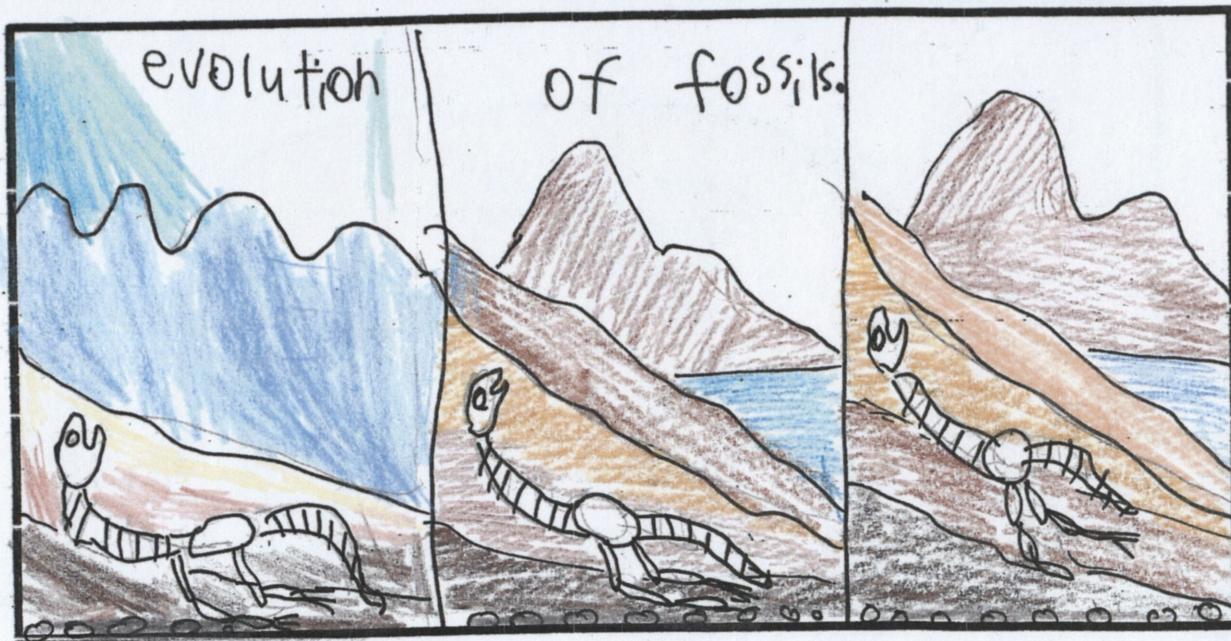


A fossil of an insect.

Fossils are remains of prehistoric animals and plants which lived millions of years ago. Sometimes, they look like 3D imprint rocks with a design or picture inside them. Fossils take millions of years to form and are very important to scientists. Also, the Latin word fossilis means "dug up" and that's how they're obtained.

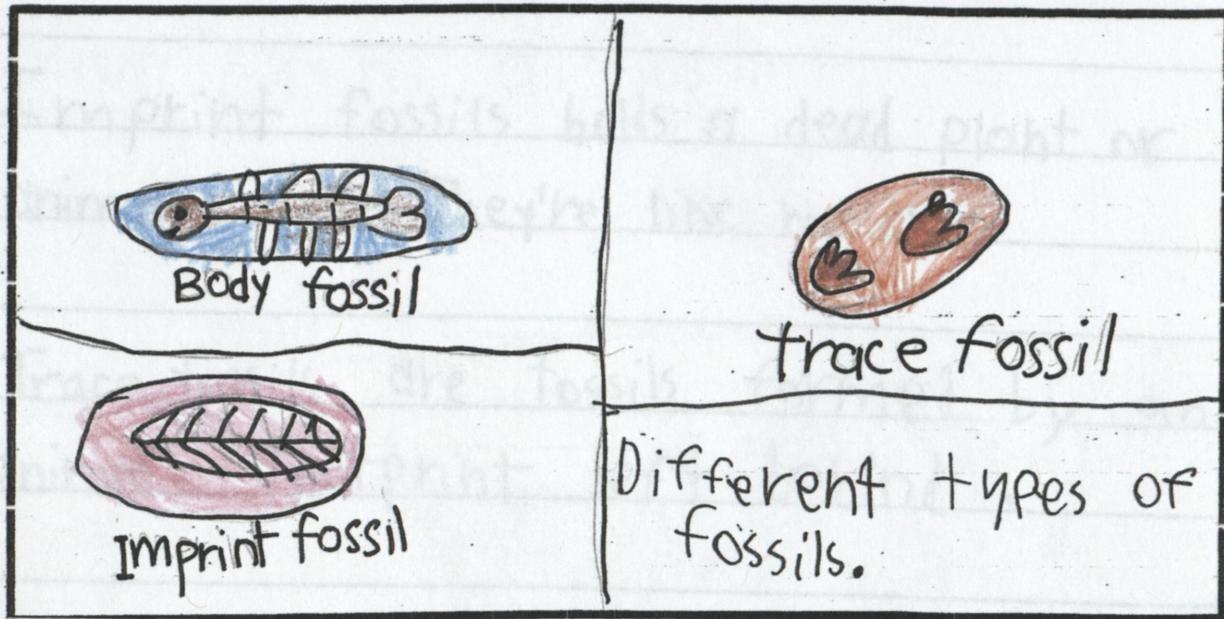
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# How are fossils formed?



There are many ways that fossils form, but usually they're formed when dead plant or animal gets buried in mud or sand. Over the time, more sand and mud covers the remains and gets harder. Then, the remains become rock after a very long time.

# TYPES OF FOSSILS.



There are 3 main types of fossils on earth.

1. Body fossil
2. Imprint fossil
3. Trace fossil:

Body fossils are fossils in which the whole body or a part becomes a fossil like teeth, bones, eggs, shells, and parts of a plant. In fact, they are the most common type of fossils.

Imprint fossils holds a dead plant or animal's shape. They're like molds.

Trace fossils are fossils formed by an animal's footprint left behind.

## Why do we study fossils?

Scientist studying a fossil.



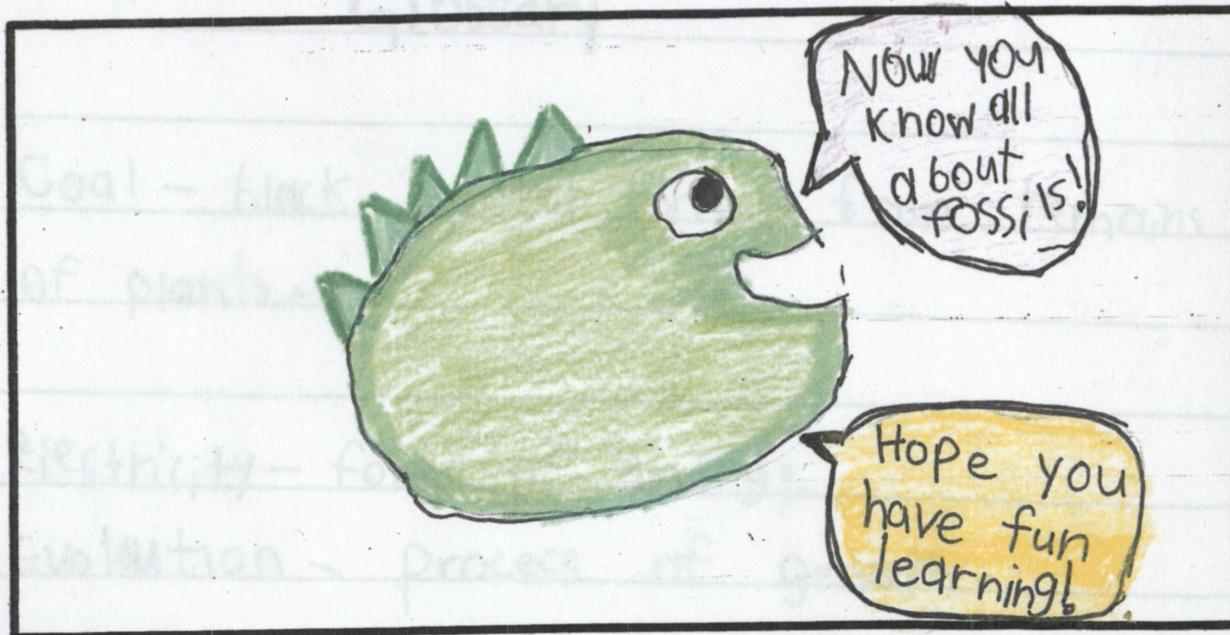
Fossils tell us about the past. They tell us about the plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. Therefore, they are very important. Scientists also study fossils to learn about evolution.

# Fun facts!



1. Dinosaur fossils are the largest, fossils on earth. They are 230,000,000 years old.
2. Paleontologists study fossils and bones of dinosaurs.
3. Some fossils can be used as fuel. For example: coal, oil, and natural gas.
4. People also use fossil fuel for heat and electricity.

## Conclusion .



Can you believe how educational fossils are? Now you know all about fossils, some day you'll find a fossil and learn something no one knows today! ☺

## Glossary

Coal - black mineral formed from remains of plants.

Electricity - form of energy.

Evolution - process of growth.

fossil - remains of prehistoric animal or plant.

Imprint - a mark made by pressing.

Paleontologist - a scientist who study fossils.

prehistoric - very, very old.

Scientist - an expert in science.

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