Of the parks studied so far in the Rocky Mountains, the oldest Precambrian-age rocks occur in _1)___ National Park and the youngest Precambrian rocks occur in _2)___ National Park.

The Front Range mountains were mostly formed by compressional forces affecting the area during the _3)___ Orogeny. However, the mountains at _4)___ National Park only began to form about 7-8 Ma.

Lake Florissant was formed when a _5)___ dammed the Tertiary-age river flowing through the area.

The process of _6)___ formed Jackson Lake.

Jenny Lake was formed by a/an _7)___.

The fossil here is a/an _8)___ located in _9)___ National Monument. The silica that makes up this fossil was derived from a deposit of _10)___ that buried this area about 34 Ma.

The slightly metamorphosed rock shown here was originally the sedimentary rock called _11)___.

12) Explain how the pattern of lines on the bedding plane formed.

EXTRA CREDIT: What park is this? What geologic observation is the basis for your answer?

Sketch this view of Mt. Moran. Indicate the location and ages (in years) of the three main rock units shown in this photograph.
19-20) What does this high elevation, low relief surface in Rocky Mountain National Park tell us about the erosional history of the Rocky Mountains?

21-22) Describe the process of saltation and how it helps form the massive sand mass that accumulated at Great Sand Dunes National Park.

23-25) Sketch and label cross sections that show the nature of the major folding/faulting that characterizes the mountains in Glacier, Rocky Mountain, and Grand Teton National Parks.