

# Pieces of a Puzzle

1. Cut out the continents from the Land Mass Patterns sheet. Think of each continent as a puzzle piece, and try to join them together to form one supercontinent.
2. Study the maps on Activity Sheet 1, Part B. The shaded areas of each map provide evidence for the theory of continental drift. On your cutouts, color in these areas. Use a different color for each type of evidence. Make a key in the space below.

<b>Key</b>			
<b>one type/age of rock</b>	<b>fossils</b>	<b>glacial deposits</b>	<b>mountain belts</b>

3. Once again, try to fit the continents together to form a supercontinent. Then answer the following questions:

Which two continents fit together best?

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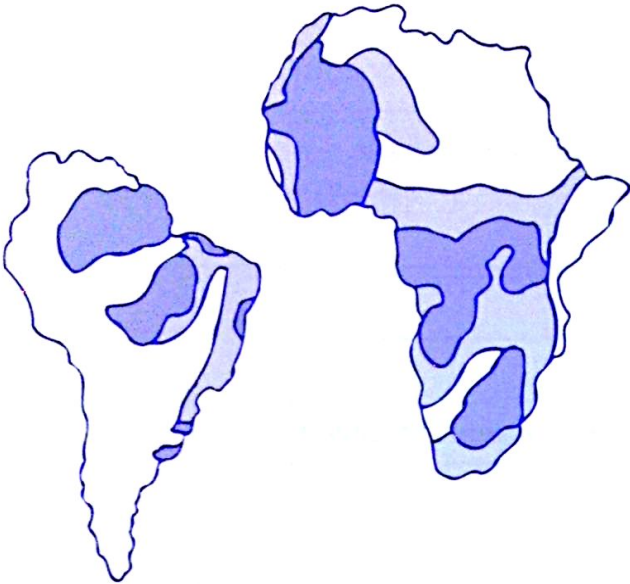
Were you able to match up the areas of old rock, fossils, glacial deposits, and mountain belts on your supercontinent?

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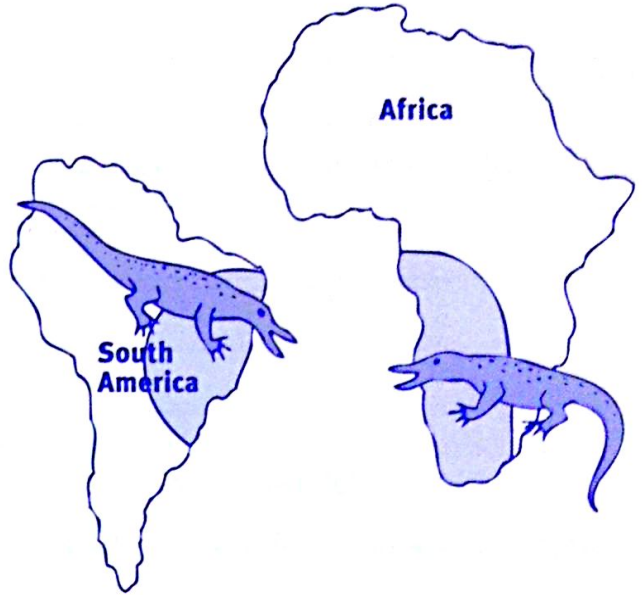
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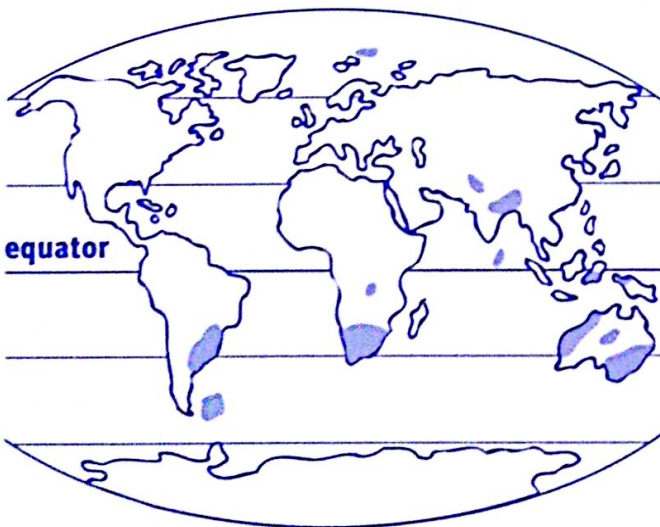
The shaded areas indicate the locations of different types and ages of rock in South America and Africa.



Matching fossil remains of a reptile that lived on land and in freshwater were found on two continents now separated by ocean.



The shaded areas indicate the locations of glacial deposits of the same age and type.



The lines represent matching mountain belts on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

