

## Earth Science Writing Ideas

1. After watching the video, summarize three key ideas that you learned. (3-12)
2. After watching the video, did you learn things that didn't fit with what you thought about earthquakes and fossils or how what you already knew reinforced? Do you have new insights? Write two paragraphs to answer these questions. (5-12)
3. Long ago many legends were told to explain why earthquakes happen. Write your own legend about why an earthquake happened. (3-8)
4. Write a fictional narrative detailing how you helped people survive an earthquake or other powerful even in nature. (3-12)
5. Research where you live. What was this area like 100 million years ago? What plants and animals lived here. Describe the land and climate. (6-12)
6. Describe the differences and similarities between paleontologists, archaeologists, and geologists. (3-8)
7. How would the world be changed today if dinosaurs still lived? (3-8)
8. Research three different dinosaurs and describe the similarities and differences. (3-6)
9. Describe the work of a curator of a natural history museum. What fossils would be most important to have in your museum? (6-12)
10. Research and make a timeline that shows the most famous fossil discoveries over the years. (6-12)
11. Research and describe the areas where fossils are most likely to be found. (6-12)
12. Describe how fossils are formed. (3-8)
13. What are fossil fuels and how are they formed? (6-9)
14. Pretend you are a paleontologist. Write five journal entries of a paleontologist that has found a large fossil.
15. Describe convergent and divergent plates on earth in relation to earthquakes. (6-8)
16. Compare and contrast the New Madrid quake to San Francisco quake in the 1800s. (6-12)
17. Design a handout that details the best safety measures for surviving earthquakes. (6-12)

18. Describe the designs that engineers have begun to use to help buildings withstand earthquakes. (6-12)
19. Describe the equipment that seismologists use. (3-8)
20. Describe what happens to the land and buildings when an earthquake happens. (3-8)