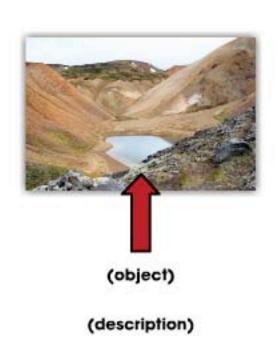
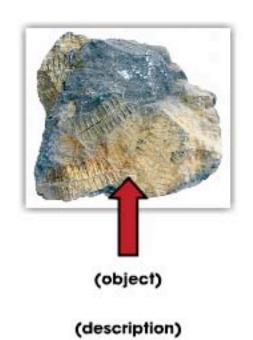
How do scientists learn about Earth's past climate?

(Click on an image to enlarge it)





(description)



Match the OBJECTS scientists study to learn about Earth's past climate with their images.

Fossils

Glacial Deposits

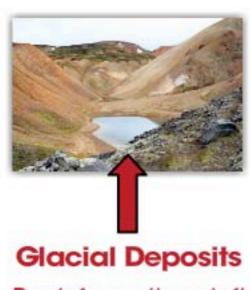
Ice Cores

2. Match a **DESCRIPTION** of how scientists learn about Earth's past climate with the objects they use.

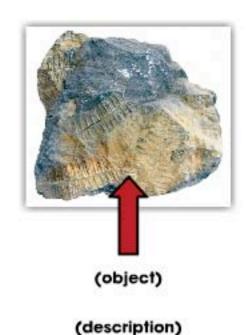
Trapped air bubbles in the Arctic snow contain gases and particles from the atmosphere Rock formations left behind by glaciers moving across the Earth's surface The remains of once living things reveal the changing climate of a location

How do scientists learn about Earth's past climate?

(Click on an image to enlarge it)







Rock formations left behind by glaciers moving across the Earth's surface

(description)

1. Match the OBJECTS scientists study to learn about Earth's past climate with their images.

Fossils

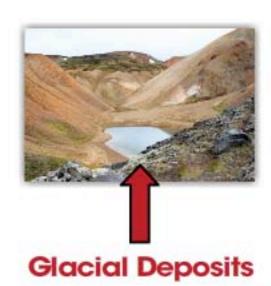
Ice Cores

Match a DESCRIPTION of how scientists learn about Earth's past climate with the objects they use.

Trapped air bubbles in the Arctic snow contain gases and particles from the atmosphere The remains of once living things reveal the changing climate of a location

How do scientists learn about Earth's past climate?

(Click on an image to enlarge it)



Rock formations left behind by glaciers moving across the Earth's surface



Trapped air bubbles in the Arctic snow contain gases and particles from the atmosphere



The remains of once living things reveal the changing climate of a location

- 1. Match the OBJECTS scientists study to learn about Earth's past climate with their images.
- 2. Match a **DESCRIPTION** of how scientists learn about Earth's past climate with the objects they use.

