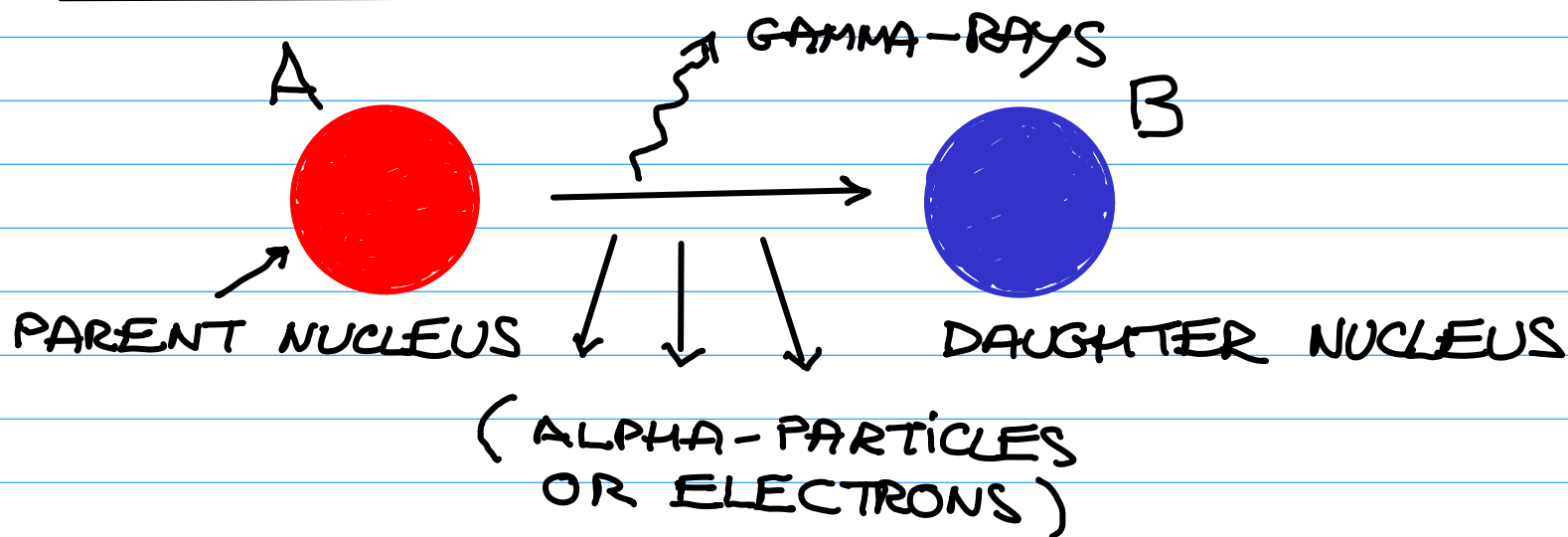
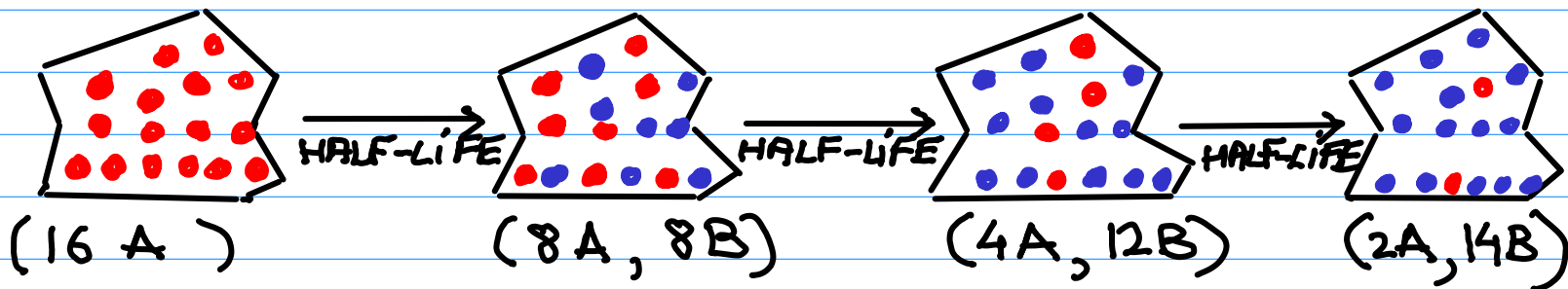


How old is THE SOLAR SYSTEM?

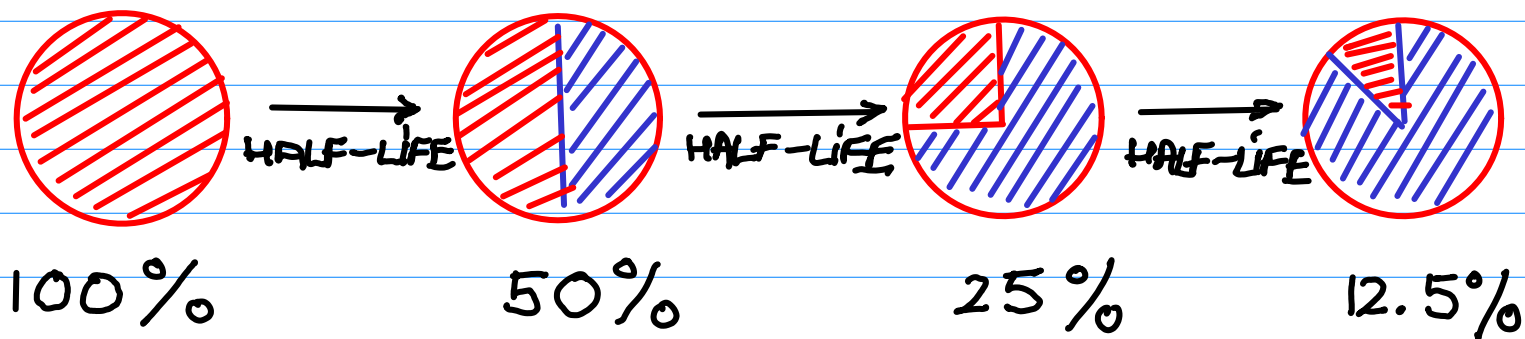
RADIOMETRIC DATING:



A ROCK :



PERCENTAGE OF A :



METHOD OF ROCK DATING : COMPARE THE RELATIVE AMOUNTS OF A AND B AND DEDUCE THE AGE OF THE ROCK FROM THE KNOWN HALF-LIFE OF A.

EXAMPLES :

<u>PARENT</u>	<u>DAUGHTER</u>	<u>HALF-LIFE</u>
^{14}C	^{14}N	5,730 y.
^{40}K	^{40}Ar	1,248 BILL. y.
^{238}U	^{206}Pb	4.47 BILL. y.
^{232}Th	^{206}Pb	14.0 BILL. y.
^{87}Rb	^{87}Sr	48.8 BILL. y.
^{147}Sm	^{143}Nd	106 BILL. y.

EARTH :

- MOST OLD ROCKS ARE 2.5-3.8 BILLION YEARS OLD

- EARTH'S OLDEST KNOWN ROCKS ARE IN CANADA AND ARE 4.031 ± 0.003 BILLION

YEARS OLD

- ISOLATED CRYSTALS (BUT NO COMPLETE ROCKS) AS OLD AS 4.4 BILLION YEARS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN AUSTRALIAN SHIELD

CONCLUSION: THE AGE OF THE EARTH IS AT LEAST 4.4 BILLION YEARS

MOON: 3.16 BILLION Y. (LUNAR MARIA) -
- 4.5 BILLION Y. (HIGHLANDS)

METEORITES: 4.55 BILLION YEARS

SUN: THEORETICAL CALCULATIONS OF THE PROBABLE AGE BASED ON ITS MASS AND LUMINOSITY GIVE 4.6 BILLION YEARS.

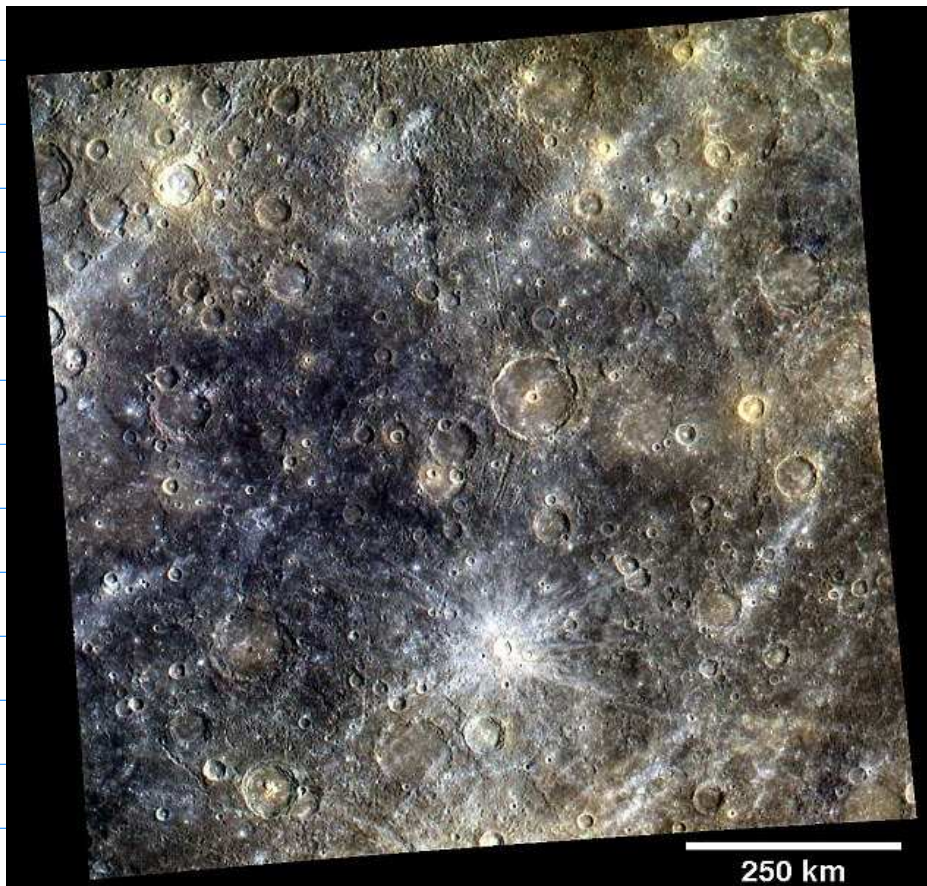
CONCLUSION: SOLAR SYSTEM FORMED ABOUT 4.6 BILLION YEARS AGO

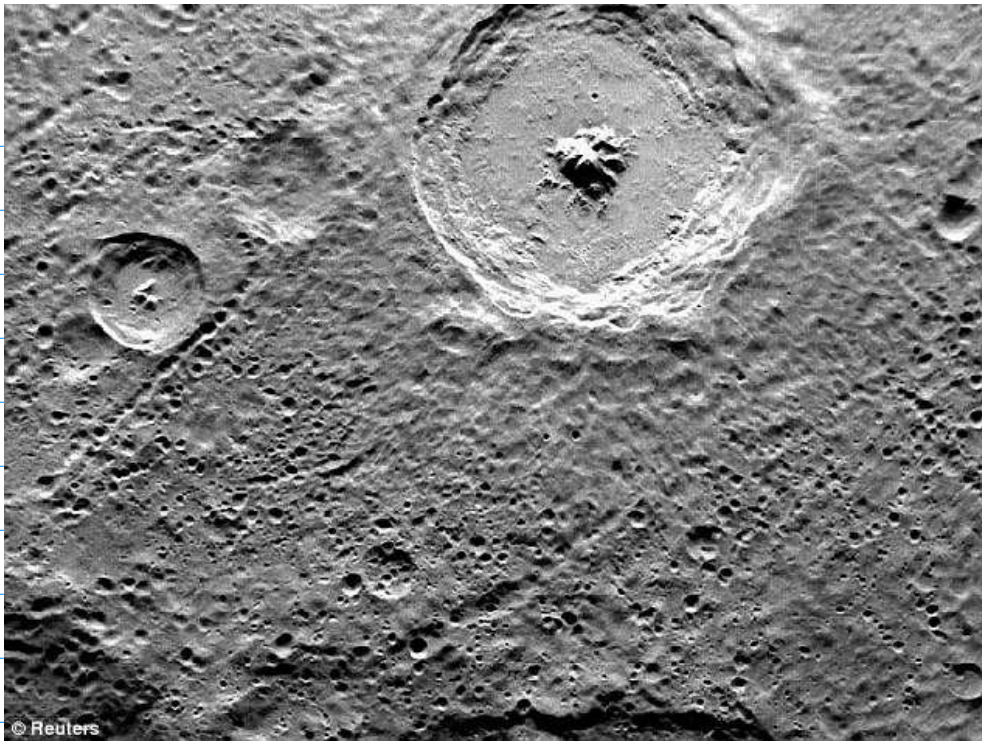
AFTER THE PLANETS WERE FORMED
FURTHER EVOLUTION INVOLVES:

INTENSE BOMBARDMENT BY LEFTOVER DEBRIS

EVIDENCE: IMPACT CRATERS ON
MERCURY, VENUS, EARTH AND MARS
AND ON NEARLY ALL PLANETARY
SATELLITES

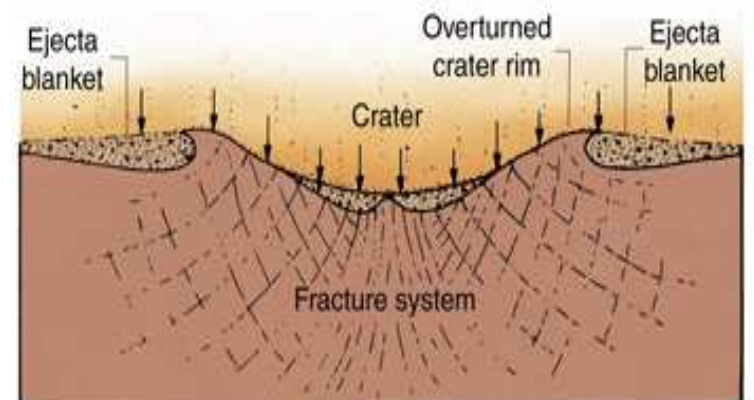
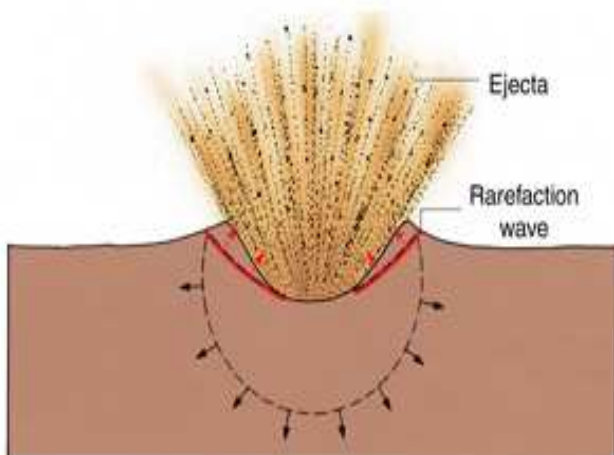
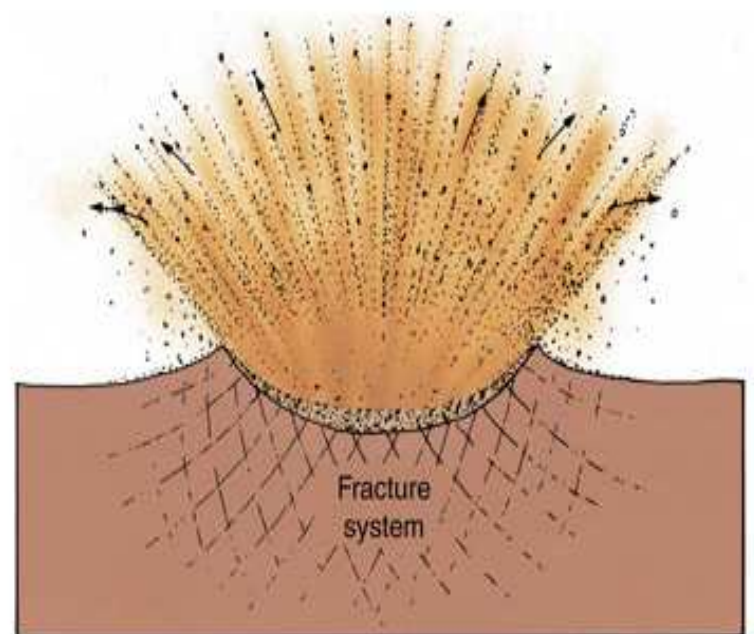
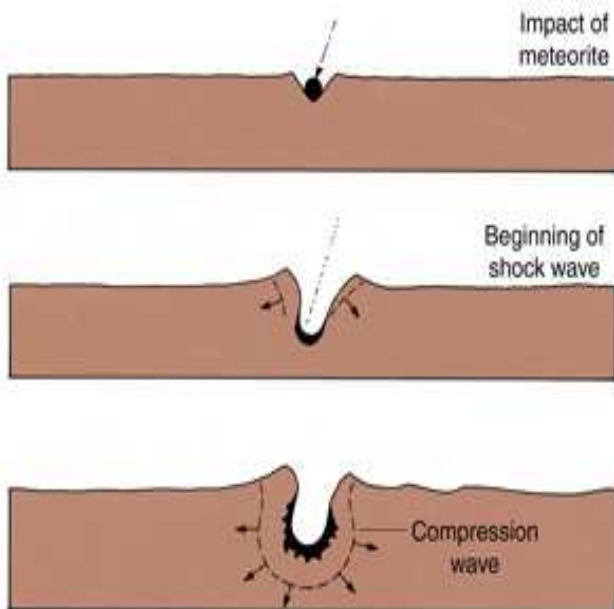
MERCURY:





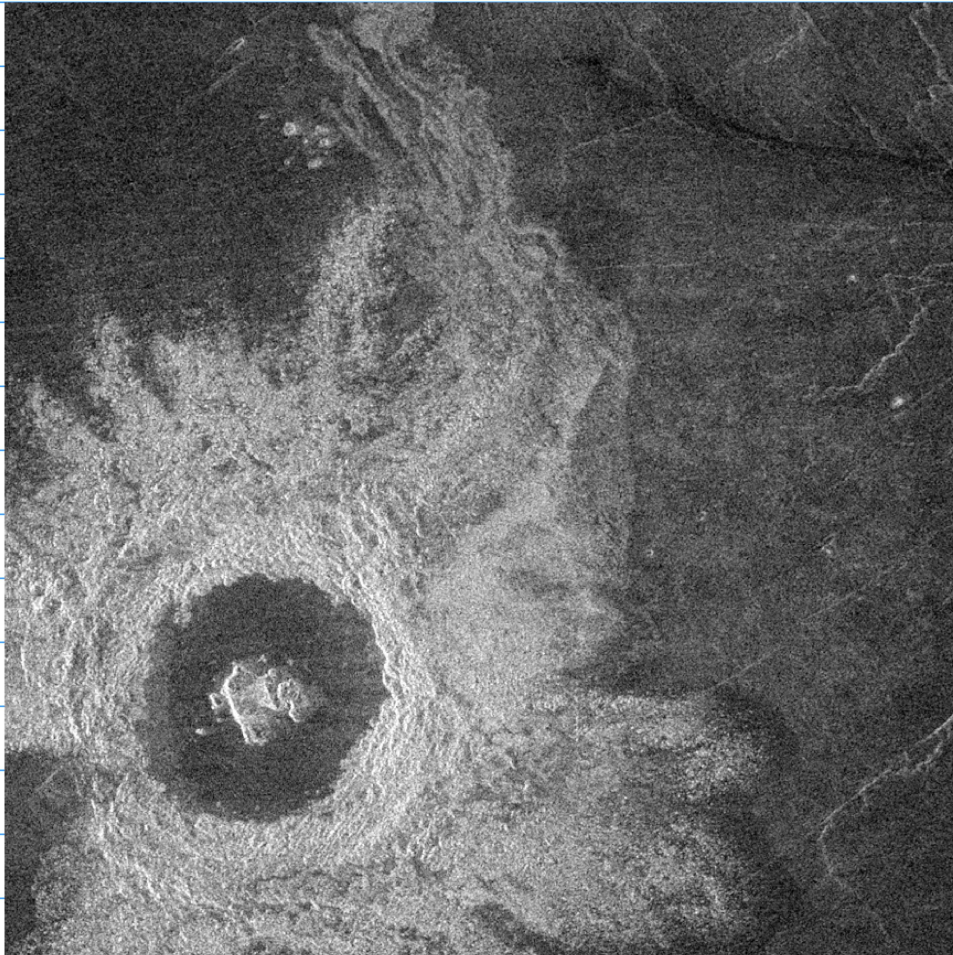
NOTE THE
CENTRAL PEAK

© Reuters



NOTE : THE FLOORS OF IMACT CRATERS
ARE LOWER THAN THE SURROUNDING
SURFACE .

VENUS :



FOSSEY CRATER

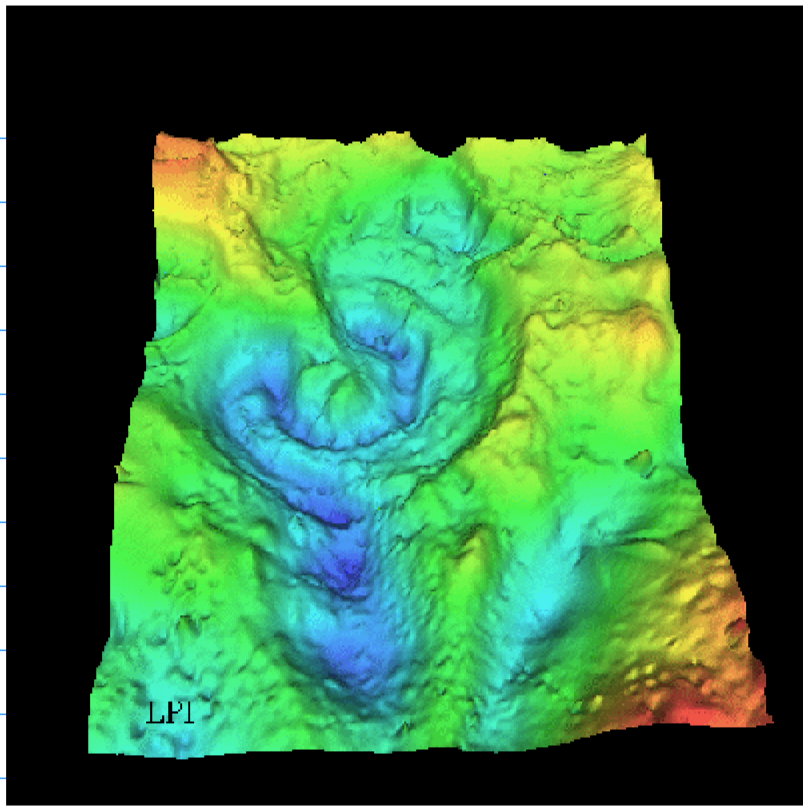
EARTH :



ARIZONA



QUEBEC

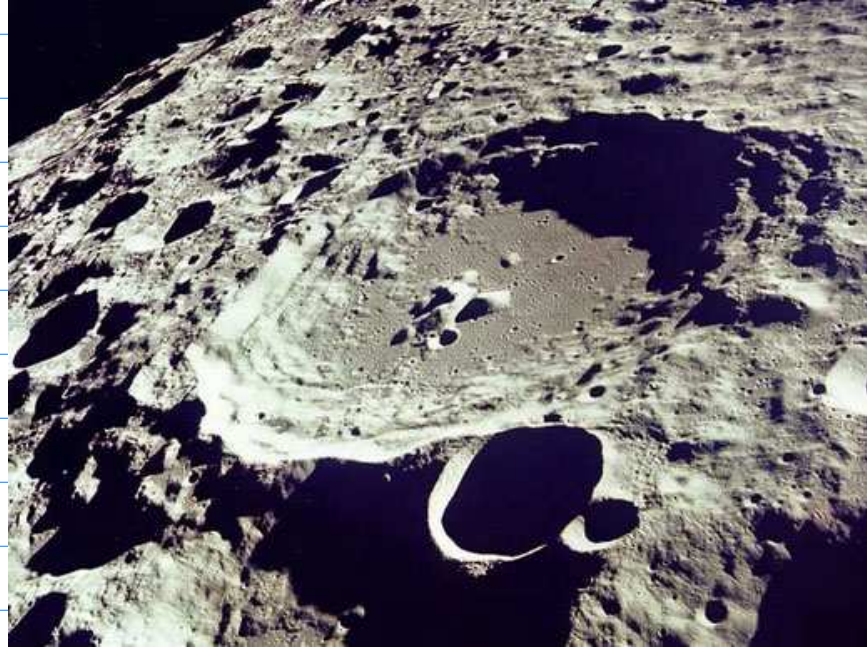


YUCATÁN PENINSULA,
MEXICO

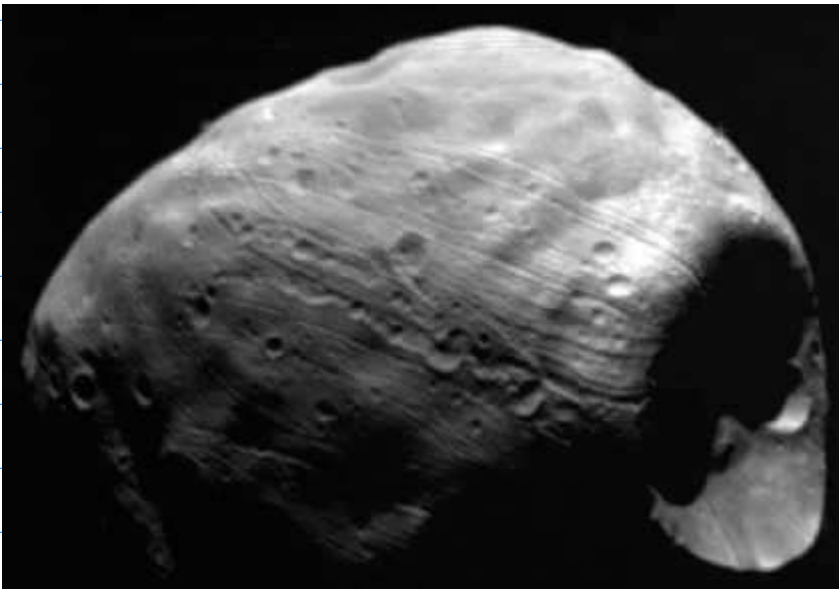
MARS :



MOON:



PHOBOS AND DEIMOS:



PHOBOS



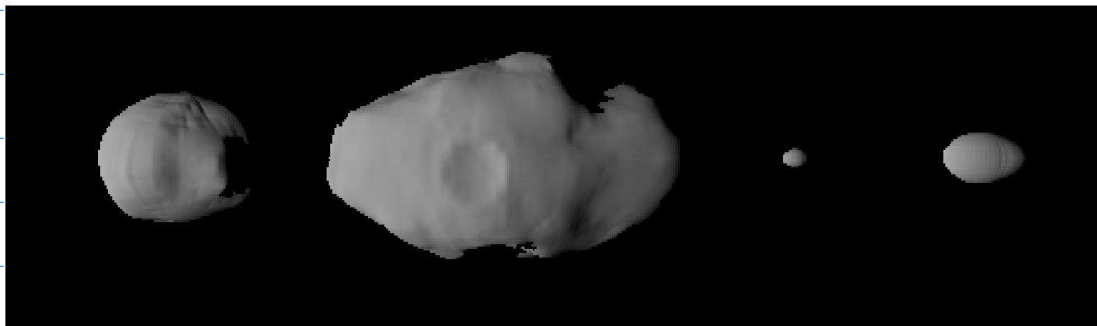
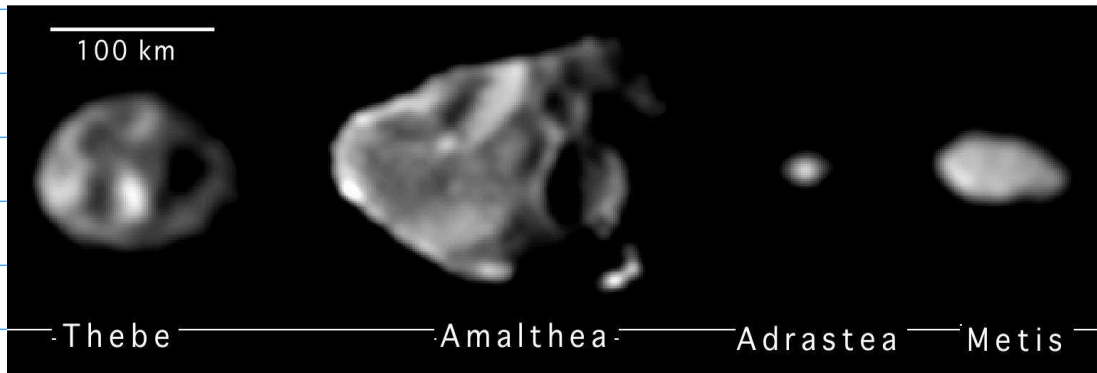
DEIMOS

JUPITER:



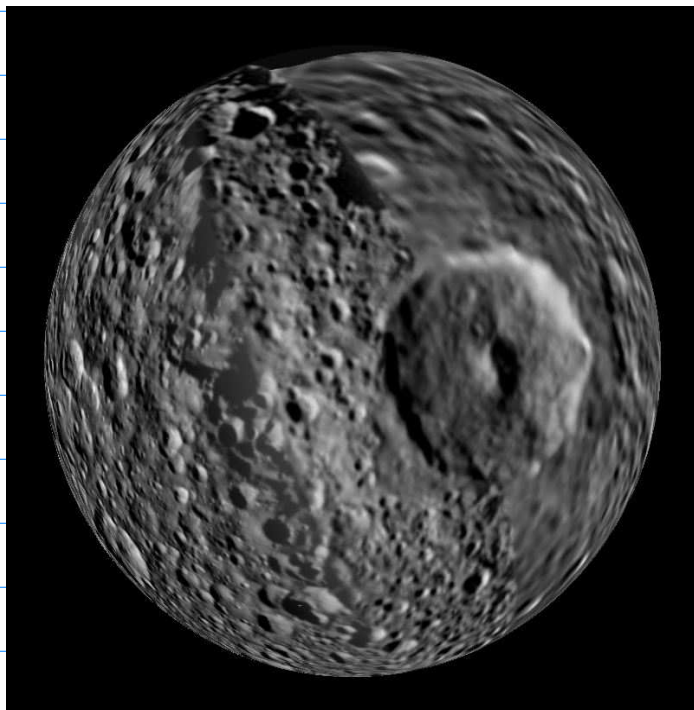
CALLISTO

SMALLER MOONS



SATURN :

MIMAS

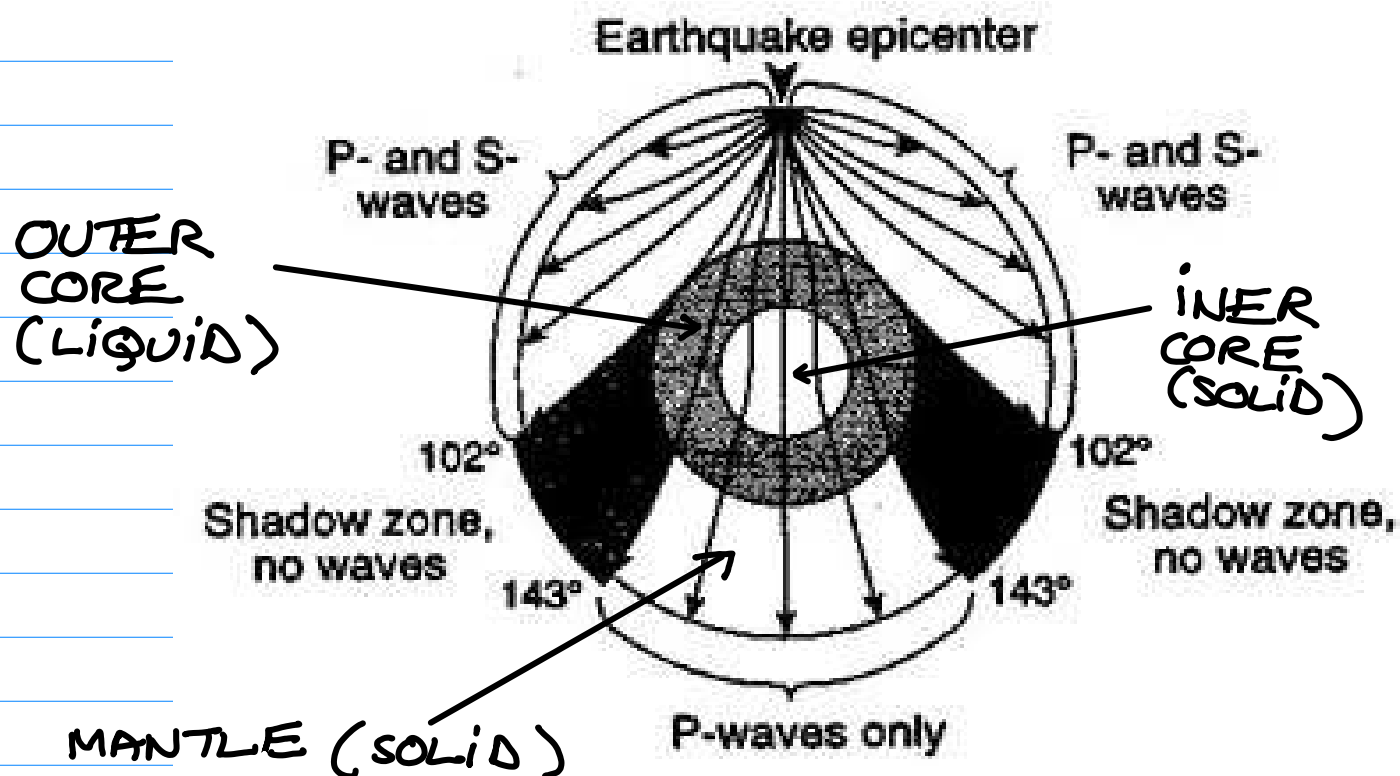


MELTING OF THE INTERIOR AND VOLCANISM

THE HEAT GENERATED BY RADIOACTIVE DECAY PROCESSES OF ^{40}K , ^{238}U , ^{232}Th MELTED THE INTERIOR OF TERRESTRIAL PLANETS.

CONSEQUENCES OF MOLTEN CORE:

- DIFFERENTIATION: THE HEAVY MOLTEN METALS (IRON, NICKEL) SINK AND LIGHT SILICATE ROCKS FLOAT TO THE SURFACE.



PROBING THE EARTH'S INTERIOR USING THE SEISMIC WAVES:

P (PRESSURE) - WAVES PROPAGATE THROUGH BOTH SOLID AND LIQUID

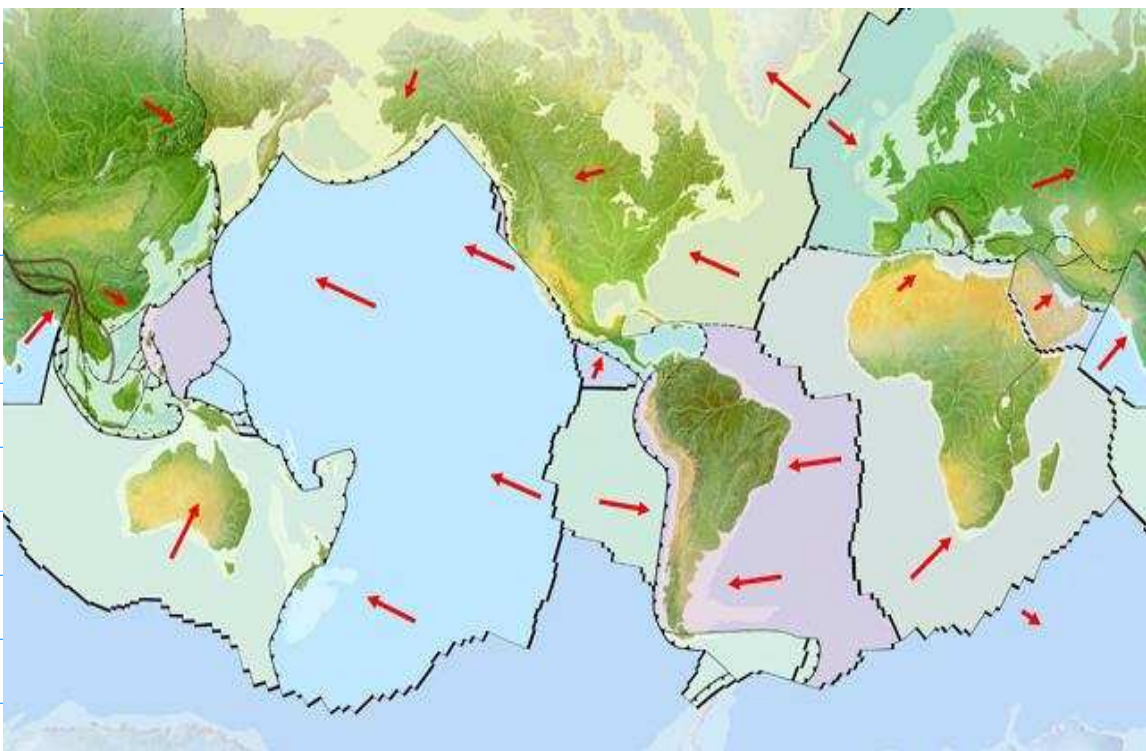
S (SHEAR) - WAVES CAN PROPAGATE ONLY THROUGH SOLID

INNER CORE - RADIUS 1,200 km

OUTER CORE - RADIUS 3,500 km

- PLATE TECTONICS (CONTINENTAL DRIFT):

THE TOP ROCK LAYER IS SOLID AND IT MOVES IN LARGE PLATES



FIRST PROPOSED BY ALFRED WIEGENER
IN 1912, BUT WAS IGNORED UNTIL 1960S.

Break-Up of Pangea: 200 Million Years Ago to Present



c. 200 Million Years Ago



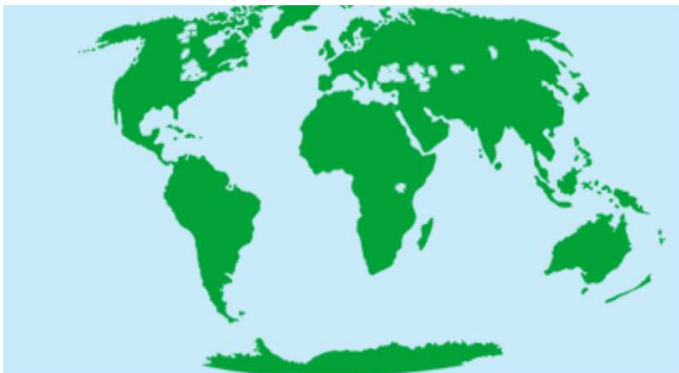
c. 160 Million Years Ago



c. 120 Million Years Ago



c. 80 Million Years Ago

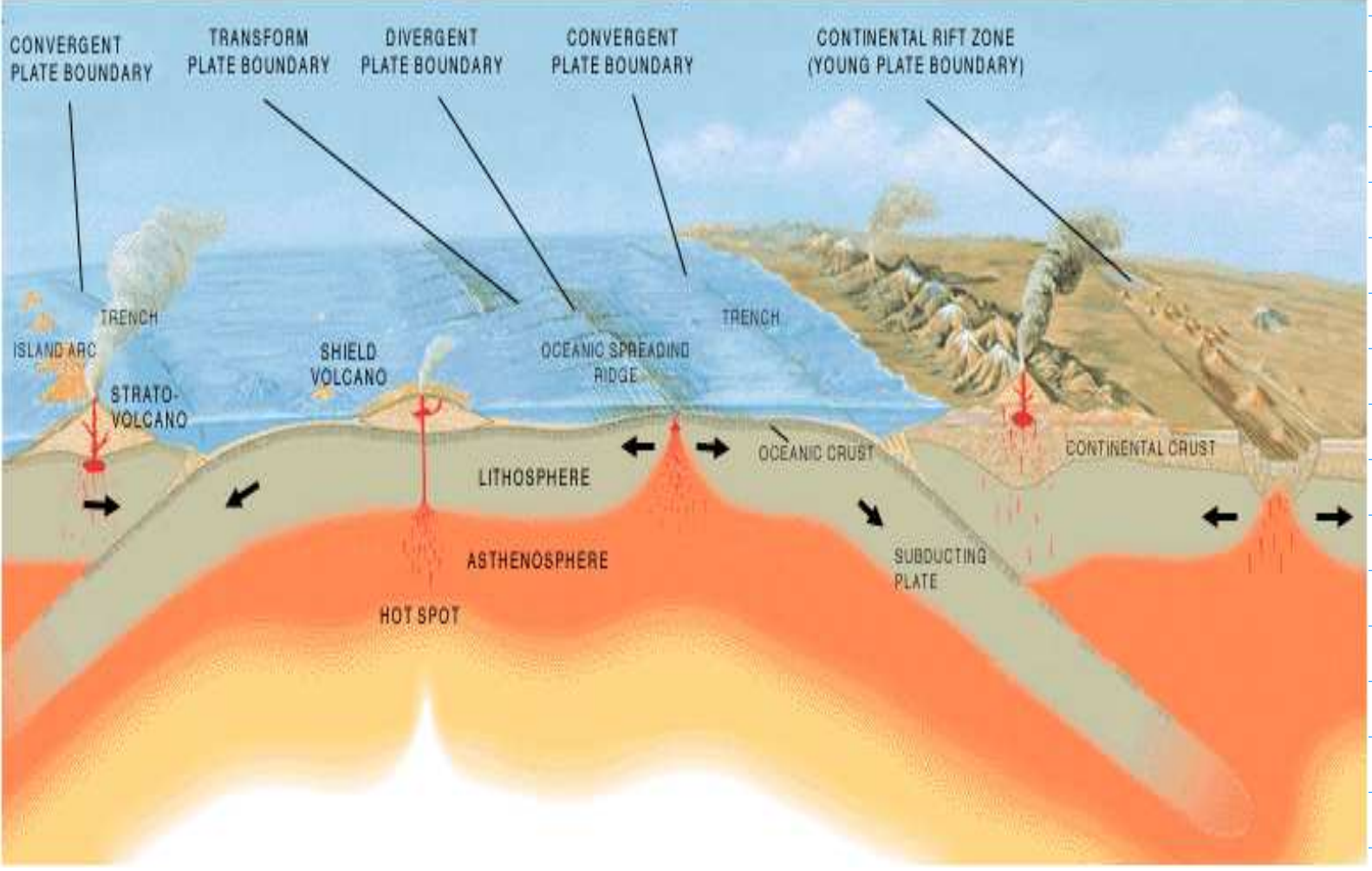
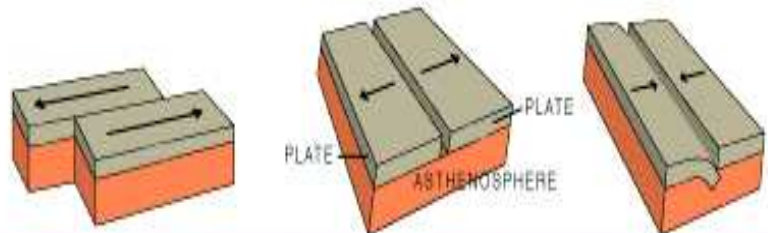


c. 40 Million Years Ago



Present Day

- ACTIVE VOLCANOES, ESPECIALLY ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF TWO PLATES

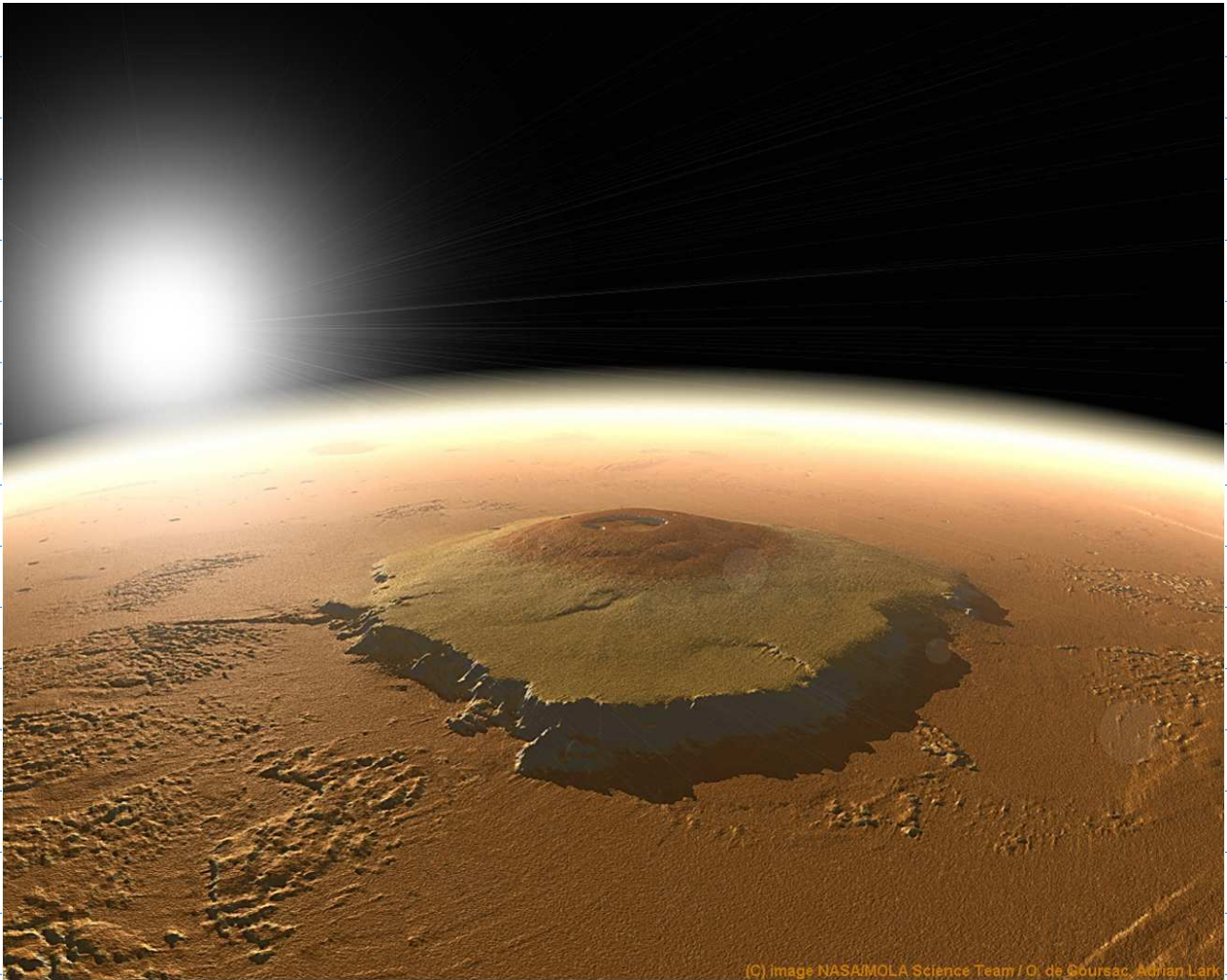


Active Volcanoes, Plate Tectonics, and the "Ring of Fire"



NOTE : THE FLOORS OF VOLCANIC CRATERS ARE HIGHER THAN THE SURROUNDING SURFACE.

MARS HAS AN ENORMOUS DEAD VOLCANO



(C) image NASA/MOLA Science Team / O. de Goursac, Adrian Lark

OLYMPUS MONS

SMALL BODIES (MOON, MERCURY, MARS)
COOLED QUICKLY AND MIGHT HAVE A SMALL
MOLTEN CORE.

VENUS HAS MORE VOLCANOES THAN ANY
OTHER PLANET — OVER 1600 MAJOR
VOLCANOES.

