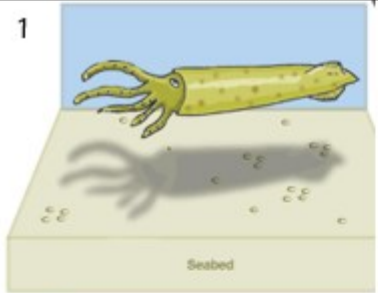
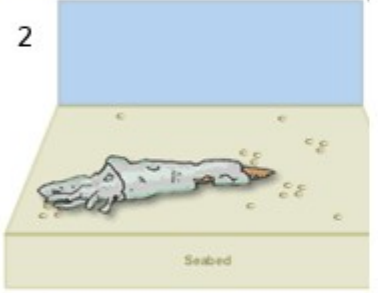
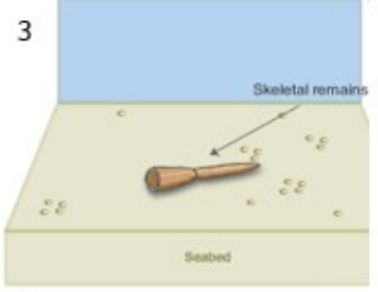
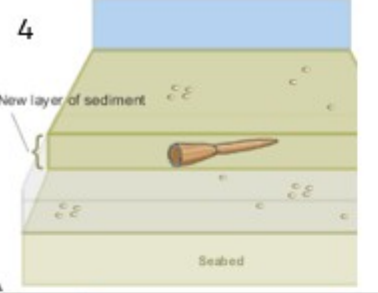
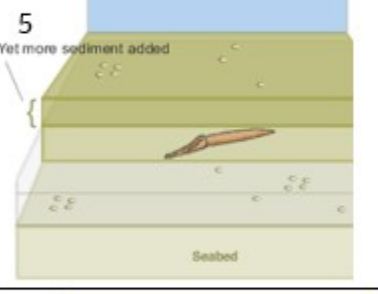


Cut out the boxes and place them into the correct order.

1  The illustration shows a yellow, elongated belemnite with a bulbous head and a long, tapering rostrum. It is standing on a light-colored seabed. A shadow is cast behind it. The word 'Seabed' is written at the bottom of the box.	A living animal. Now extinct - belemnite lived in the sea during the Jurassic period 150 – 200 million years ago).
2  The illustration shows the dead belemnite lying on its side on the seabed. It is surrounded by small, dark, circular marks representing other animals and bacteria feeding on it. The word 'Seabed' is written at the bottom of the box.	The animal dies and its body sinks to the sea floor. Other animals and bacteria feast upon its body.
3  The illustration shows only the skeletal remains of the belemnite, which is a long, tapered, brown object, lying on the seabed. An arrow points to it with the label 'Skeletal remains'. The word 'Seabed' is written at the bottom of the box.	Only the bones of the animal are left behind.
4  The illustration shows a new layer of sediment, represented by a light green layer, being added over the skeletal remains. The word 'New layer of sediment' is written with an arrow pointing to the new layer. The word 'Seabed' is written at the bottom of the box.	Mud and other minerals wash over the skeleton (e.g. during a storm or waves) and build up a layer over the bones.
5  The illustration shows more sediment, represented by a darker green layer, being added over the previous layer. The word 'Yet more sediment added' is written with an arrow pointing to the new layer. The word 'Seabed' is written at the bottom of the box.	Over hundreds, thousands and millions of years more and more layers of sediment build up burying the skeleton deeper. The layers eventually form sedimentary rocks.
6  The illustration shows the final fossilized belemnite, which is a long, tapered, brown object, embedded in a solid, light green rock. The word 'Seabed' is written at the bottom of the box.	The resistant minerals from the skeleton, such as clacite, are left behind in the rocks showing a 'print' of the living thing.