## AbSOLUTE DATING WORKSHEET

1. A rock sample containing Potassium-40 $\left(\mathrm{K}^{40}\right)$ is found to be $3.9 \times 10^{9}$ years old. What percentage of the original Potassium-40 ( $\mathrm{K}^{40}$ ) is left in the sample?
2. A rock sample contained 16 grams of Potassium-40 ( $\mathrm{K}^{40}$ ) when it formed, but now only 4 grams remain. How old is the rock sample?
3. An ancient skeleton is found to contain a ratio of 25\% Carbon-14 ( $\mathrm{C}^{14}$ ) to $75 \%$ Nitrogen-14 $\left(\mathrm{N}^{14}\right)$. How old is the skeleton?
4. After how many half-life periods will the ratio of Uranium-238 ( $\mathrm{U}^{238}$ ) to lead-206 ( $\mathrm{Pb}^{206}$ ) be approximately $3 \%$ to $97 \%$ ?
5. How much of the Earth's original supply of Uranium-238 ( $\mathrm{U}^{238}$ ) still remains since the beginning?
6. What is the half-life of substance A?
7. What is the half-life of substance $B$ ?
8. What is the half-life of substance C?
9. A Uranium mineral is obtained from an intrusive granite formation. It is then analyzed and found to contain about 1 gram of Lead-206 $\left(\mathrm{Pb}^{206}\right)$ to every 3 grams of Uranium-238 ( $\left.\mathrm{U}^{238}\right)$. Approximately how old is the granite?
10. If organic matter, containing Carbon, which has a half-life of 5600 years died only 10 years ago, would you expect to be able to determine an accurate Carbon-14 ( $\mathrm{C}^{14}$ ) age for it? Explain!
11. What if it had died 100,000 years ago? Would Carbon-14 ( $\mathrm{C}^{14}$ ) give you an accurate age? Explain!
