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Comprehending "Deep Time" Using Common Analogies

Empathy, the ability to "see and feel" from a perspective that is not ones own, is one of the most difficult of all processes. Man's natural perception of time, is not that of Queen Earth, who has been around for a much greater interval than even the first appearance of bacteria we find housed in rock over 3.5 BILLION years old. Just how do we reconcile this seemingly bridgeless chasm?

The following exercises are designed to use common analogies to show just how long Earth has been developing to the stage where we now contemplate her existence—past, present, and future.

1) The average woman's head has approximately 125,000 hairs. Using the conversion factor of one hair = one year, how many heads would be equivalent to the following intervals of time?

TIME INTERVAL	# OF HEADS	TIME INTERVAL	# OF HEADS
Archaean		Proterozoic	
Paleozoic		Mesozoic	
Cenozoic		Pleistocene	

2a) The average hominid fingernail is replace by growth every six months and is 1/2 inch long. How long would "Lucy's" (*Australopithicus afarensis*) fingernails be if she had never died and they never broke or were manicured? The specimens of Lucy are about 4 million years old. The measurements must be converted to both FEET and MILES, or you will not receive credit, and you must show your work.

2b) The average rate of seafloor-spreading is about the same as hominid fingernail growth. Approximately how far (in FEET and MILES) did North America move away from western Africa and Great Britain since the first dinosaurs (*Herrerasaurus* and *Staurikosaurus*) appeared in South America about 235 million years ago? NAME ____

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2c) Compare your calculations with a modern map of the world. How does your calculation compare with the distance from London to Washington D.C?

2d) If you could travel back to the Mesozoic in a time machine and observe the entire duration of that era from start to finish, just because you really want to see the entire history of the dinosaurs, how long would your fingernails be at the end of the show? Your answers must be in FEET and MILES (YES, MILES!!)

3) Toilet paper in the US usually comes in rolls. The average household roll has about 280 sheets. Assume that each sheet represents a thousand years, and calculate the number of rolls equivalent to the the time intervals listed below.

TIME INTERVAL	# OF TOILET PAPER ROLLS	TIME INTERVAL	# OF TOILET PAPER ROLLS
Paleozoic Era		Cambrian Period	
Mesozoic Era		entire range of dinosaurs through time	
Cenozoic Era		from Lucy (see above) to the present	
Paleocene Epoch		Eocene Epoch	
Oligocene Epoch		Miocene Epoch	
Pliocene Epoch		Pleistocene Epoch or Ice Age	

Deep Time 4) The conversion factor, 0.1 inch = 4167 years, relates distance to time. Determine the length of your stride by pacing a 100 foot distance measured with a tape. Count the number of normal steps you take in that 100 foot interval, then determine the average length of a single step. Then use your steps as a measuring tool for even greater distances. At CSUSB, you may use the 100 foot measured interval between the two orange lines on the concrete sidewalk just outside the outside entrance to JB-102. Please calculate, BEFORE you begin your journey, the amount of time in each step, and how many steps you need to step off each geological time interval. Beginning at Jack Brown Hall, step-off the Eons and Eras of a full Terra of time and record your travels on a sketch map. Record your journey on the sketch map page provided for this exercise and color code your time/distance intervals for each Era. You may not double back on your path and you must stay on the sidewalks.

В Athletic Fields ORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY ERNARDINO C D

Deep Time: Sketch Map of a Terra of Time

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					Boundary Age in
EON	ERA	PERIOD			Ma
		Quaternary 1.65	Neogene	Holocene	- 0.01 -
				Pleistocene	L 16 -
	Cenozoic	Tertiary 63.36	21.86	Pliocene	- 52 -
	65			Miocene	- 23.5 -
			Paleogene	Oligocene	- 35.5 -
-			41.5	Eocene	- 56.5 -
	Mesozoic + 180 +			Paleocene	- 65 -
		Gretaceous 81 Jurassic 62		Farly	- 97 -
				Malm	- 146 -
				Dogger	- 157 -
				Lias	- 1/0 -
		Triassic		Tr3	200 -
				Tr2	- 241 -
				Scythian	_ 245 _
				Lopingian	_ 250 _
				Guadalupian	_ 256 _
				Gzolian	- 290 -
Phanerozoic			Pennsylvanian	Kasimovian	- 295 -
570			28	Moscovian	- 303 -
		Carboniferous		Bashkirian	- 311 -
		73	Mississinnian	Serpukhovian	- 525 - 333
	Paleozoic 325		40	Visean	C 350 -
				Tournaisian	- 363 -
		Devonian		D3	- 377 -
		46			- 386 -
				Pridoli	- 409 -
		Silurian		Ludlow	- 411 -
		30		Wenlock	- 424 - 130
				Llandovery	439 -
				Ashgill	- 443 -
		Ordovician 71		Caradoc	- 464 -
				Liandeilo	_ 469 _
				Arenia	476 -
				Tremadoc	- 493 -
		Cambrian		Merioneth	- 010 - 517
				St.Davids	536 -
				Caerfai	- 570 -
	Neoproterozoic	Sinian 80	Vendian	Ediacaran	_ 590 _
	430		St.,	varangian	- 610 -
Proterozoic		Sturtian			- 650 -
1930 -	Mesoproterozoic	Riphean		- 1000 - 1650 -	
	Palaeoproterozoic	Animikean		2200 -	
		Huronian			- 2500 -
		Randian Swazian Isuan Fark Imbrian		- 2800 -	
Archaean				- 3500 -	
1500				- 3800 -	
		Nectarian			- 3850 -
Li a di a ava		Basin Groups			- 3950 -
Hadean					
560		Cryptic			4100