

HOW A FOSSIL FORMS

Name: _____

```
graph TD; A[ ] --> B[ ]; B --> C[ ]; C --> D[ ]; D --> E[ ];
```

The fish is buried by mud and sediments.

After millions of years, more mud, sediment, and sand pile up in layers adding weight and pressure, turning the layers into rock.

Minerals help to preserve the bones and harden them.

A fish dies and sinks to the ocean floor.

The soft parts of the body rot away.