What Killed the Dinosaurs?: Support for Hypotheses

Hypotheses	Evidence	Evidence	Evidence
Asteroid Impact Impact impact creases dense clouds of dust blocking the suns rays cooling temps kitting plants anihals than greenbase gases reads from impact	Rave metal- iridium, Commania asteroids, but rare an easter found in heavy cone, at time of dino extinction york layer Fossil record dinos not declining in # before impact	Melted Rock - pieces of once molten rock called impacta ejecta, one evidence of an explosion powerh enough to melt bedrack of proper it from origin	Fractured Crystals quantz crystals, shocke quantz" - a distinct pattern of fracturing; caused by high-energy impacts or explosions Impact Crater: dated to time of dino. extinction
VOICANISM global-scale voicanic activity spewed so much gas, ash a dust it blocked sunlight temps by, plants died dinos poorly adapted for new temps. died out	Rare metal - iridium can be	(CALLED)	gradual decline in dino. fossils indicate alow clina change due to volcas activity
Mammal Competition . mammals & dinos competed for same food sources . mammals ate dino eggs . mammals better suited for climate change	Fossil Record: record shows increased mammals after dino extinction		
Continental Drift o as continents drifted, climates became drier a cooler ecosystems produced less food: dinos were not supported	Fossil Record: Some scientists believe fossil evidence shows the decline of dino species over millions ofys	Sea level: Continental diff \$ ocean regression caused continents to become drier e cooler = less hospitable to dinos	