

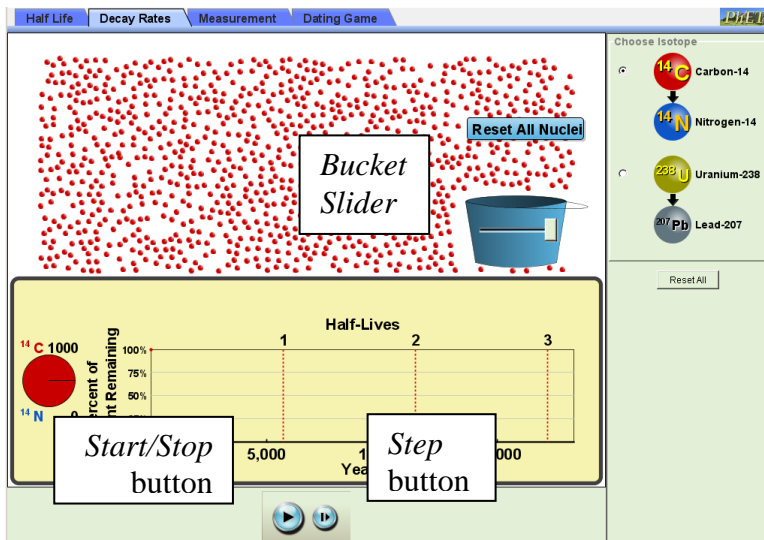
Radioactive Dating Game (22 Points) ~ Answer Key

Go To: <http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/radioactive-dating-game>

Purpose: You will use the radioactive decay rate and original-daughter element ratios of carbon-14 and uranium-238 to determine the ages of different objects.

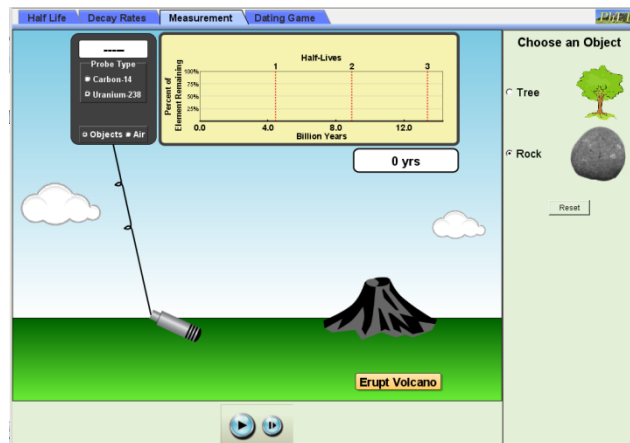
Procedure:

1. Load PhET *Radioactive Dating Game*
2. Click on tab for *Decay Rates*
3. (1pt) Select *Carbon-14*. Using the graph, the estimated half-life for C-14 is _____ years.
4. Move the bucket slider all the way to the right. This will place 1000 C-14 atoms onto the screen.
 - a. (1pt) Click on the *Start/Stop* to stop the C-14 decay as you get close to one half-life. Use the *Step* button to advance the decay to one half-life.

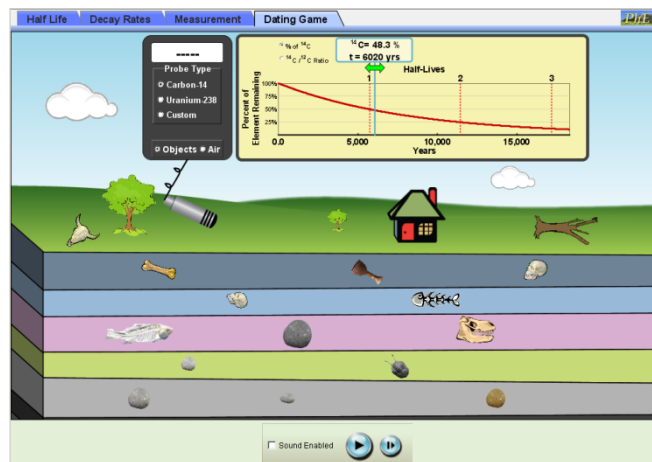


- After 1 half-life, how many C-14 atoms of the 1000 original remain? (*use the simulator, don't just write down half of the original*) _____
- b. (1pt) Use the *Start/Stop* and *Step* buttons to reach two half-lives. After two half-lives, how many undecayed C-14 atoms remain? _____
 - Calculate the percent of original undecayed C-14 atoms present after 2 half-lives? _____
- c. (1pt) Use the *Start/Stop* and *Step* buttons to reach three half-lives. After three half-lives, how many undecayed C-14 atoms remain? _____
 - Calculate the percent of original undecayed C-14 atoms present after 3 half-lives? _____
- d. (2pts) Repeat Steps (a) to (d) with uranium-238.
 - Estimated half-life for U-238 is _____ years.
 - After 1 half-life, how many U-238 atoms of the 1000 original remain? _____
 - Calculate the percent of original undecayed C-14 atoms present after 2 half-lives? _____
 - Calculate the percent of original undecayed C-14 atoms present after 3 half-lives? _____
- e. (1pt) Based on the results of 4a to 4d, explain the meaning of the word “*half-life*” in one sentence.

- Click on the *Measurement* tab.
- Under *Probe Type*, select *Uranium-238* and *Objects*. Under *Choose an Object*, select *Rock*.
- (1pt) Click on *Erupt Volcano*. Let the simulation run until you reach 1 half-life. What % of the original uranium remains? _____. How many years did this take? _____
- Under *Probe Type*, select *Carbon-14* and *Objects*. Under *Choose an Object*, select *Tree*.
- (1pt) Click on *Plant Tree*. Let the simulation run until you reach 1 half-life. What % of the original carbon remains? _____. How many years did this take? _____
- (2pts) Explain why uranium-238 is used to measure the age of rocks while carbon-14 is used to measure the age of the tree trunk? _____



- Click on *Dating Game* tab. There are objects on the surface and in the five layers containing rocks and fossils beneath the surface.
- Select the *Carbon-14* detector. Move the Geiger counter to each fossil and record the % of original in the table below
- Based on the percent of original, make a guess as to the age of the object and record it.
- On the $\frac{1}{2}$ life graph, move the green arrow right or left until the % of original matches the reading on the detector. Record the estimated age for each fossil in the table.



- Repeat Steps 12 and 13 using the Uranium-238 detector to estimate the rock ages. ***For objects with no remaining C-14 or U-238 radiation, use the custom setting to estimate ages. Select different half-lives until you reach the one with the least percent remaining.***
- (2pts) Using what you have learned in this activity, summarize how you can use radioactive decay to determine the ages of objects. _____

Table: Radiometric Ages for Various Objects (9pts)

Object	Measured using C-14, U-238 or Custom Setting?	% of Original	Measured Age
Animal Skull			
Close Living Tree			
Distant Living Tree			
House			
Dead Tree			
Bone			
Wooden Cup			
1 st human skull			
2 nd human skull			
Fish Bones			
Fish Fossil 1			
Rock 1			
Dinosaur Skull			
Rock 2			
Trilobite			
Rock 3			
Rock 4			
Rock 5			

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

IMPROVEMENT: This lab can be improved by:

When complete, upload to Focus. Ensure your filename is "FirstInitialLastNamePerXLabName"