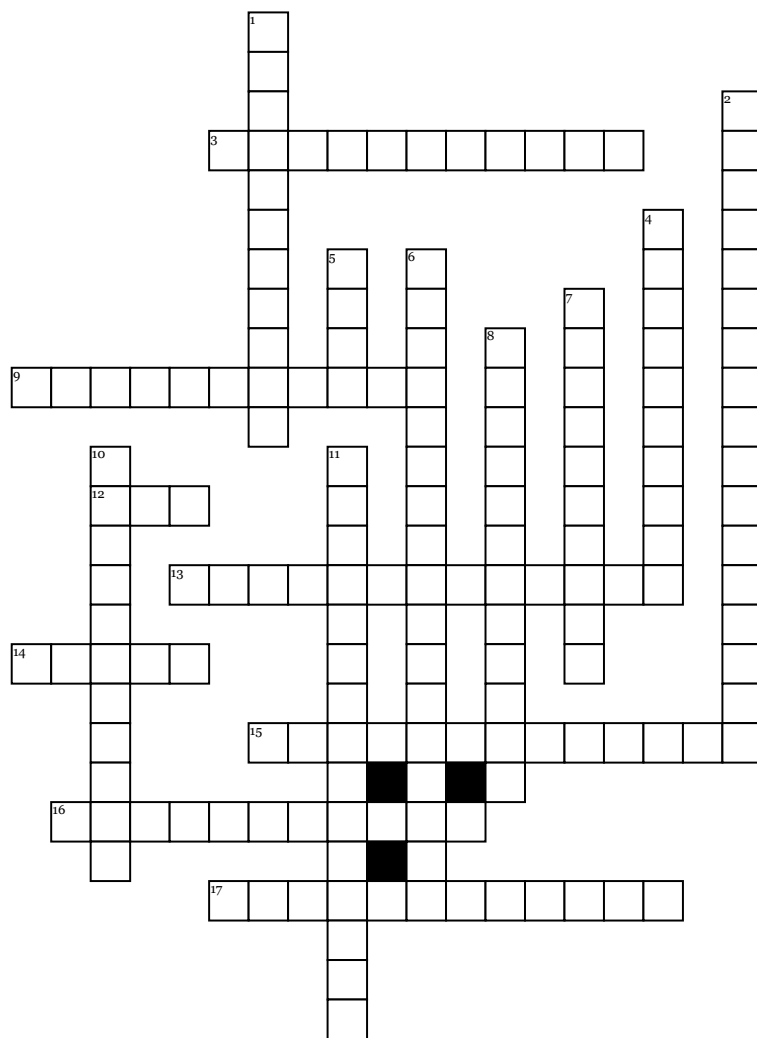


5E Lesson Plan-Meter stick Geologic Time Lab



Across

3. an interval of geological time from about 252 to 66 million years ago.

9. a fossil that is useful for dating and correlating the strata in which it is found.

12. a major division of geological time, subdivided into eras.

13. A fossil consisting of an imprint of or a mark left by an organism, as opposed to physical remains.

14. a division of time that is a subdivision of a period and is itself subdivided into ages, corresponding to a series in chronostratigraphy.

15. the theory that changes in the earth's crust during geological history have resulted chiefly from sudden violent and unusual events.

16. the earliest part of Earth's history, set before the current Phanerozoic Eon.

17. a Scottish geologist who popularised the revolutionary work of James Hutton.

Down

1. originated the theory of uniformitarianism—a fundamental principle of geology—that explains the features of the Earth's crust by means of natural processes over geological time.

2. the theory that changes in the earth's crust during geological history have resulted from the action of continuous and uniform processes.

4. fossil formed when an animal, plant, or other organism dies and is covered by sediment, its flesh decays and bones deteriorate due to chemical reactions, and a cavity remains below the ground surface.

5. a major division of time that is a subdivision of an eon and is itself subdivided into periods.

6. a system of chronological dating that relates geological strata (stratigraphy) to time.

7. A fossil formed when an animal, plant, or other organism dies, its flesh decays and bones deteriorate due to chemical reactions; minerals gradually enter into the cavity, resulting in a cast, which is in the general form of the original organism.

8. the earliest of three geologic eras of the Phanerozoic Eon. It is the longest of the Phanerozoic eras, lasting from 541 to 251.902 million years ago

10. current and most recent of the three Phanerozoic geological eras, following the Mesozoic Era and extending from 66 million years ago to the present day

11. formed by the deposition and subsequent cementation of mineral or organic particles on the floor of oceans or other bodies of water at the Earth's surface.

Word Bank

Index fossil

Charles Lyell

Mesozoic era

uniformitarianism

Imprint fossil

Geologic time scale

Cast fossil

precambrian

Paleozoic era

James Hutton

catastrophism

epoch

Mold fossil

eras

Cenozoic era

Sedimentary rock

eon