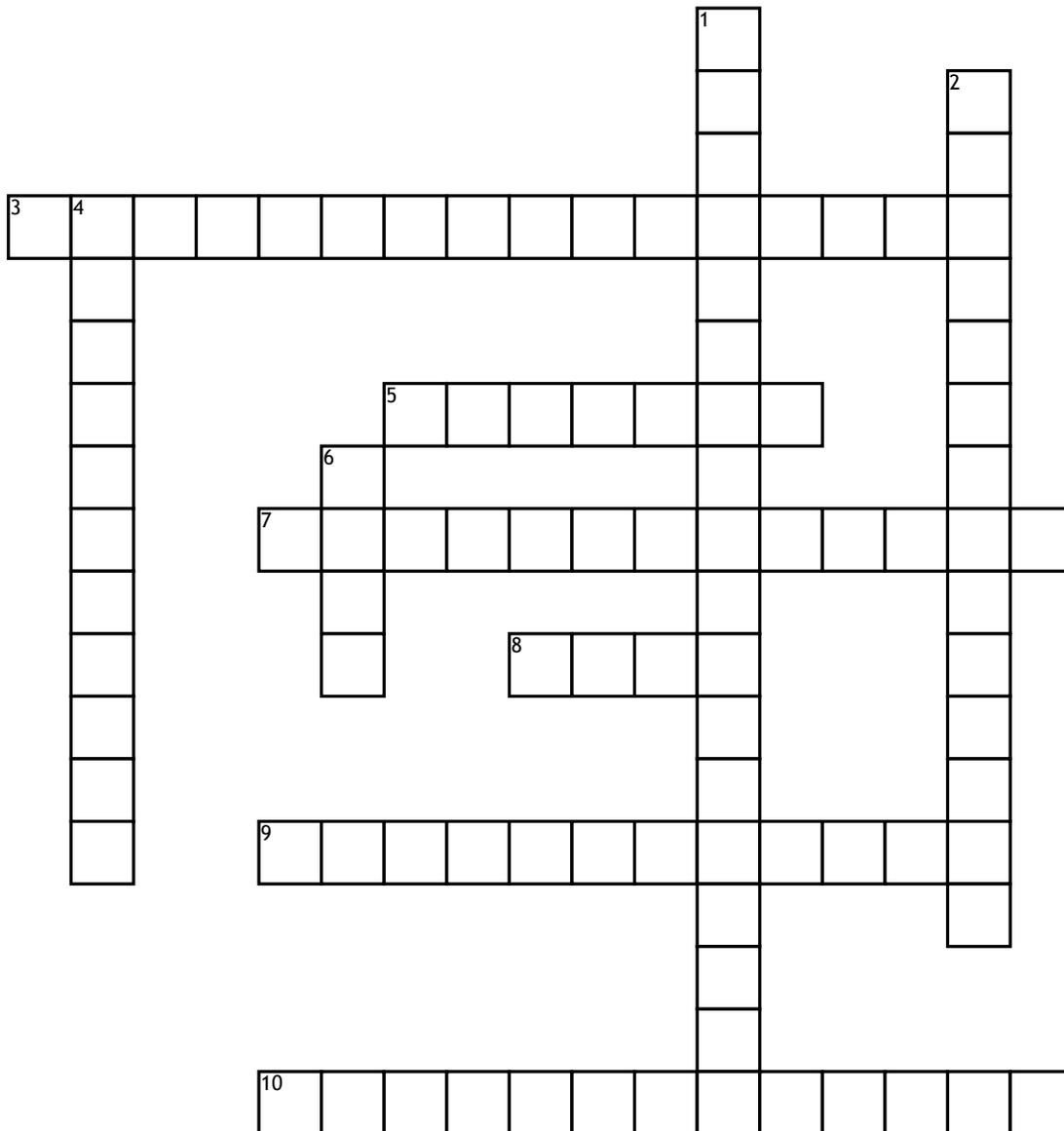


C6L1 Fossils and Evolution



Across

- 3. Preserved remains with no change; Tar- La Brea Tar Pits = ice age mammals; Amber- insects; Freezing- woolly mammoth
- 5. Naturally preserved remains, imprints, or traces of past life
- 7. Thin coating of carbon on rock; all living things contain carbon; thin film remains after decomposition of other elements showing image of organism; can show image of soft, fleshy parts
- 8. Hollow area shape (imprint) of the organism
- 9. Provide evidence of activities of the organism; also trails and burrows; EX: footprints give clue about size, shape, speed, behavior

- 10. Natural breaking down of dead organisms by fungi, bacteria, insects, and worms

Down

- 1. Minerals replace all or part of the organism; usually hard parts- Ex: petrified wood, dinosaur bones; Found where sediments are layed down
- 2. Scientist who studies fossils
- 4. Hard parts are first dissolved and then replaced by minerals; details are not perserved-only shape
- 6. Water carrying dissolved minerals seeps into the empty space of mold and these harden into a shape; a copy of the shape of an organism