

<u>Across</u>

3. How do scientists determine the absolute age of rocks?

7. A mass of igneous rock that forms when magma is injected rock and then cools

8. Determining the age of an event or object in years.

9. The average time needed for half of a sample of a radioactive isotope to undergo radioactive decay to form daughter isotopes.

10. A gap in the geologic rock record that forms when rock layers are eroded or when sediment is not deposited for a long time.

<u>Down</u>

1. A break or crack in the Earth's crust along which rocks shift position.

2. The process of determining whether an object or event is older or younger than other objects or events.

4. A standard method used by earth scientists to obtain the relative ages of rock layers.

5. When the earth's forces move rock layers up or down unevenly, so that the layers are slanted.

6. The bending of rocks when rock layers are squeezed sideways.