

## <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.