Name:
Date:

## Origins of Life



## Across

2. era that began 245 million years ago, known as the age of
the dinosaurs
3. a fossil found in a narrow time range but widely distributed around the earth; used to date rock layers
4. the most specific classification of living things
5. the standard method used to divide the Earth's long natural history into manageable parts
6. survival of the fittest organisms that are the best adapted to their environment and the ones that will live long enough to reproduce and pass on their favorable adaptations
7. the complete body of fossils that shows how species and ecosystems change over time.
8. era that began about 66 million years ago, known as the "Age of Mammals"
9. a unit of geologic time that includes two or more periods 27. the process of becoming a fossil
10. the process by which the age of a rock is determined by measuring the amount of radioactive isotopes present in the rock or rock sample
11. a subdivision of the eras in geologic time
12. the boundary between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other

## Word Bank

relative dating
fossil record
era
law of superposition
radioactive dating eon
fossilized
absolute dating epoch plate tectonics radioactive decay period

2. occurs when a large proportion of the earth's species go 3.
33. theory that states that the gradual shifting of Earth's plates causes continents to change their global positions over time

## Down

1. The evolutionary termination of a species caused by the failure to reproduce and the death of all remaining members of the species; the natural failure to adapt to environmental change
2. the theory that explains how large pieces of the Earth's outermost layer called tectonic plates move and change shape.
3. evidence of past life preserved in rock.
4. the time needed for half of a sample of radioactive substance to undergo radioactive decay.
5. the matching up of rock layers from different locations 9. an explanation that ties together many hypothesis and observations.
6. the boundary formed by the collision of two lithospheric plates
7. the process in which a radioactive isotope tends to break
down into a stable isotope of the same element or another element.
8. the method used for absolute dating
continental drift geological time scale mass extinction half life
cenozoic era extinction
fossil
darwin
divergent boundary
species
adaptation
fossil darwin
species
adaptation
9. uses information about rock layers and the fossil record to determine the age relationships between rocks
10. gaps in the rock record.
11. states that the oldest rocks lie on the bottom and the youngest rocks are on top of any undisturbed sequence of sedimentary rocks
12. the change in population of a species over time. 18. was a naturalist who proposed and provided scientific evidence that all species of life have evolved over time from common ancestors through the process he called natura election.
13. a fossilized mark that is formed in soft sediment by the movement or actions of an animal.
14. the largest division of geologic time
15. any method of measuring the age of an event or object in years. the actual age for a rock or mineral
16. a trait that increases the chances that an organism will survive and reproduc
17. a subdivision of a geologic period
unconformity
natural selection convergent boundary radiometric dating mesozoic era
evolution
theory
index fossil trace fossil correlation
