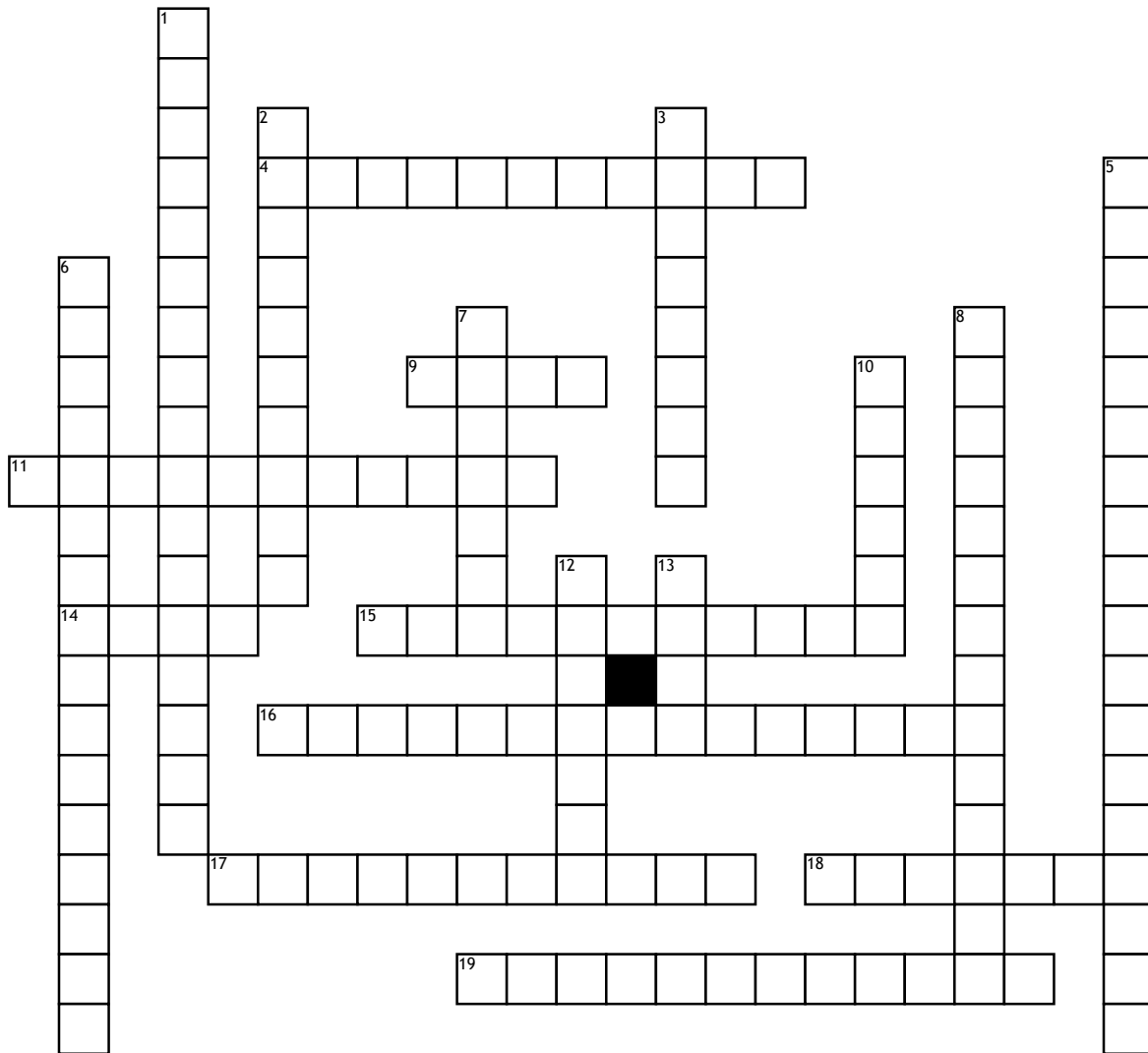


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Rocks



**Across**

- 4. the number of years that have passed since a rock formed
- 9. a solid copy of the shape of an organism - a fossil type
- 11. the age of a rock compared to other rocks, i.e. older or younger than
- 14. the time period between the Pre-Cambrian and present time period; Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic
- 15. provides evidence of the activities of ancient organisms - a fossil type
- 16. fossils in which minerals replace all of an organism or part of an organism such as a dinosaur bone - a fossil type
- 17. a fossil that is widely distributed and in existence for a relatively short period in geologic history. They are useful because they tell the relative age of the rock in which they are found.

- 18. when an organism no longer exists and will never again on earth
- 19. a gap in the geological record that shows where rocks are lost due to erosion/folding, etc... -Half-life - it is the time it takes for a radioactive element for half of the elements to decay

**Down**

- 1. the key principle that guides scientists when they make inferences about Earth's past and is states that the geologic processes that operate today also operated in the past
- 2. an extremely thin coating of carbon on rock - a fossil type
- 3. - it is the time it takes for a radioactive element for half of the elements to decay Radioactive Decay - elements that release particles of energy and they break down or decay over time. Atoms of one element break down to form atoms of another element

- 5. used to determine the relative age of a rock. It states that in undisturbed horizontal sedimentary rock layers the oldest is at the bottom Each higher layer is younger than the one below it
- 6. a process that preserves entire organisms, i.e. tar, tree resin, freezing - a fossil type
- 7. a landmass that existed when all continents were joined, from about 300 to 200 million years ago.
- 8. scientists that study fossils
- 10. the preserved remains or traces of living things
- 12. Eras that are subdivided. Many of the names come from places where fossils were discovered.
- 13. a hollow area in sediment in the shape of an organism or part of an organism - a fossil type