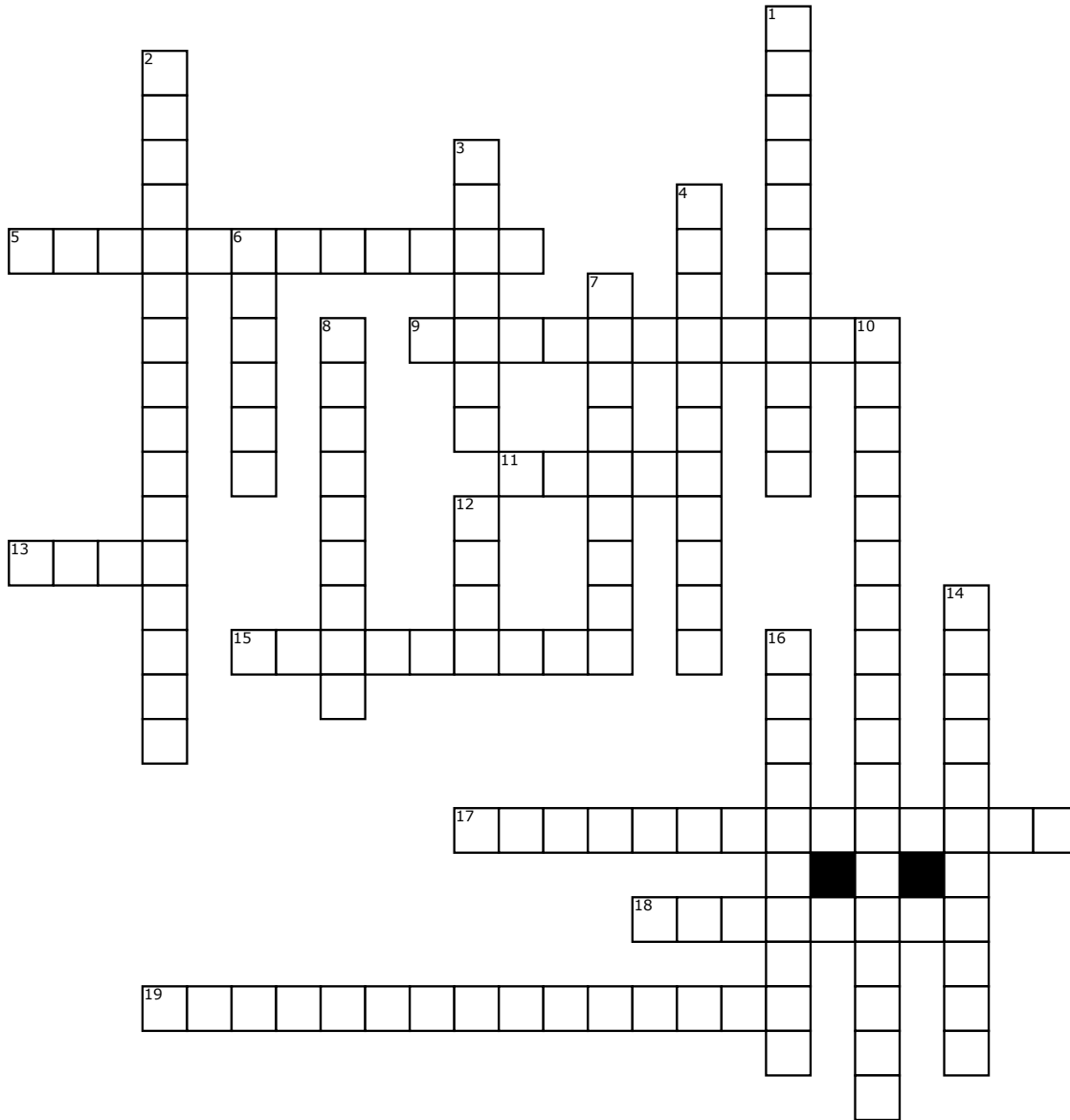


Science



Across

- 5.** A gap in the geologic record that shows where rock layers have been lost due to erosion.
- 9.** Fossils of widely distributed organisms that lived during a geologically short period.
- 11.** A break in earth's surface.
- 13.** A type of fossil that is a hollow area in sediment in the shape of an organism.
- 15.** Change over time.
- 17.** A scientist who studies fossils to learn about organisms that lived long ago.
- 18.** The time it takes for half of the atoms of radioactive elements to decay.

19. A fossil in which minerals replace all or part of an organism.

Down

- 1.** A type of fossil that provides evidence of the activities of an ancient organism.
- 2.** The process in which the nuclei of radioactive elements break down releasing fast moving particles and energy.
- 3.** A group of organisms that has died out and has no other members of their species alive.
- 4.** The age of a rock given as the number of years since the rock formed.
- 6.** The preserved remains or traces of an organism that lived in the past.

- 7.** An igneous rock layer formed when lava flows onto earth's surface and hardens.
- 8.** An igneous rock layer formed when magma hardens beneath earth's surface.
- 10.** The geologic principle that states that in horizontal layers of sedimentary rock. Each layer is older than the layer above it and younger than the layer below it.
- 12.** A fossil that is a solid copy of an organism's shape formed when minerals seep into a mold.
- 14.** The age of a rock compared to the ages of other rocks.
- 16.** A type of fossil consisting of an extremely thin coating of carbon on rock.