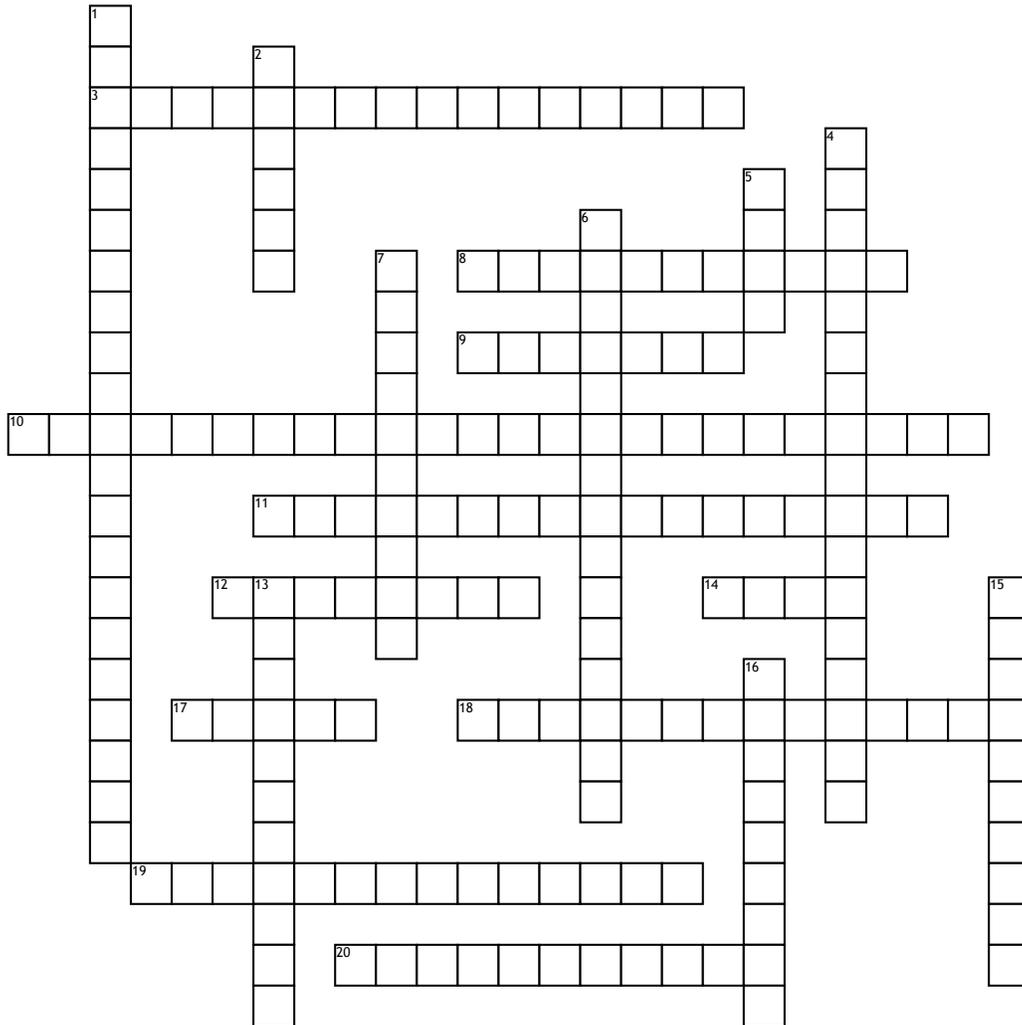


Science Vocabulary



Across

3. process in which some isotopes break down into other isotopes and particles

8. The remains of species that existed on Earth for relatively short periods of time

9. No more of

10. A undisturbed layers of rock, the oldest rock is on the bottom and the rocks become progressively younger towards the top

11. principle stating that Earth processes occurring today are similar to those that occurred in the past

12. An isotope is the time it takes for half of the atoms in the isotope to decay

14. A fossil formed when an organism dies and is covered by sediment, its flesh decays and bones deteriorate due to chemical reactions, and a cavity remains below the ground surface

17. the basic unit of a chemical element

18. Gap in the rock layer that is due to erosion or periods without any deposition

19. a scientist who studies fossils

20. Something is its age in comparison to the ages of other things

Down

1. Fossils in which the spaces inside are filled with minerals from groundwater

2. The remains, imprints, or traces of prehistoric organisms

4. process used to calculate the absolute age of rock by measuring the ratio of parent isotope to daughter product in a mineral and knowing the half-life of the parent

5. A type of body fossil that forms when crystals fill a mold

6. Rock formed when sediments are cemented and compacted

7. Thin film of carbon residue preserved as a fossil

13. The age, in years, of a rock or other object

15. preserved to become a fossil

16. maintain in its original or existing state

Word Bank

preserved

Absolute Age

Permineralized remains

Half-life

fossilized

Radioactive Decay

Index Fossil

Paleontologist

Extinct

relative age

Mold

Atoms

Radiometric Dating

Unconformities

Sedimentary rock

Principle of superposition

Fossil

Cast

Carbon Film

Uniformitarianism