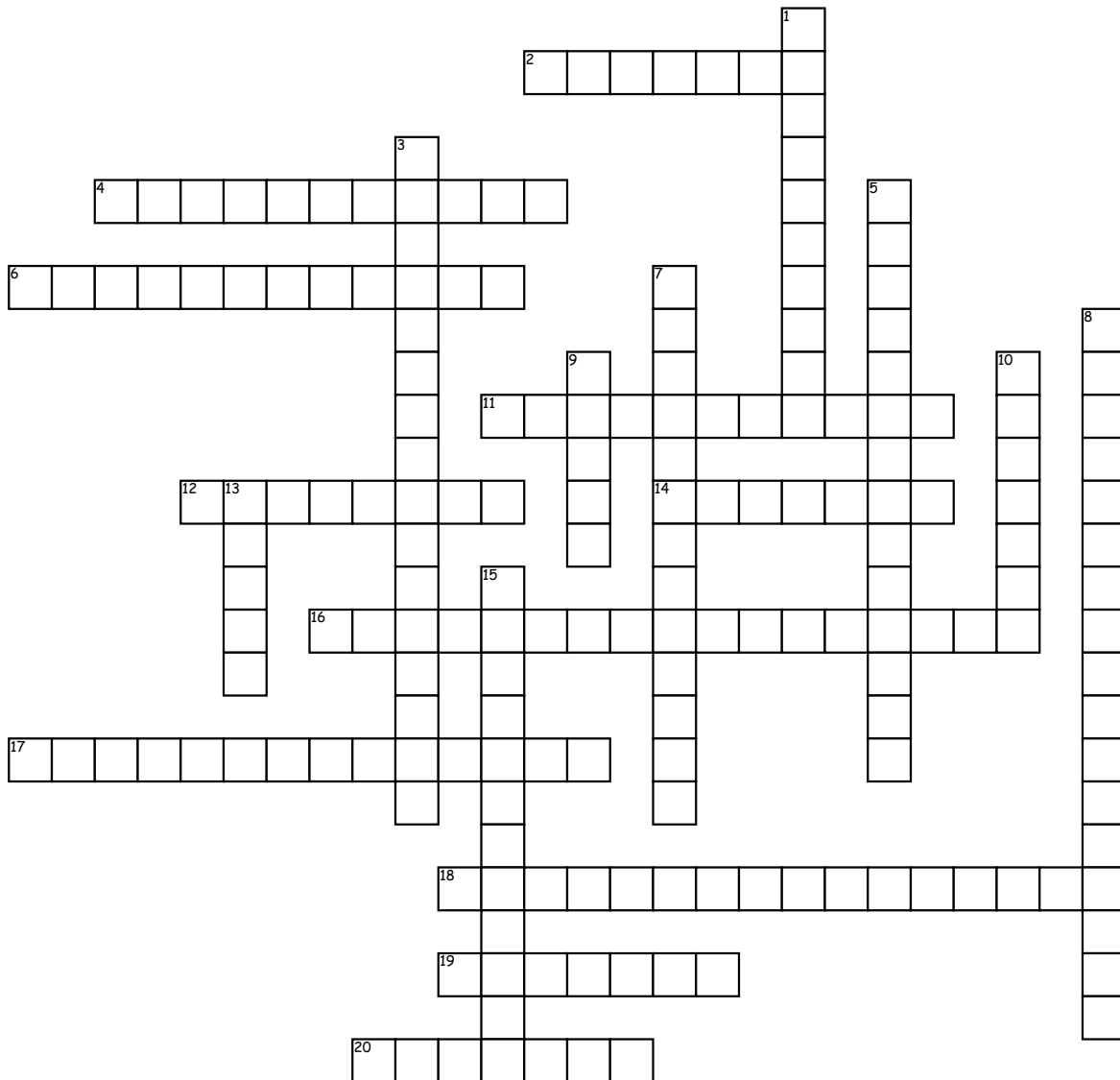


# Unit 3 Words



**Across**

- 2. A core sample that is typically removed from an ice sheet.
- 4. Features on sedimentary marks that show the motion of wind or water.
- 6. A buried erosional or non-depositional surface separating two rock masses or strata of different ages, indicating that sediment deposition was not continuous.
- 11. Impressions made on the substrate by an organism.
- 12. The time taken for the radioactivity of a specified isotope to fall to half its original value
- 14. All the continents formed into one big landmass.
- 16. A technique used to find materials such as igneous or gas, in which look impurities were selectively incorporated when they formed.
- 17. The process of determining an age on a specified time scale in archaeology and geology.

18. The theoretical classification system for the layers of rocks and fossils that make up the Earth's crust

19. The preserved remains or traces of animals, plants, and other organisms from the remote past.

20. The bending of rock that happen when rock layers are squeezed together.

**Down**

1. Small rocks that have traveled from space tp Earth.

3. The process by which the nucleus of an unstable atom loses energy by emitting radiation

5. The science of determining the relative order of past events

7. For all linear systems, the net response at a given place and time caused by two or more stimuli is the sum of the responses which would have been caused by each stimulus individually.

8. An assumption that the same natural laws and processes that operate in the universe now have always operated in the universe in the past and apply everywhere in the universe.

9. A break or crack in Earth's crust where rocks can move.

10. When Earth's forces move rocks up or down unevenly.

13. Hardened tree sap.

15. All the fossils discovered on Earth.