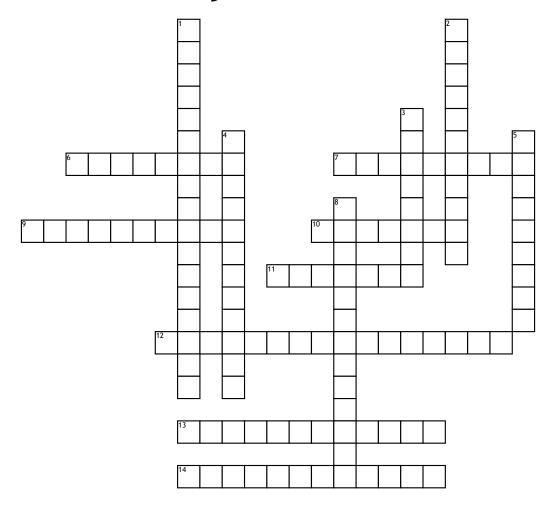
Vocabulary lesson 1 and 2



Across

- **6.** When bits of sediment carried by the wind strike other rocks, slowly weathering and reshaping them.
- **7.** When wind carries bits of sediment as it blows across land.
- **9.** A sedimentary rock structure in which thin layers, or laminae are recognizable.
- 10. The very distinct boundaries of sedimentary rock layers found within the geologic column that do not blend gradually into one another.
- 11. One of two or more atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.

- **12.** The process in which unstable isotopes, or parent isotopes, break down into other isotopes.
- **13.** The continual burrowing activity of creatures that live within sediment.
- **14.** Landslides, mudslides, and rock falls.
- 1. The dates associated with the geologic column that relate life forms to geologic events in Earth's history.
- **2.** The geologic age of a fossil geologic structure or event expressed in units of time, usually in years.
- **3.** The time it takes for one half of the amount of an unstable isotope, or parent isotope, to decay into daughter isotopes.

- **4.** An event where the process of deposition in and area stops for a period of time and the layers of rock that had been formed are eroded before deposition starts again, leaving a gap in the geologic record.
- **5.** The rock that is formed as magma is pushed up into cracks or spaces in the existing rock.
- **8.** One of several slabs in Earth's solid lithosphere that floats on top of the molten asthenosphere.

Word Bank

geologic time scale abrasion isotope unconformity half-life radioactive decay tectonic plate deflation mass movement lamination bioturbation absolute age intrusion bedding