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Geologic History

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| **Across****2.** the number of years that have passed since a rock formed**5.**  it is the time it takes for a radioactive element for half of the elements to decay**10.**  Eras that are subdivided. Many of the names come from places where fossils were discovered**11.**  the time period between the Pre -Cambrian and present time period; Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic**13.** the key principle that guides scientists when they make inferences about Earth's past and is states that the geologic processed that operate today also operated in the past**14.** the preserved remains or traces of living things - a fossil type**15.** when an organism no longer exists and will never again on earth**17.** elements that release particles of energy and they beak down or decay over time. Atoms of one element break down to form atoms of another element**18.**  provides evidence of the activities of ancient organisms - a fossil type**19.** 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 | **Down****1.** the age of a rock compared to other rocks, i.e. older or younger than**3.** a fossil that is widely distributed and and in existence for a relatively short period in geologic history. They are useful because they tell tell the relative age of the rock in which they are found**4.** an extremely thin coating of carbon on rock - a fossil type**6.** a gap in the geological record that shows where rocks are lost due to erosion/ folding, etc...**7.** fossils in which minerals replace all of an organism or part of an organism such as a dinosaur bone - a fossil type**8.** scientists that study fossils**9.** a process that preserves entire organisms, i.e. tar, tree resin, freezing - a fossil type**12.** a hollow area in sediment in the shape of an organism or part of an organism - a fossil type**16.** a hollow area in sediment in the shape of an organism or part of an organism - a fossil type |

   Fossil       Mold       Cast       Petrified Fossil       Carbon Film       Trace Fossil       Preserved Remains       Paleontologist       Absolute Age       Relative Age       Extinct       Law of Superposition       Index Fossil       Unconformity       Half-Life       Radioactive Decay       Eras       Periods       Uniformitarianism