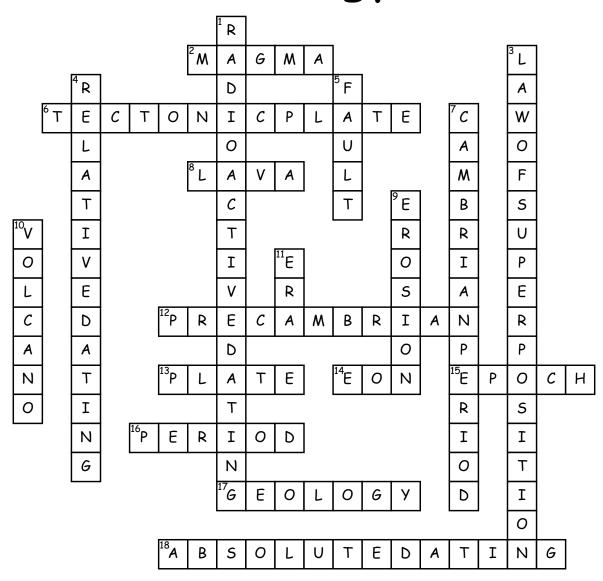
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Geology



## **Across**

- 2. mixture of molten or semi-molten rock, volatiles and solids that is found beneath the surface of the Earth
- **6**. scientific theory that describes the large-scale motion of Earth's lithosphere
- 8. hot molten
- 12. the earliest 4.06 billion years of Earth's history and before the current Phanerozoic Eon
- 13. one of the very large sheets of rock that form the surface of the Earth
- an indefinite and very long period of time
- 15. a division of time that is a subdivision of a period and is itself subdivided into ages, corresponding to a series in chronostratigraphy

- 16. a length or portion of time
- 17. the science that deals with the earth's physical structure and substance, its history, and the processes that act on it.
- 18. determining an age on a specified chronology in archaeology and geology

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. technique used to date materials such as rocks or carbon
- 3. a basic law of geochronology, stating that in any undisturbed sequence of rocks deposited in layers, the youngest layer is on top and the oldest on bottom, each layer being younger than the one beneath it and older than the one above it.
- 4. the science of determining the relative order of past events

- 5. planar fracture or discontinuity in a volume of rock
- 7. lasted about 53 million years and marked a dramatic burst of evolutionary changes in life on Earth
- 9. the action of surface processes that remove soil, rock, or dissolved material from one location on the Earth's crust, then transport it away to another location.
- 10. a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object
- 11. The Cambrian Period is considered