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## C6L1 Fossils and Evolution

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## **Across**

- **3.** Preserved remains with no change; Tar- La Brea Tar Pits = ice age mammals; Amber- insects; Freezing- woolly mammoth
- **5.** Naturally preserved remains, imprints, or traces of past life
- 7. Thin coating of carbon on rock; all living things contain carbon; thin film remains after decomposition of other elements showing image of organism; can show image of soft, fleshy parts
- 8. Hollow area shape (imprint) of the organism
- **9.** Provide evidence of activities of the organism; also trails and burrows; EX: footprints give clue about size, shape, speed, behaivor

**10.** Natural breaking down of dead organisms by fungi, bacteria, insects, and worms

## <u>Dowr</u>

- 1. Minerals replace all or part of the organism; usually hard parts- Ex: petrified wood, dinosaur bones; Found where sediments are layed down
- 2. Scientist who studies fossils
- **4.** Hard parts are first dissolved and then replaced by minerals; details are not perserved-only shape
- **6.** Water carrying dissolved minerals seeps into the empty space of mold and these harden into a shape; a copy of the shape of an organism