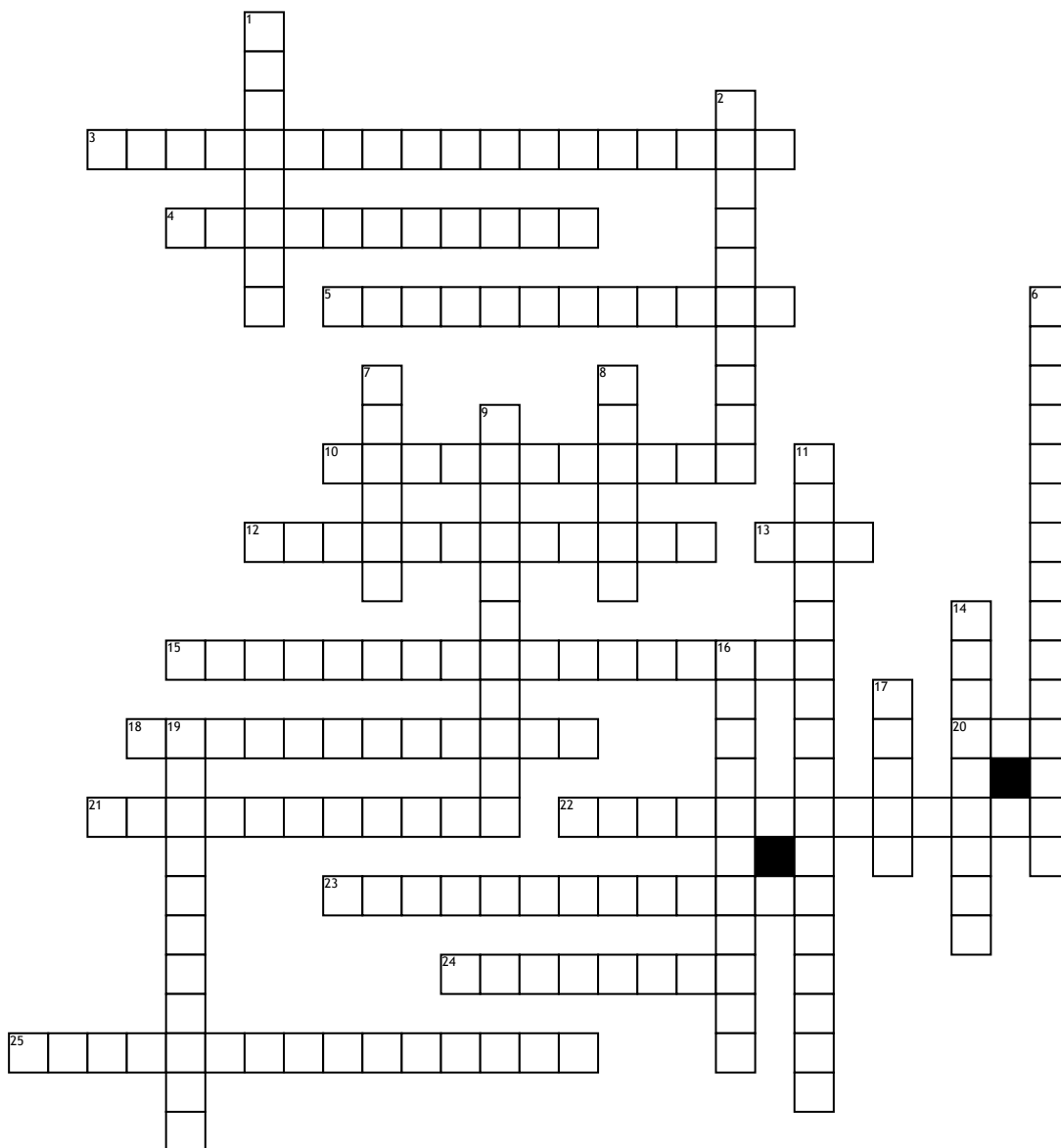


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Geologic Time and Earth's History



## Across

3. States that the oldest rocks will be at the bottom and will have formed first.  
 4. The age of something in relation to something else.  
 5. The product atom formed during radioactive decay in a nuclear reaction.  
 10. A fossil of a footprint rather than the animal itself.  
 12. A buried surface separating two rock masses of different ages.  
 13. The largest section of geological time.  
 15. A technique used to date materials such as rocks or carbon.  
 18. The extinction of dinosaurs happened within this era.

20. A span of time defined by large events.  
 21. The era when dinosaurs were alive.  
 22. A global extinction that causes at least 80% of a species to die.  
 23. The isotope that undergoes radioactive decay in a nuclear reaction.  
 24. A core sample typically removed from an ice sheet.  
 25. The earliest period of Earth's history.

## Down

1. the time taken for a radioactive isotope to fall to half of its original value.  
 2. A fossil found in rock that was created long after the animal of it died.  
 6. Unchanged fossil remains from extinct or dead animals.

7. One of the subdivisions on the geological time scale. Also a punctuation mark.  
 8. The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism.  
 9. A time when many species such as humans came to be.  
 11. A tool used to relate geological events to time. Geologists often use this.  
 14. Rings on a tree trunk representing a single year's growth with each line.  
 16. A fossil that is used for dating and correlating the strata in which it is found.  
 17. The second smallest division in geologic time.  
 19. Measurement of age in exact years.