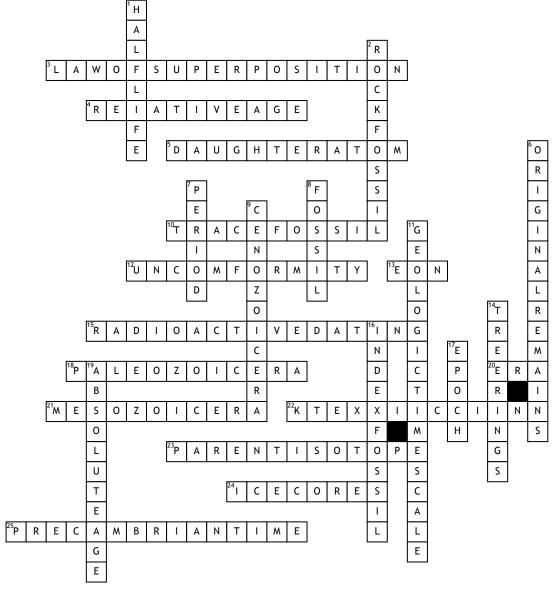
Name:	Date:	Period:	

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 seperating 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
- **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.