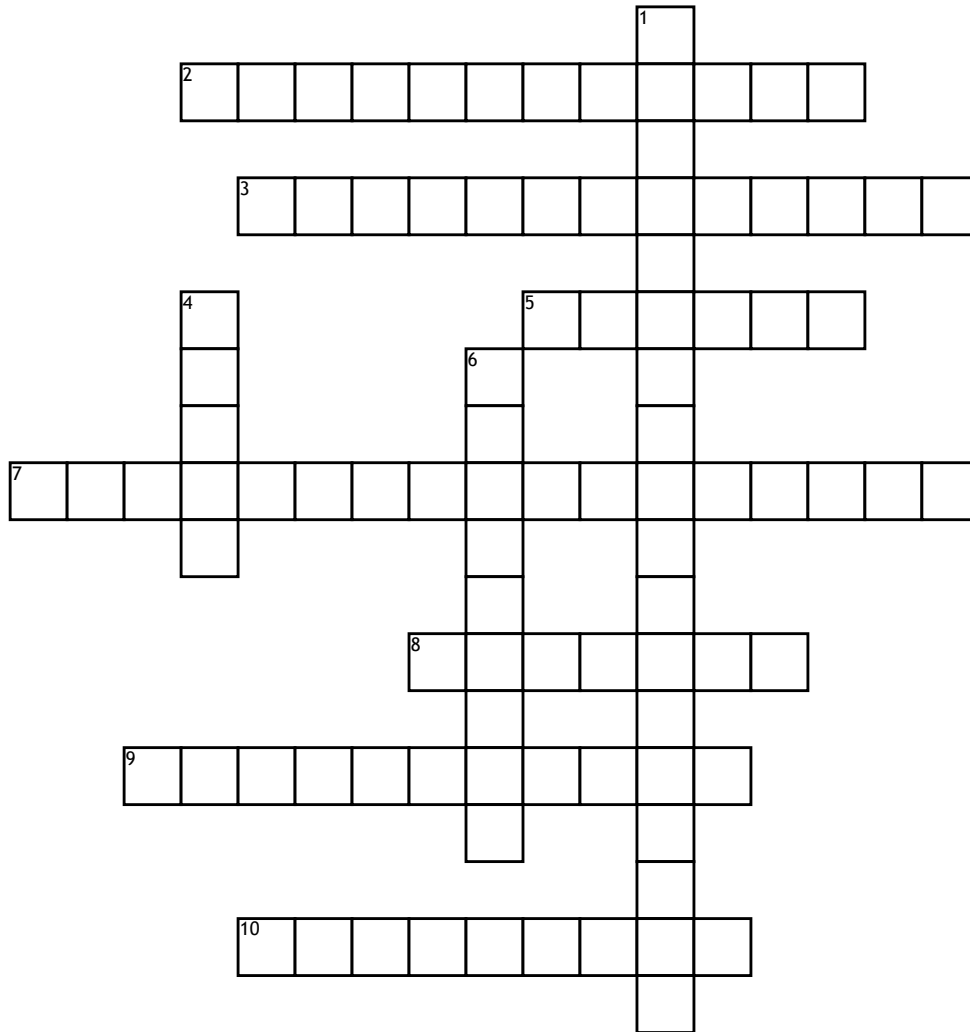


# Earth's History Perfect 10



## Across

2. What kind of atom is produced by or resulting from the decay of a radioactive element?
3. What is the device for measuring radioactivity by detecting and counting ionizing particles called?
5. What are the remains or an impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in a rock called?
7. What is the record of the geologic events and life forms in Earth's history?
8. What is the study and application of stable and radioactive substances to geological processes and their time scales called?

9. What is the fossil that remains of an organism that lived in a particular geologic age, used to identify or date the rock or rock layer in which it is found?

10. What emits energy in forms of waves, rays, or particles?

## Down

1. What law states 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. What is the crack in the earth's crust resulting from the displacement of one side with respect to the other called?
6. What is the igneous rock layer formed when magma hardens beneath Earth's surface?

## Word Bank

Fossil

Radiation

Geologic Time Scale

Daughter atom

Intrusion

Isotope

Index Fossil

Geiger Counter

Fault

Law of Superposition