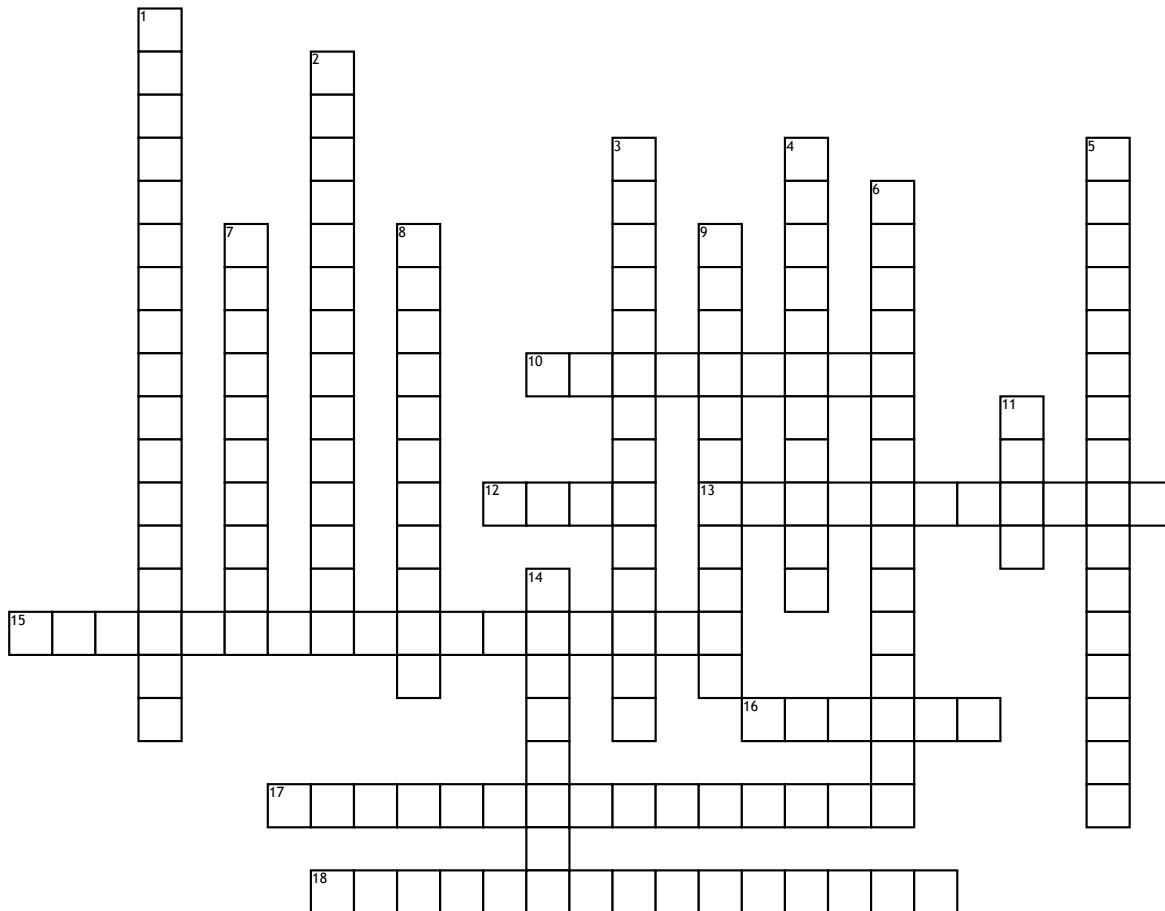


# Fossils



## Across

**10.** an extinct marine arthropod that occurred abundantly during the Paleozoic era, with a carapace over the forepart, and a segmented hind part divided longitudinally into three lobes.

**12.** A fossil formed when an animal, plant, or other organism dies and is covered by sediment, its flesh decays and bones deteriorate due to chemical reactions, and a cavity remains below the ground surface.

**13.** a fossil of a footprint, trail, burrow, or other trace of an animal rather than of the animal itself.

**15.** a method of dating geological or archeological specimens by determining the relative proportions of particular radioactive isotopes present in a sample.

**16.** the remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified form or as a mold or cast in rock.

**17.** form when minerals replace the structure of an organism.

**18.** Rock that has formed through the deposition and solidification of sediment, especially sediment transported by water, ice, and wind.

## Down

**1.** geologic materials by measuring the presence of a short-life radioactive element

**2.** a scientist who studies fossils

**3.** Relative dating is the science of determining the relative order of past events

**4.** The geologic age of a fossil organism, rock, geologic feature, or event, defined relative to other organisms, rocks, features, or events rather than in terms of years.

**5.** Radioactive decay is the process by which an unstable atomic nucleus loses energy by radiation

**6.** one that remains intact, or nearly intact, because of the method in which it was fossilized.

**7.** is an organism outline of a fossil

**8.** a fossil that is useful for dating and correlating the strata in which it is found.

**9.** The geologic age of a fossil, or a geologic event or structure expressed in units of time, usually years. Also known as actual age.

**11.** A fossil formed when an animal, plant, or other organism dies, its flesh decays and bones deteriorate due to chemical reactions

**14.** the time taken for the radioactivity of a specified isotope to fall to half its original value.