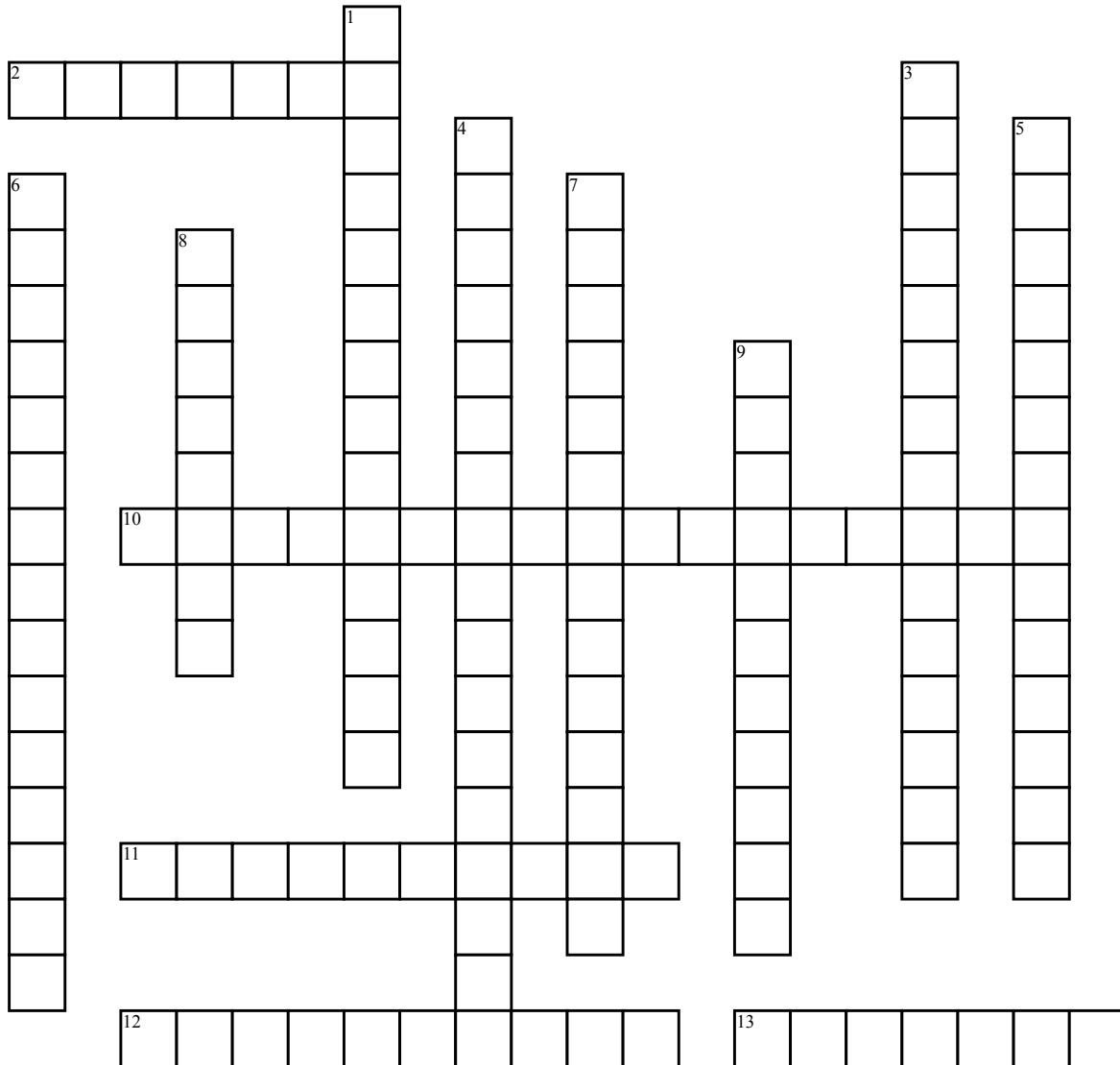


# Geology Vocabulary



**Across**

**2.** a natural, usually inorganic solid that has a characteristic chemical composition and an orderly internal structure

**10.** the standard method used to divide Earth's long natural history into manageable parts

**11.** the natural process by which atmospheric and environmental agents, such as, wind, rain, and temperature changes, disintegrate and decompose rocks

**12.** the process in which material is laid down

**13.** the process by which wind, water, ice, or gravity transports soil and sediment from one location to another

**Down**

**1.** the theory that explains how large pieces of Earth's outermost layer, called tectonic plates, move and change shape

**3.** a rock that forms from compressed or cemented layers of sediment

**4.** any movement of matter that results from differences in density; may be vertical, circular, or cyclical

**5.** any method of determining whether an event or object is older or younger than other events or objects

**6.** a rock that forms from other rocks as a result of intense heat, pressure, or chemical processes

**7.** any method of measuring the age of an event or object in years

**8.** fragments of organic or inorganic material that are transported and deposited by wind, water, or ice that accumulate in layers on Earth's surface.

**9.** rock that forms when magma cools and solidifies