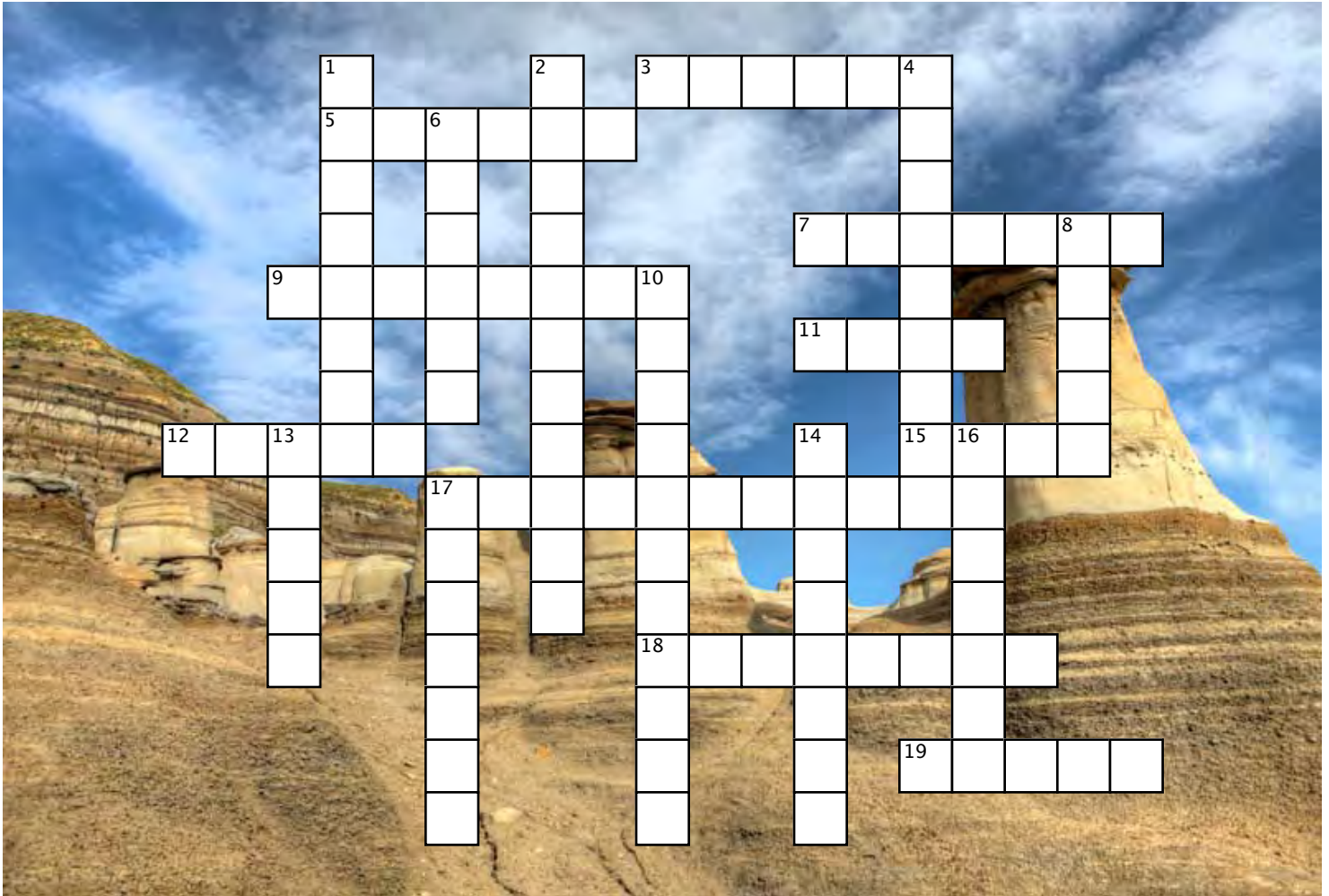


Unit E - Planet Earth Review

Science 7
ADLC



Across

3. Geologists think that hot spots such as that under the Hawaiian Islands are caused by _____ plumes of magma that rise from deep below the crust.
5. _____ is how light reflects from the surface of a mineral.
7. The _____ waves from an earthquake are the slowest but most destructive type of seismic wave.
9. All rocks are made of one or more _____.
11. A _____ fossil forms when an imprint of an organism is left in sediments and the imprint fills with a different sediment.
12. _____ causes the most mechanical weathering on hoodoos as water in the rock freezes and expands.
15. The magma under a volcano moves to the surface through a channel called a chimney, or _____.
17. Geologists use a _____, sometimes known as a seismograph, to measure the strength and location of earthquakes and other Earth tremors.
18. Earth's crust is made of _____ plates that are moving slowly and interacting with each other.
19. A trilobite is an important example of a(n) _____ fossil because a paleontologist can determine quickly an approximate age of the rock in which it is found.

Down

1. Most of the surface of Alberta has been shaped by huge sheets of ice called _____.
2. The _____ Era, which had only very simple forms of life, includes 87% of Earth's entire history on the Geologic Time Scale.
4. Obsidian, a fine-grained _____ igneous rock, was important to First Nations peoples because it could be formed into sharp tools and weapons.
6. A _____ volcano is low and flat, and its eruptions consist of slow, oozing lava.
8. The thinnest layer on a model of Earth's structure is its _____.
10. Metamorphic rock can change into _____ rock through the processes of weathering, erosion, and deposition in the rock cycle.
13. Earth's _____ core is made of flowing liquid iron and nickel.
14. The rock strata in an area help to determine the _____ age of the fossils found there.
16. Geologists say that _____ has occurred whenever particles of rock are moved from one place to another.
17. _____ waves can be used to locate the focus of earthquakes and to learn about the structure of Earth's interior.