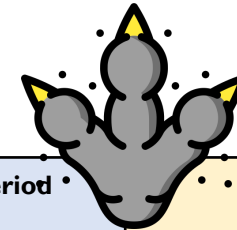
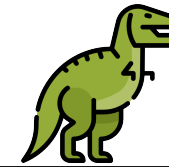




Dinosaurs

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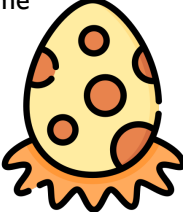


ESSENTIAL DINOSAURS VOCABULARY	
dinosaur	A fossil reptile of the Mesozoic era, often reaching a very large size.
bipedal	To walk on two legs
quadrupedal	To walk on 4 legs
carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
omnivore	An animal that eats a variety of animal and plant-based food.
herbivore	An animal that feeds mainly on grass and other plants.
predator	An animal that preys on others for food.
prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.
Pangea	The landmass that existed when all continents were joined together.
reptile	A vertebrate animal with dry, scaly skin that often lays eggs on land.
lizard	A reptile that typically has a long body and tail, four legs and rough, scaly skin.
palaeontologist	A scientist who studies fossilised animals and plants.
fossil	The remains or impressions of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock.
prehistoric	Relating to the period before written records.
evolve	Adaptation over a very long time.

Triassic Period	Jurassic Period	Cretaceous Period	
Dinosaurs and mammals evolve in this time.	Birds evolve in this time	Dinosaurs go extinct at the end of this period	People evolve at the end of this period
Mesozoic Era			Cenozoic Era
248	206	144	65
Now			
Millions of years ago			

What are Dinosaurs?


Dinosaurs were creatures that were alive during the Mesozoic era. The name dinosaurs comes from Greek 'deinos', meaning 'terrible or powerful' and 'sauros' meaning lizard. Dinosaurs are closely related to birds, which also hatch from eggs.



Tyrannosaurus Rex



There was some of the greatest predators that ever lived. They had powerful hind legs that allowed them to chase prey. They were carnivores who lived in the late Cretaceous period.

The name means 'tyrant lizard'




Fossils

Everything that we know about dinosaurs comes from palaeontologists examining fossils. These consist of bones, teeth, footprints, tracks, eggs and impressions of skin. Fossilisation is very rare, so there are lots of gaps in our understanding of dinosaurs and their lives.


Brachiosaurus

These dinosaurs were herbivores that lived in the late Jurassic period. They are thought to be 'high feeders' which ate leaves from trees. The name means 'arm lizard'



Diplodocus

These dinosaurs were herbivores who grazed in large herds. They lived in the late Jurassic period and are the longest known dinosaur. The name means 'double beamed lizard'




MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING GOLDEN VOCABULARY

Rocks	Palaeontologists often examine rocks for signs of fossils.
Dinosaurs	Palaeontologists study fossils to learn more about dinosaurs.
Rocks	Dinosaurs are prehistoric reptiles whose remains are often found in rocks.
Evolution	Like all living things, dinosaurs evolved from their ancestors.

Velociraptor

These dinosaurs were carnivores that lived in the Late Cretaceous period. They hunted prey but also ate the carcasses of other animals. The name means 'quick plunderer'.



Triceratops

These dinosaurs were herbivores that lived in the late Cretaceous period. The name comes from 'tri' meaning 'three' and 'keratops' meaning 'horned face'

