

## Glossary

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>dinosaur</b>    | a large animal that lived millions of years ago                              |
| <b>habitat</b>     | the place where an animal or plant lives                                     |
| <b>jaw plate</b>   | the lower part of an animal's face<br>a thin flat bone                       |
| <b>predator</b>    | an animal that hunts other animals for food                                  |
| <b>prehistoric</b> | belonging to a time very long ago  |
| <b>reptile</b>     | an animal with cold blood. Snakes, crocodiles and tortoises are all reptiles |
| <b>swamp</b>       | an area of very wet ground   |

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## Exploring the past

Imagine going on a safari 100 million years ago. What did the earth look like then? What animals would you find?



Which animals lived on the land? Get a closer look on pages 4–13.



Which creatures swam in the sea? Dive to pages 14–17 to find out more.



Did any animals fly through the air? Find out on pages 18–21.



Grab some binoculars and let's go on safari!



An ammonite fossil.

We know which animals lived in the past by looking at fossils. These are animal bones and shells that have turned to stone.



## On the land

Your safari is about to begin. First, let's take a look at the earth 100 million years ago. It is warm. The land is covered by plants. **Dinosaurs** roam the earth.

The plant-eating dinosaurs are food for hunters, like tyrannosaurus.

Look at the Triceratops having a drink!

trees

flowers

river

bushes

The plants are food for plant-eating dinosaurs, like brachiosaurus.

Land animals live in places where they can find food and water.

ferns



## Near the river

A river is a good place to look for animals. The herd of dinosaurs feeding by this river are called brachiosaurus. They are one of the largest creatures ever to walk the earth!

small head

long neck

tail

strong legs

Brachiosaurus has a long neck that stretches about 13 metres. That's as long as three cars parked end to end! It helps them to reach the soft leaves at the very top of the trees.

This footprint is big enough for me to sit in!



A brachiosaurus skeleton.

### How big?

length: 25 metres (m)  
height: up to 16 m



### What does the name mean?

Brachiosaurus means 'arm-lizard'. It was called this because its front legs were longer than its back legs.

### How do you say it?

brachiosaurus  
(say brak-ee-oh-SORE-us)



## In the forest

Many animals live in forests. They can hide among the trees and there is plenty of food. Here is a group of triceratops feeding on leaves and twigs.

Triceratops is a huge animal that looks a bit like a rhinoceros. It has three sharp horns on its head and a bony head **plate**. These help to protect it if it's attacked. Triceratops will also charge other animals. It can run quite fast!

### How big?

length: 9m

height: 3m

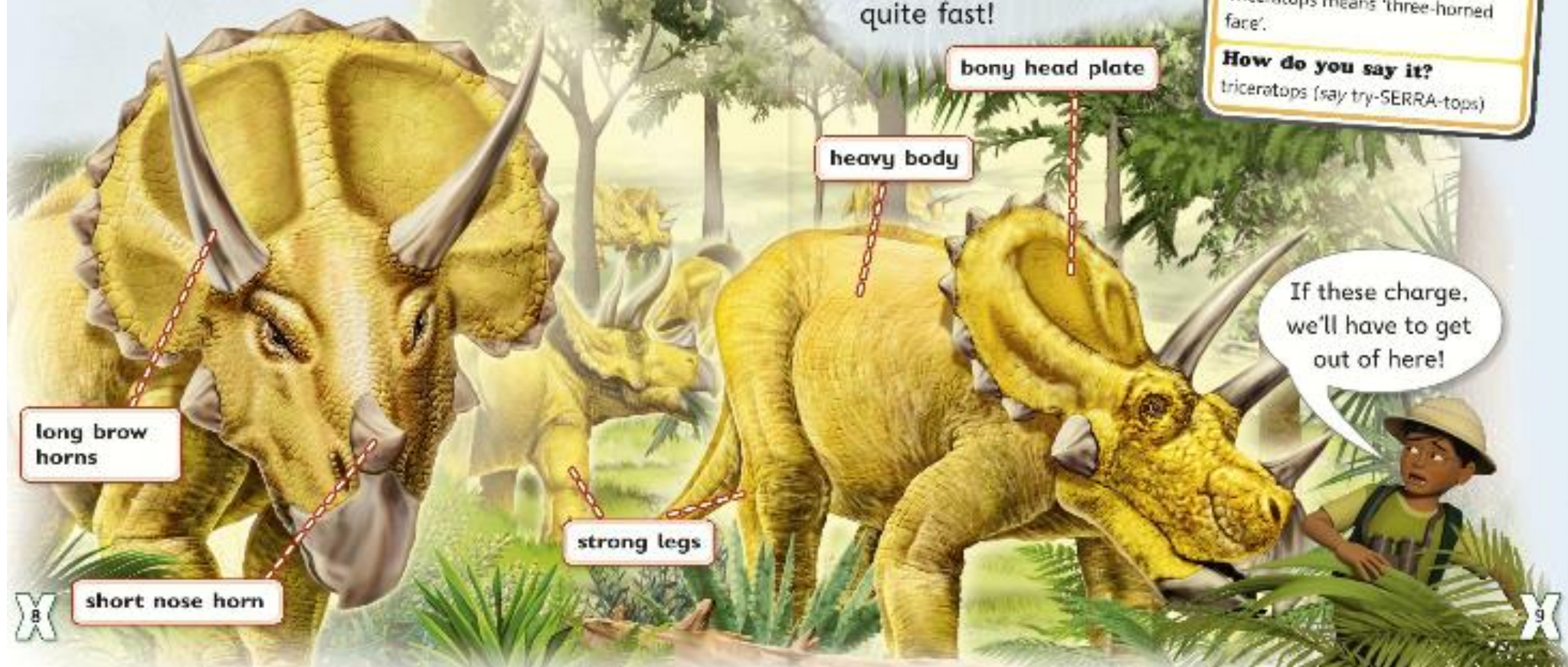


### What does the name mean?

Triceratops means 'three-horned face'.

### How do you say it?

triceratops (say try-SERRA-tops)





## In the swamp

A muddy swamp is a good place for **predators** because they can see all around them. Here, they can hide behind the trees and look for a tasty meal!

massive head

The tyrannosaurus is a deadly predator! It has a massive head and its **jaws** are lined with sharp, jagged teeth. These animals are **BIG** and they can run fast!

sharp teeth

powerful jaws



A tyrannosaurus skeleton.

heavy tail

short arms

strong legs

huge feet

### How big?

length: 12 m



### What does the name mean?

Tyrannosaurus means 'tyrant lizard'. A tyrant is someone who is powerful and cruel. Can you think why the tyrannosaurus got its name?

### How do you say it?

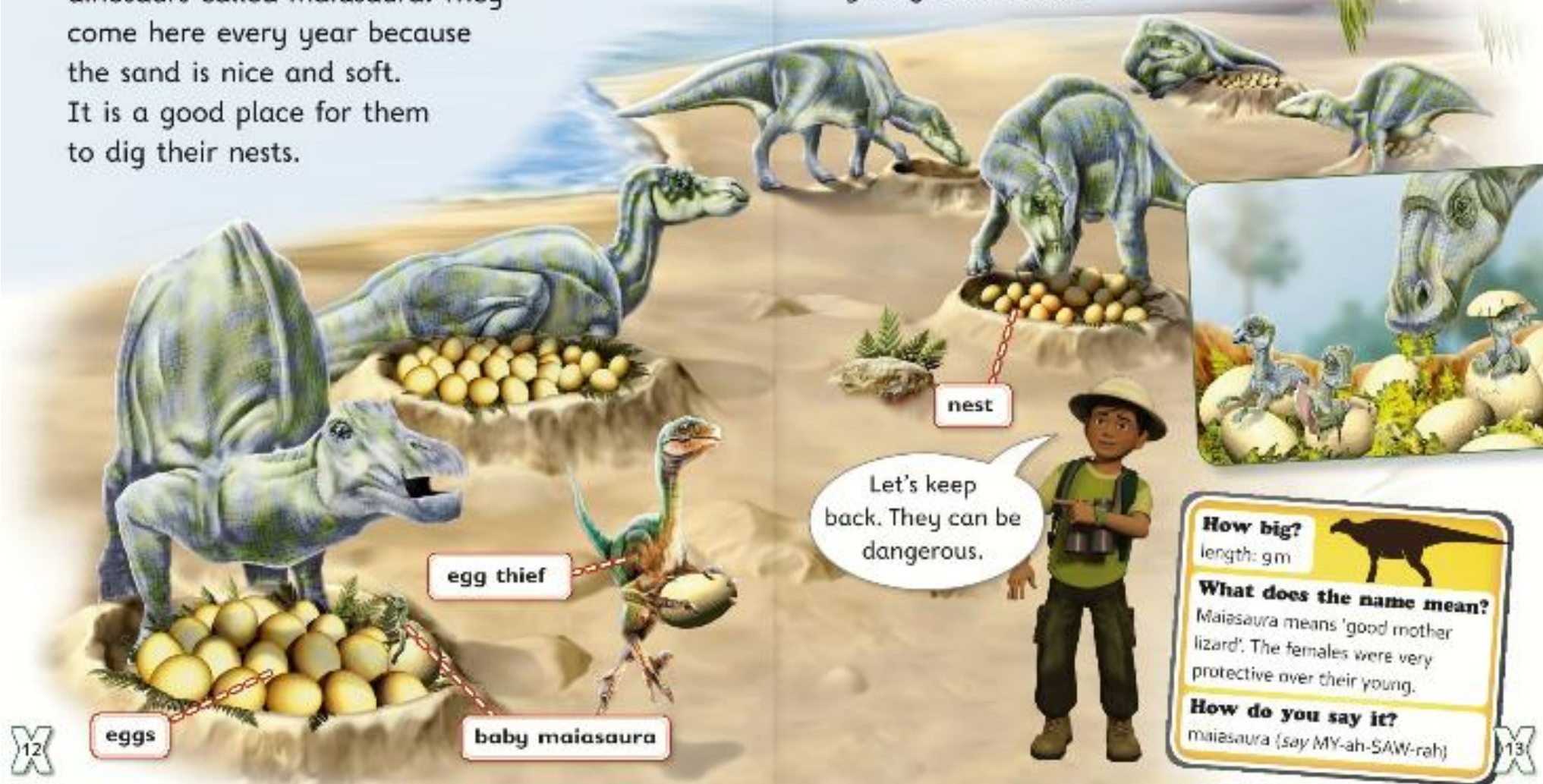
tyrannosaurus  
(say tie-RAN-oh-SAW-russ)



## On the beach

On a sandy beach there is a group of dinosaurs called maiasaura. They come here every year because the sand is nice and soft. It is a good place for them to dig their nests.

A female lays between 20 and 30 eggs in her roomy nest. Maiasaura nest together so they can look out for predators and protect their young from harm.



### How big?

length: 6m



### What does the name mean?

Maiasaura means 'good mother lizard'. The females were very protective over their young.

### How do you say it?

maiasaura (say MY-ah-SAW-rah)



## In the sea

Many animals live in the sea. There is plenty of food in the water.

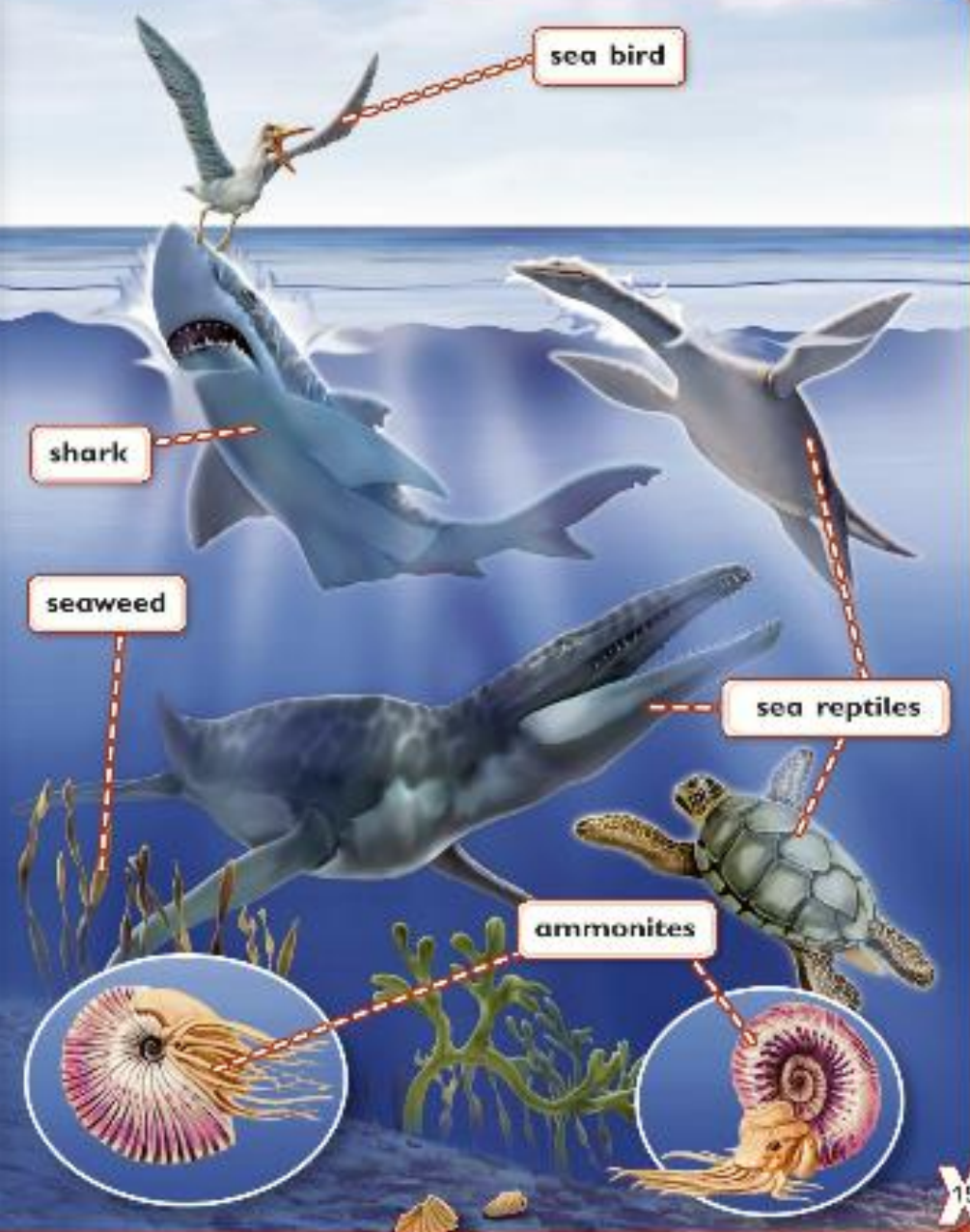
Fierce **prehistoric** sharks feed on fish and sea birds.

There are huge sea **reptiles**. They have flippers to help them swim as they hunt for fish.

Reptiles cannot breathe underwater. They must swim to the surface to fill their lungs with air.

Seaweed and other plants grow in the sea. There are small creatures called **ammonites**. They live inside a shell.

Get your diving gear on and come and take a closer look!

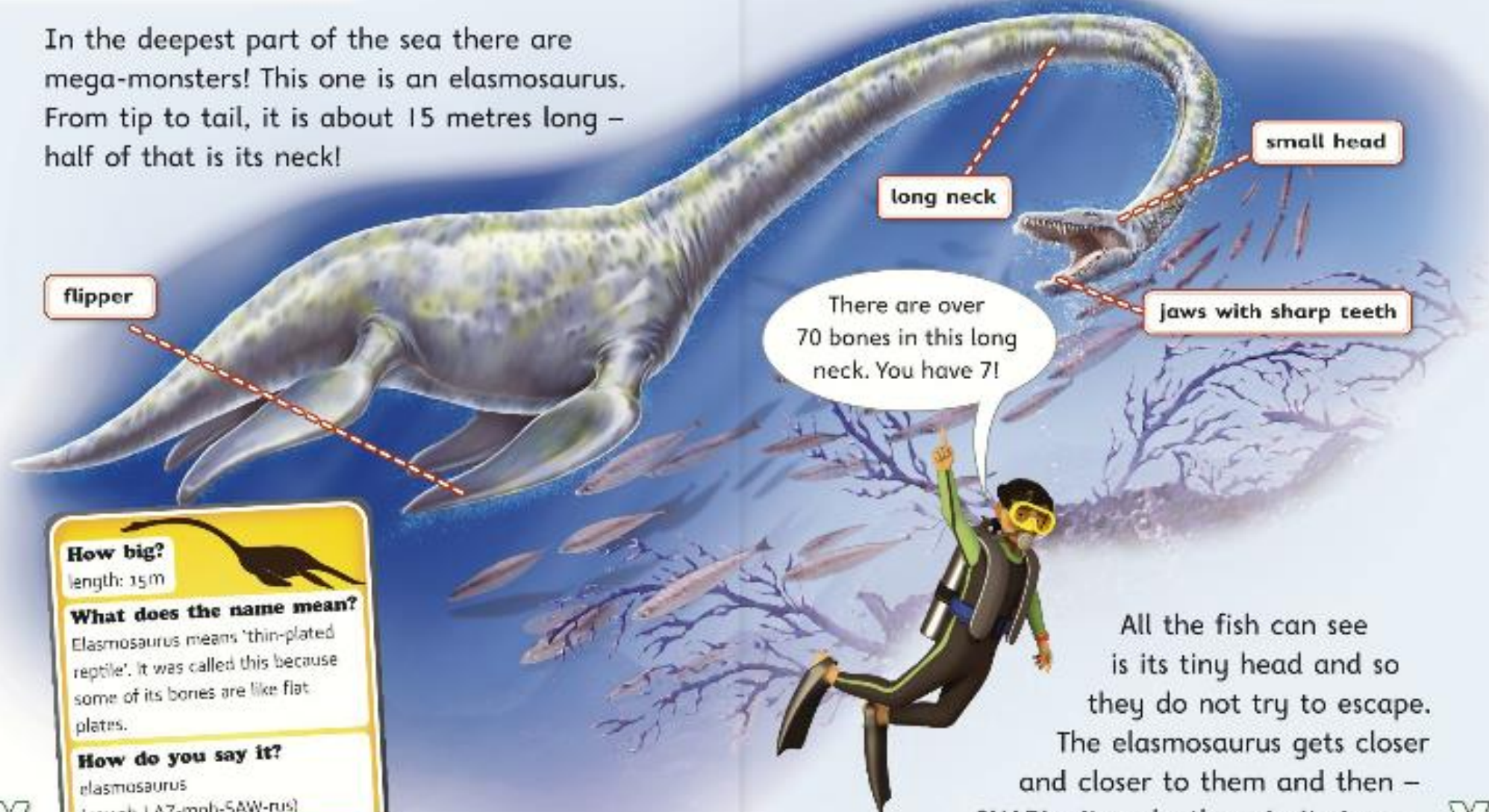




## In deep water

In the deepest part of the sea there are mega-monsters! This one is an elasmosaurus. From tip to tail, it is about 15 metres long – half of that is its neck!

It is quite dark under the water so fish cannot see its massive body.



### How big?

length: 15m

### What does the name mean?

Elasmosaurus means 'thin-plated reptile'. It was called this because some of its bones are like flat plates.

### How do you say it?

elasmosaurus

(say eh-LAZ-moh-SAW-rus)

All the fish can see is its tiny head and so they do not try to escape. The elasmosaurus gets closer and closer to them and then – **SNAP!** – it grabs them in its jaws.



## In the air

Flying is a great help to animals. They can escape from predators. They can also find food and safe places to rest.

huge wings covered with skin

There are huge flying reptiles called pteranodons. Their wings are covered with skin.

flying insect

There are moths, honeybees and other insects.

feathers

There are some birds. Their wings are covered with feathers.

Which animals today have wings made of skin?

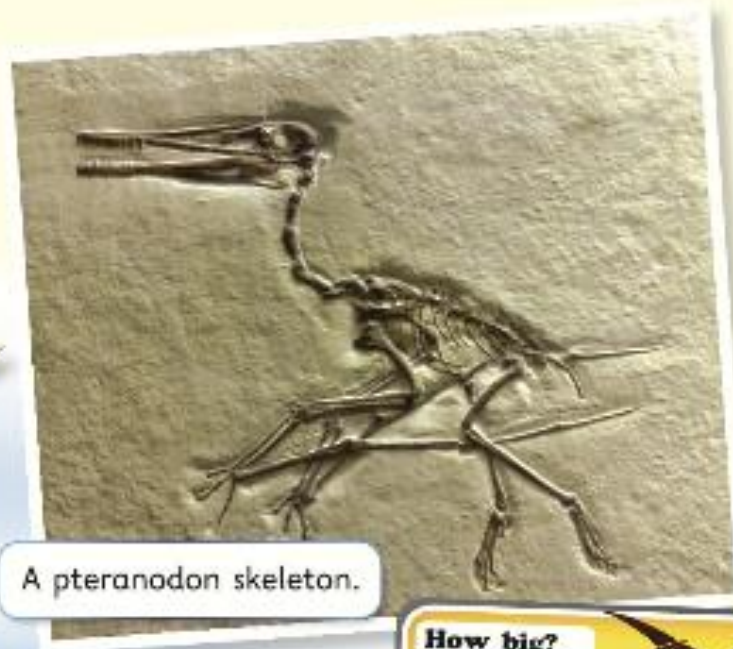
Bats!



## On the cliffs

Pteranodons leap off the cliffs and dive into the sea. They are hunting for food. They are bigger than any flying creature on earth today.

A pteranodon's bones are hollow and as thin as egg shells. This makes the animal very light. If it stands on the cliff top and spreads its wings, the wind lifts it up into the air.



A pteranodon skeleton.

### How big?

wingspan: 7 m



### What does the name mean?

Pteranodon means 'winged and toothless'.

### How do you say it?

pteranodon (say teh-RAN-oh-DON)

long beak with no teeth

crest

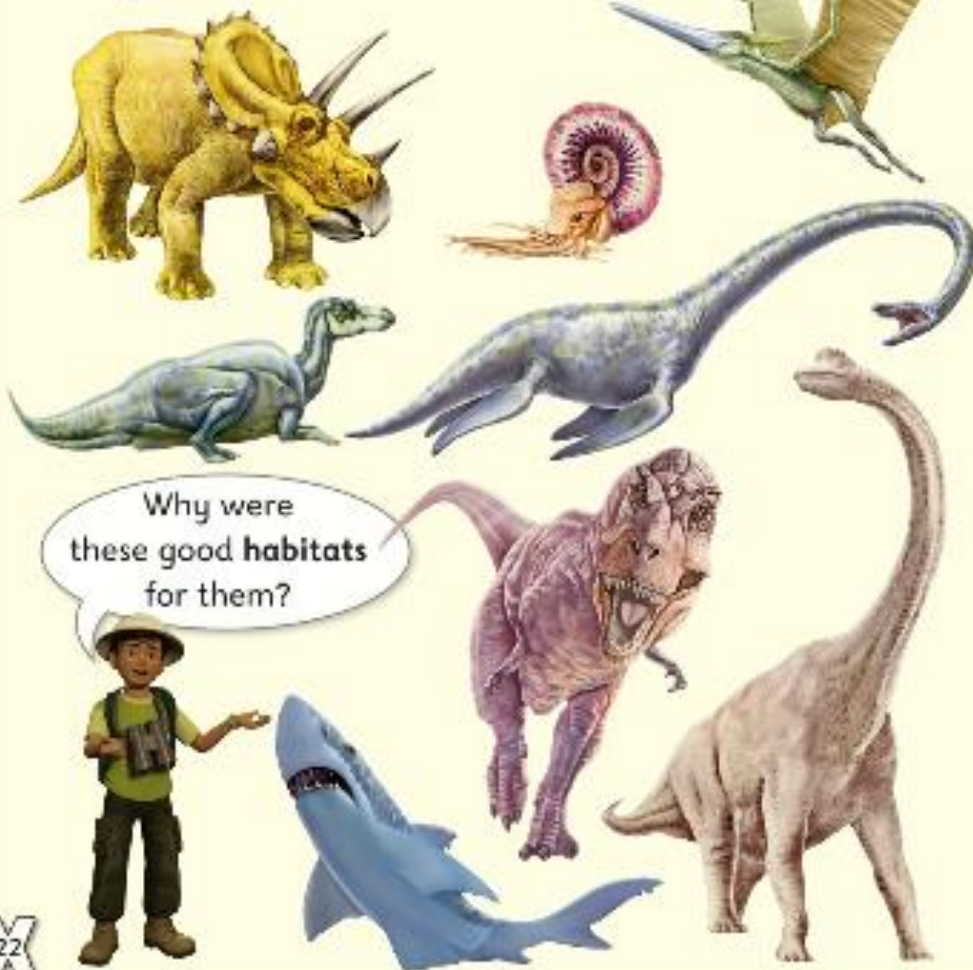
furry body

A pteranodon is bigger than a hang-glider!



## Who lived where?

Now your safari is over, can you remember where these animals lived? Was it on land, in the sea or in the air?



Ant shows us how big each animal would look if it was standing next to you!

## How big?

