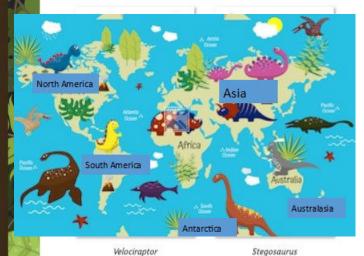
Dinosaur Planet

Living things

Animals are living things. Living things need food, water, air and shelter to survive.

Dinosaurs

Dinosaurs were once living things. They lived on Earth over 200 million years ago before becoming extinct.



Reptiles

Dinosaurs were reptiles. Reptiles lay eggs and are cold-blooded so they need to sit in the sunshine to get warm. Other reptiles include snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles and tortoises.

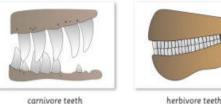
Dinosaur sizes

Dinosaurs were all different shapes and sizes. Some were huge, such as the Diplodocus, and others were tiny, such as the Compsognathus.

| | Name | Length | Height (at the hip) |
|------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|
| † - | Compsognathus | 1m | 25cm |
| 1 | Velociraptor | 2m | 50cm |
| 1- | Stegosaurus | 9m | 3m |
| 1 7 5 | Triceratops | 9m | 3m |
| 1 35 | Parasaurolophus | 11m | 3m |
| 1 3 | Tyrannosaurus | 12m | 4m |
| 1 700 | Apatosaurus | 21m | 5m |
| 1 75 35 | Diplodocus | 26m | 5m |

Dinosaur teeth

Dinosaurs like the Tyrannosaurus were carnivores. They had sharp, pointed teeth to cut and tear meat. Dinosaurs like the Diplodocus were herbivores. They had flat teeth to grind and chew plants.





herbivore teeth

Fossils

Fossils are found in rock. They are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. Palaeontologists are people who study fossils. Fossils can tell us about animals and plants that lived millions of years ago.





fossilised fern



fossilised dinosaur



fossilised shell

All living things (plants and animals) grow and change over time.





Animal groups

Animals can be sorted into six different groups. These are mammals, amphibians, birds, fish, reptiles and invertebrates.





Brown bears are mammals.

Frogs are amphibians.





Kingfishers are birds.

Clownfish are fish.



Tortoises are reptiles.



Snails are invertebrates.

Different animal groups have common body parts

Birds have wings

Fish have fins



Mary Anning

Mary Anning was a British palaeontologist, who was born in 1799. She made many important fossil discoveries.



In 1811, Mary found the fossilised skeleton of a dinosaur named an Ichthyosaurus and in 1823 she found a fossilised Plesiosaurus skeleton. Many of Mary's fossils are now on display in the Natural History Museum in London.



Extinction

Living things become extinct when there are no more of them alive. Dinosaurs became extinct around 65 million years ago. Other animals, like the dodo and the Western black rhino, are now extinct.



dodo



Western black rhino

Glossary

| 4 | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--|--|
| \mathbf{k} | carnivore | An animal that eats other animals. | |
| | dinosaur | Reptiles that lived a long time ago. | |
| | fossil | The remains or traces of a once living plant or animal that are preserved as rock. | |
| X | herbivore | An animal that eats plants. | |
| Ì | invertebrate | Animals, such as insects, without a backbone or bony skeleton. | |
| | omnivore | An animal that eats both plants and animals. | |
| | nalasantalasist | A nersen who studies fossile | |

palaeontologist A person who studies fossils.