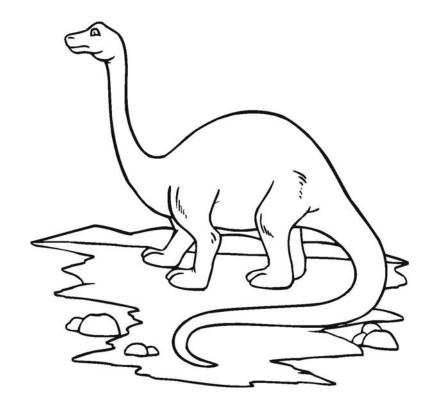
# Dinosaurs



A Dinosaur Unit

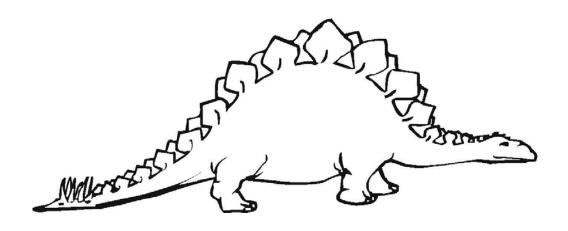
by E. M. Warren

#### Notes to the Teacher:

This Dinosaur Unit is intended for a Grade 2 or 3 class. It is complete with notes on six different dinosaurs and activities to go with each one. It includes comprehension work, vocabulary, antonyms, synonyms, and puzzles. The test at the end is based on what the students have learned throughout the unit.

Because students love to learn about dinosaurs, this unit is of high interest to them. Students could work on it individually, in small groups, or as a class. It is also appropriate for parents to use with their children at home.

F. M. Warren



Check this Web Site for more information on dinosaurs.

http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/dinosaurs/index.html

# <u>Dinosaurs</u>

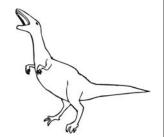
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Vocabulary

Seek-a-Word

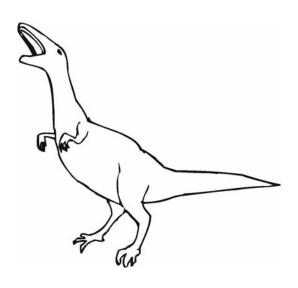


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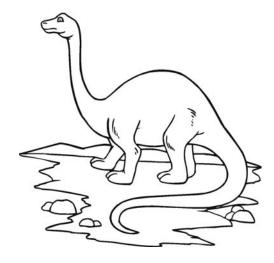
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#### What Were Dinosaurs?

#### Notes



Millions of years ago, before human beings were on the earth, there lived all kinds of animals called dinosaurs. These animals were cold-blooded reptiles. Every year, scientists called paleontologists, learn more and more about dinosaurs and what they were like.

There were many different kinds of dinosaurs. Some were huge, like the Brachiosaurus, and others, like the Saltopus, were tiny. Some were meat-eaters or carnivores, and some were herbivores; that is, they ate plants. Some dinosaurs walked on their two hind legs and others walked on all fours. Some moved very fast and others were slow-moving. Some had horns and others were like army tanks with plates covering their bodies. Some had smooth skin and others had thick, rough skin. As paleontologists find more bones and fossils, they discover more about the different kinds of dinosaurs.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for over 160 million years but became extinct about 65 million years ago. Scientists have different ideas as to why dinosaurs died out, but so far, no one knows for sure why it happened. Perhaps there are many reasons, and maybe one day, the mystery will be solved!

## Vocabulary

#### What Were Dinosaurs?

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

| millions | herbivores | carnivores | paleontologists |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| extinct  | reptiles   | mystery    | ideas           |

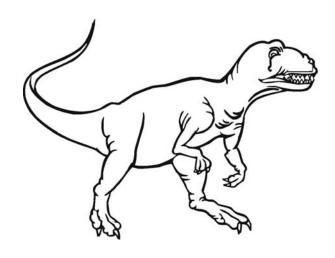
- 1. Dinosaurs lived \_\_\_\_\_\_ of years ago, long before people lived on the earth.
- 2. Scientists called \_\_\_\_\_ are learning more and more about dinosaurs all the time.
- 3. Cold-blooded animals are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The meat-eating dinosaurs are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Plant-eating dinosaurs are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Dinosaurs started dying off millions of years ago and finally became
- 7. No one knows for sure why dinosaurs became extinct but scientists have different \_\_\_\_\_ about why it happened.
- 8. It is still a \_\_\_\_\_ why dinosaurs became extinct.

## **Antonyms**

## What Were Dinosaurs?

Find a word in the notes about dinosaurs that is the opposite of the underlined word in each sentence and print it in the blank.

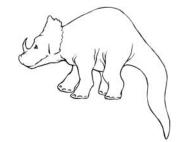
| 1. | Not all dinosaurs were the <u>same</u> ; there were many               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ,  | kinds.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Some dinosaurs were <u>huge</u> and others were                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Some dinosaurs walked on their back legs and others used both          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | their <u>front</u> and legs to move around.                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | The skin on some dinosaurs was smooth and others had                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | skin.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | There were both <u>fast</u> and moving dinosaurs.                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Some dinosaurs were <u>herbivores</u> and others were                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | ·  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | It becomes <u>less</u> of a mystery about dinosaurs as paleontologists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| di | scoverabout them.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Seek-a-Word

## What Were Dinosaurs?

Find the words in the box and circle them. The words go across and down only. The letters that are left will make up the Mystery Word.



| † | e | a | r | † | h | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| h | 0 | r | n | S | e | 0 | р |
| i | i | e | S | n | r | ı | ı |
| С | 0 | p | ı | e | Ь | V | a |
| k | S | t | 0 | × | i | e | n |
| S | k | i | w | t | V | d | t |
| m | i | 1 | ı | i | 0 | n | s |
| а | n | e | i | n | r | a | t |
| n | J | s | k | С | e | r | w |
| h | J | 9 | e | † | s | s | 0 |

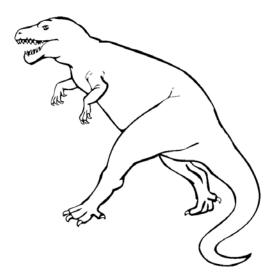
| millions | plants  | earth | reptiles | herbivores |
|----------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
| horns    | extinct | thick | slow     | skin       |
| solved   | huge    | like  | man      | two        |

Mystery Word: \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

## The Tyrannosaurus Rex

#### Notes

Height: 4.6-6 m Length: 12.4 m Weight: 4500 kg



The Tyrannosaurus Rex wasn't the largest of the meat-eating dinosaurs but it was probably one of the scariest! The name "Tyrannosaurus Rex" means "King of the Tyrant Lizards."

The Tyrannosaurus Rex walked on its powerful hind legs. Each foot had three toes pointing forward and one toe pointing backward. It is thought that this back toe, along with the strong tail, helped it to keep its balance.

The Tyrannosaurus Rex was a carnivore. Its jaws were up to 1.2 m long and were very strong. It had over 60 sharp teeth that were as long as 23 cm. It used its jaws and teeth to kill its prey. This killer dinosaur had two short arms each with two fingers at the end. These fingers were probably used as knives to carve or tear up its food.

Some paleontologists think the Tyrannosaurus Rex could run very fast for such a huge animal. Other animals were always on the lookout for it. If a Tyrannosaurus Rex were hungry, it would attack anything. And it was always hungry!

# Comprehension

# The Tyrannosaurus Rex

Complete the sentences.

| 1. The word "carnivore" means   |         |
|---|---------|
| 2. The name "Tyrannosaurus Rex" means   |         |
| 3. The two short arms had   |         |
| 4. The Tyrannosaurus Rex used its strong tail to                                  |         |
| 5. The Tyrannosaurus Rex probably used its strong jaws and teeth to               | _·<br>) |
|   |         |
| 6. The fingers on its short arms were used to                                     |         |
| 7. Paleontologists think that even though the Tyrannosaurus Rex was big, it could |         |
|   |         |
|   |         |

## **Synonyms**

5. head

6. tiny

## The Tyrannosaurus Rex

Find a word from the notes that means the same as the underlined word in each sentence and print it in the blank.

| 1.       | The Tyrannosaurus Rex wasn't the <u>biggest</u> of the carnivores.        |
|----------|---|
| 2.       | It walked on its strong hind legs.  |
| 3.       | This was <u>likely</u> one of the scariest of all the dinosaurs.          |
| 4.       | The fingers on its short arms were used to <u>cut</u> up food.            |
| Τ        | he Tyrannosaurus Rex could run fast for such an <u>enormous</u> dinosaur. |
| <u>A</u> | <u>ntonyms</u>  |
| Fil      | nd a word in the notes that means the opposite of the each word below.    |
| 1.       | forward   |
| 2.       | front   |
| 3.       | never   |
| 4.       | weak  |

## Crossword Puzzle

## The Tyrannosaurus Rex

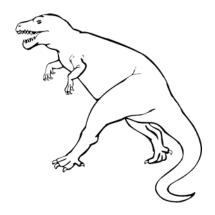
|   |   |    | 1 |   |   | 2 |   |
|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
|   | 3 |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 4 |    |   |   |   |   | 5 |
|   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |    |   |   | 6 |   |   |
| 7 |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |    |   | 8 |   |   |   |
|   | 9 |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   | 10 |   |   |   |   |   |

#### <u>Across</u>

- 4. meat-eater
- 7. back
- 9. not weak
- 10. enormous

#### <u>Down</u>

- 1. cut up
- 2. what we eat
- 3. most frightening
- 5. no longer living
- 6. big
- 8. not short



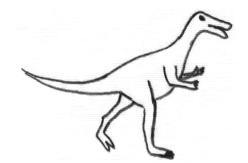
## The Saltopus

#### <u>Notes</u>

Height: 20 cm

Length: 70 cm

Weight: 1 kg



Compared to the huge Tyrannosaurus Rex, the Saltopus was a tiny dinosaur. It was about the size of a chicken. But it was much like the Tyrannosaurus in many other ways.

The Saltopus walked on its long, hind legs. The leg bones were hollow; this allowed it to run quite quickly. Like the Tyrannosaurus, it had short arms, but, instead of two fingers, it had five fingers on each hand. Its head was long and in its mouth were many small, sharp teeth.

The Saltopus was a carnivore. It ate small lizards and insects. Paleontologists think it might have been a scavenger, eating the carcasses or bodies of dead animals.

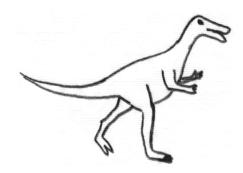
The name "Saltopus" means "leaping foot." It is believed this dinosaur could jump quite easily over rough ground.

## Recall

# The Saltopus

Read each sentence below. If it is true according to the notes, print Yes in the blank. If it is not true, print No.

| 1. The Saltopus was a huge dinosaur.                        |
|---|
| 2. The Saltopus was about 20 cm high.                       |
| 3. The Saltopus was like the Tyrannosaurus Rex in many ways |
| 4. The Saltopus had two fingers on each hand.               |
| 5. The Saltopus ate insects and plants.                     |
| 6. The Saltopus could run fast and jump over rough ground   |
| easily.   |
| 7. The Saltopus may have been a scavenger.                  |
| 8. The Saltopus had short hind legs.                        |
| 9. The Saltopus weighed 70 kg.                              |



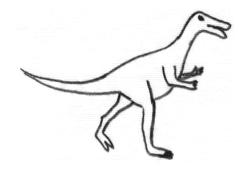
## Vocabulary

## The Saltopus

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

| lizards | quickly | carnivore | chicken |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| mouth   | hollow  | scavenger | leap    |

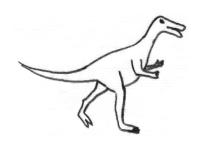
- 1. The Saltopus was about the size of a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The bones in the hind legs were \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The Saltopus was a \_\_\_\_\_ and ate small and insects.
- 4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a creature that eats the bodies of animals that were killed by others.
- 5. The Saltopus had many small, sharp teeth in its \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The Saltopus could easily \_\_\_\_\_ over rough ground.
- 7. The Saltopus could run \_\_\_\_\_.



## Seek-a-Word

## The Saltopus

Find the words in the box and circle them. They go across and down only. The letters that are left will make up the Mystery Words.



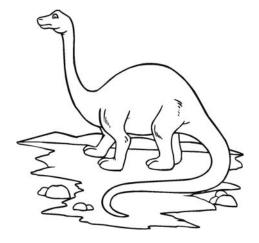
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| ı | n | Ŋ | e | a | + | i | n | 9 | e |
| s | s | C | a | ı | Ь | 0 | n | e | 1 |
| h | e | a | d | t | e | e | t | h | i |
| а | С | V | þ | o | а | r | m | i | z |
| r | t | e | i | р | n | g | α | n | a |
| þ | s | n | j | u | m | þ | n | d | r |
| h | u | g | e | s | а | f | У | 0 | d |
| 0 | С | e | f | i | n | 9 | e | r | s |
| t | h | r | С | h | i | С | k | e | n |

| dinosaur | saltopus | chicken | teeth | scavenger |
|----------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|
| fingers  | lizards  | jump    | hind  | head      |
| insects  | sharp    | eating  | many  | bone      |
| arm      | huae     | such    | run   | man       |

| Mystery V | Nords: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|-----------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

## The Apatosaurus

#### Notes



Height: 4.6 m Length: 21 m

Weight: 27000 kg

The Apatosaurus was a huge dinosaur with a long neck and tail, short legs, a small head, and the brain about the size of a baseball! It had thick, heavy legs, the front ones being smaller than the back ones. And it was a slow moving dinosaur. The nostrils were on the top of its head; paleontologists have not yet figured out why.

The Apatosaurus was a plant-eater, or herbivore. It probably stayed near swampy areas where there were lots of soft plants to eat. It may have also used the water for protection from the meat-eaters. With its long neck, it could go deep into the water and stay safe from its enemies. However, it would go to land to lay its eggs.

It is thought that the Apatosaurus travelled in herds. When they ran out of food in one area, they would move on to a new place where there was more food.

The Apatosaurus is also called the "Thunder Lizard." It must have sounded like thunder when it walked! The old name for the Apatosaurus is the Brontosaurus.

#### Comprehension

Complete the sentences.

#### The Apatosaurus

1. The Apatosaurus may not have been a very smart dinosaur because 2. The Apatosaurus was a slow-moving dinosaur because 3. The Apatosaurus likely stayed close to swampy areas because 4. The Apatosaurus was known as the "Thunder Lizard" because 5. The Apatosaurus travelled to new areas because \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is one possible reason why the Apatosaurus had its nostrils on the top of its head?

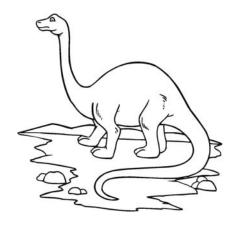
## Vocabulary

#### The Apatosaurus

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

heavy baseball herbivore herds enemies thunder nostrils Brontosaurus

- 1. The Apatosaurus brain was about as big as a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. It had a small head with its \_\_\_\_\_ at the top.
- 3. The Apatosaurus could move into deep water to protect itself from its
- 4. This dinosaur probably travelled in \_\_\_\_\_ when it was in search of an area with more food.
- 5. The Apatosaurus sounded like \_\_\_\_\_ when it walked.
- 6. Its legs were thick and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The Apatosaurus was an \_\_\_\_\_ and ate soft plants.
- 8. The Apatosaurus was once called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.



## **Antonyms**

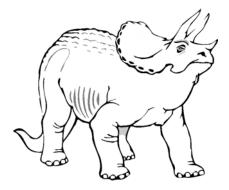
## The Apatosaurus

From the notes about the Apatosaurus, find a word that is the opposite of the underlined word in each sentence and print it in the blank.

| <ol> <li>The Saltopus was a <u>tiny</u> dinosaur compared to the</li> </ol> |
|---|
| Apatosaurus.  |
| 2. Sometimes it was <u>dangerous</u> for the Apatosaurus to stay on land so |
| it would move into the swamps to be   |
| 3. The legs of the Saltopus were <u>light</u> , but the Apatosaurus had     |
| legs.   |
| 4. The Apatosaurus were <u>plant-eaters</u> and had to watch out for the    |
| ·   |
| 5. The <u>back</u> legs of the Apatosaurus were bigger than the             |
| legs.   |
| 6. The Apatosaurus had a <u>long</u> neck and tail, but its legs were quite |
| ·   |
| 7. The Tyrannosaurus Rex could run quite <u>fast</u> but the Apatosaurus    |
| moved because of its huge size.   |
|   |

## The Triceratops

#### Notes



Length: 9 m Height: 3 m

Weight: 5-10 000 kg

The Triceratops was a fairly slow-moving land animal. It looked somewhat like the rhinoceros we see today. It had a heavy body with a short, pointed tail. It walked on its four thick, heavy legs. Its head measured about 3 metres long.

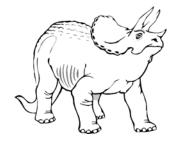
The Triceratops had three horns, one above each eye and a smaller one on its nose. Its mouth was shaped like the beak of a parrot and had many teeth. It also had teeth in its cheeks. The jaws of the Triceratops were about 3 metres long and were very powerful. At the back of the skull, the Triceratops had a plate of bones called a frill. This probably served as protection against its enemies.

The Triceratops was a plant-eater or herbivore. It could tear off tough plants with the teeth in the beak and then chew them with the cheek teeth

Paleontologists are quite certain that the Triceratops lived in herds. Bone beds have been discovered where the bones of many Triceratops have been found. They also think that the adult Triceratops took care of the eggs before they hatched. They also think this dinosaur charged its enemies when they threatened to attack, just like the rhinoceros.

## Comprehension

Answer the questions below.



# The Triceratops

| What did the mouth of the Triceratops look like?               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. What was the frill of the Triceratops made of?              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. What did paleontologists find that made them think that the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Triceratops lived in herds?                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Where were the horns on the Triceratops?                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. What was the frill probably used for?                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Vocabulary

#### The Triceratops

Use the words from the box in the blanks in the sentences.

| protect | rhinoceros | discovered | charged |
|---------|------------|------------|---------|
| parrot  | cheeks     | heavy      | frill   |

- 1. The Triceratops looked like a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. It had a plate of bones at the back of its head called a

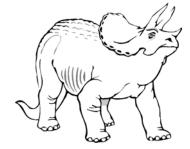
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- 3. The Triceratops had a beak like a \_\_\_\_\_ with many teeth along the edges.
- 4. The Triceratops probably \_\_\_\_\_ at its enemies if they threatened to attack.
- 5. The legs of the Triceratops were thick and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The frill probably helped to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Triceratops from its enemies.
- 7. The Triceratops had teeth in its \_\_\_\_\_ that it used to chew its food.
- 8. Paleontologists \_\_\_\_\_\_ bone beds which make them think this dinosaur lived in herds.

## Seek-a-Word

## The Triceratops

Circle the words in the box. They go across and down. The letters that are left make up the Mystery Word.



| h | 1 | a | n | d | h | e | a | d | α |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| e | n | e | m | i | e | s | e | α | † |
| r | r | t | h | s | r | 0 | f | f | † |
| Ь | i | h | n | С | d | 0 | 0 | f | α |
| i | d | i | n | o | s | a | u | r | С |
| V | j | С | С | v | e | r | n | i | k |
| 0 | а | k | Ь | e | d | h | d | ı | С |
| r | w | p | a | r | r | 0 | t | ı | α |
| e | С | h | e | e | k | r | 0 | s | r |
| Ь | e | α | k | d | s | n | 0 | s | e |

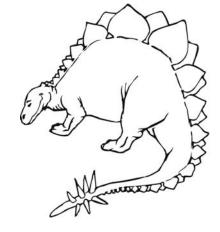
| discovered | dinosaur | frills | cheek  | parrot |
|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| herds      | off      | horn   | thick  | found  |
| herbivore  | beak     | nose   | attack | care   |
| land       | head     | bed    | eat    | jaw    |
| enemies    |          |        |        | ·      |

Mystery Word: \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

## The Stegosaurus

#### Notes

Height: 2.75 m Length: 8-9 m Weight: 2000 kg



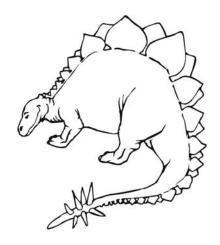
The Stegosaurus was a slow-moving herbivore. It walked on all four legs. Its front legs were half as long as the back legs. This kept the head quite close to the ground. The Stegosaurus had two rows of plates beginning at the neck and moving down the back to the tail. Scientists think these plates may have been used to control the temperature of the body because the Stegosaurus could raise or flatten them. The tail also had long spikes at the end. One kind of Stegosaurus had four spikes and another kind had eight. These plates and spikes probably helped to protect it from its enemies.

The head of the Stegosaurus was long and narrow, and small compared to the rest of its body. Like the Triceratops, it had a beak without teeth. It chewed its food using the cheek teeth. Paleontologists think that the Stegosaurus could only eat plants as high as one metre because it couldn't stand on its hind legs to eat taller plants. They also think the Stegosaurus was one of the least intelligent of the dinosaurs because its brain was the size of a golf ball!

Scientists are not sure, but they think the Stegosaurus might have lived in herds.

Read the sentence. If it is true according to the information in the notes, print Yes in the blank. If it is not true, print No.

| 1. The front legs of the Stegosaurus were shorter than the hind  |
|--|
| legs.  |
| 2. The Stegosaurus could climb up trees to eat the higher leaves |
| 3. The Stegosaurus was one of the smarter dinosaurs.             |
| 4. The beak of the Stegosaurus was toothless.                    |
| 5. The spikes on the tail of the Stegosaurus were probably used  |
| for protection.  |
| 6. The Stegosaurus may have lived in herds.                      |
| 7. The Stegosaurus was a carnivore.                              |
| 8. The Stegosaurus used its cheek teeth to chew up its food.     |
| 9. The Stegosaurus was a slow moving dinosaur.                   |



## Vocabulary

#### The Stegosaurus

Use the word in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

cheek temperature spikes herbivore enemies plates half intelligent

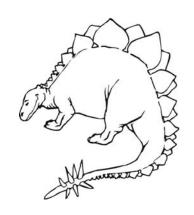
- The Stegosaurus had a small brain, so paleontologists think it was not very \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. It had two rows of \_\_\_\_\_ running down its back.
- 3. The Stegosaurus had long \_\_\_\_\_ on its tail.
- 4. The Stegosaurus used its \_\_\_\_\_\_ teeth to chew plants.
- 5. The Stegosaurus ate plants so it was an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The spikes on the tail were used as protection against its

\_\_\_\_·

- 7. The front legs were \_\_\_\_\_ the length of the hind legs.
- 8. This dinosaur could raise or flatten the plates on its back to control the body

# The Stegosaurus

## Crossword Puzzle



| 1 |   | 2 | 3 |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 4 |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| 5 |   |   |   | 6 |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   | 7 | 8 |   |
| 9 |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |

#### **Across**

- 1. types
- 4. what we think with
- 5. to keep safe
- 9. Stegosaurus had these in its cheeks

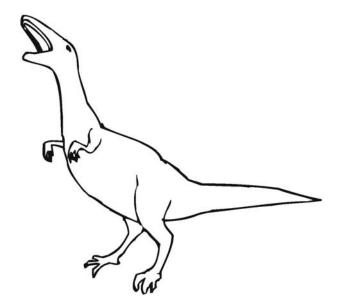
#### Down

- 2. not wide
- 3. like long nails
- 5. Stegosaurus ate these
- 6. Stegosaurus swung this
- 7. group of animals together
- 8. we use teeth to \_\_\_\_\_

## The Velociraptor

#### **Notes**

Length: 2 m Height: 1 m



Unlike the huge Tyrannosaurus Rex, the Velociraptor was a small dinosaur but it was vicious! The name "Velociraptor" means "Speedy Thief." This raptor ran on its hind legs and could run very fast. In fact, it was probably one of the fastest dinosaurs. It had long, thin hind legs with four toes on each foot. Its arms were short and had three sharp claws on each hand. Its tail was used to help it balance itself and to turn quickly and easily.

The Velociraptor was a carnivore. It had a large brain which made it one of the more intelligent dinosaurs. That, along with its speed and agility, probably made it one of the most vicious dinosaurs. Evidence has shown that it would try to kill any dinosaur, regardless of its size.

Paleontologists think the Velociraptor may have hunted in packs.

## Vocabulary

#### The Velociraptor

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

| carnivore   | vicious | claws    | packs  |
|-------------|---------|----------|--------|
| intelligent | balance | evidence | height |

- 1. The Velociraptor had three \_\_\_\_\_ on each hand.
- 2. The Velociraptor was a \_\_\_\_\_ and killed other dinosaurs for food.
- 3. Scientists think the Velociraptor was \_\_\_\_\_\_ because it had a large brain.
- 4. The Velociraptor may have hunted in \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. The Velociraptor was a \_\_\_\_\_ hunter and would attack just about anything.
- 6. The tail helped this dinosaur to \_\_\_\_\_ itself.
- 7. The Velociraptor was about one metre in \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. Scientists have found \_\_\_\_\_ that the Velociraptor would attack dinosaurs much larger than itself.

## **Antonyms**

# The Velociraptor

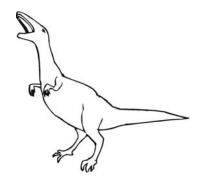
Think of a word that is the opposite of the underlined word in each sentence and fill in the blank.

| 1. | The Velociraptor was an intelligent dinosaur because its brain was          |
|----|---|
|    | , not <u>small</u> like the Apatosaurus.                                    |
| 2. | It wasn't <u>hard</u> for the Velociraptor to balance itself; its tail made |
|    | it  |
| 3. | The hind legs of the Velociraptor were long compared to its                 |
|    | arms.   |
| 4. | The Velociraptor was a dinosaur, unlike the                                 |
|    | gentle plant eaters.  |
| 5. | Many dinosaurs hunted alone but the Velociraptor hunted                     |
|    | in packs.   |
| 6. | The Velociraptor was a tiny carnivore compared to the                       |
|    | Tyrannosaurus Rex.  |
| 7. | The hind legs of the Velociraptor were thin compared to the                 |
|    | legs of the Triceratops.  |

## Seek-a-Word

## The Velociraptor

Circle the words in the box below. They go across and down. The letters that are left make up the Mystery Words.



| r | a | þ | † | 0 | r | u | n | e |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| s | s | þ | a | 9 | i | 1 | e | ٧ |
| h | e | h | i | n | d | V | e | i |
| a | t | e | 1 | f | d | i | h | d |
| r | Ь | a | ı | a | n | С | e | e |
| p | k | s | ı | s | У | i | i | n |
| a | i | i | α | t | t | 0 | g | С |
| r | ı | ı | r | e | h | u | h | e |
| m | ı | у | g | s | i | S | t | e |
| S | i | z | e | t | 0 | e | S | f |

| balance | vicious | fastest | easily | raptor   |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| toes    | tail    | height  | sharp  | evidence |
| size    | arms    | kill    | hind   | run      |
|         | agile   | large   | ate    |          |

Mystery Words: \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

#### What Happened to the Dinosaurs?

#### **Notes**

Theories are ideas that try to explain why something happened. Scientists have many theories about why dinosaurs became extinct.

One theory is that a huge asteroid measuring 6-15 km across crashed into the Earth causing many changes to the Earth's atmosphere. Clouds of dust spread throughout the atmosphere blocking out the sunlight for months. This caused the Earth's temperature to drop. Plants and small animals were unable to adapt to these changes and began to die out. The herbivores began having a hard time finding enough plants to eat. They began to starve and gradually died out. As a result, the carnivores were unable to find enough food and began to eat each other. Eventually, the dinosaur population became extinct.

Another theory is that more and more volcanoes on the Earth began erupting. The ash and gases from these volcanoes caused the climate on the Earth to cool. Again, because plants and small animals couldn't adapt, herbivores and then carnivores starved to death.

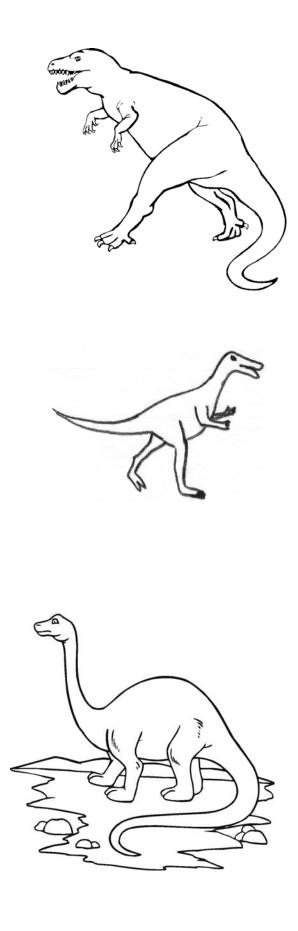
Some scientists think that the Earth's orbit began to change causing the temperature to cool. Because plants were not able to grow, the dinosaurs could not find enough food and became extinct.

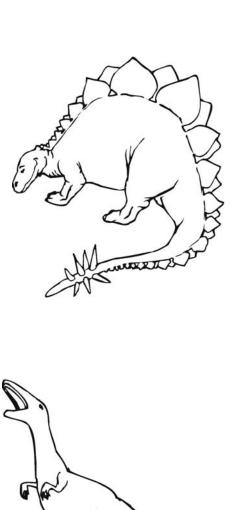
Another theory is that disease spread throughout the dinosaur population resulting in the extinction of dinosaurs.

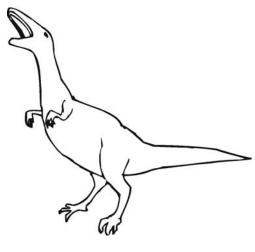
Some scientists think that the mammals are all the dinosaur eggs and there were no young ones to take the place of the old dinosaurs.

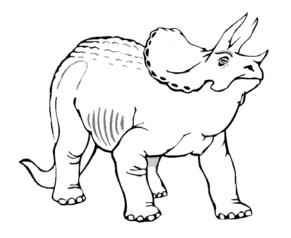
Still another theory is that the herbivores used up the plant supply. As their numbers decreased, so did the carnivores, for their food supply was gone as well.

Whatever the cause, we know the result...dinosaurs do not exist today. Unlike the dinosaur, the mystery lives on!









#### Vocabulary

#### What Happened to the Dinosaurs?

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

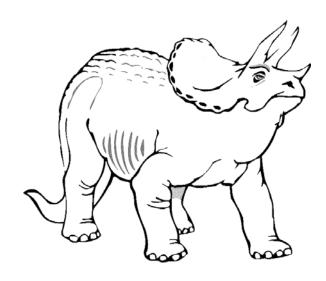
climate atmosphere theories extinct asteroid volcanoes adapt disease

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are ideas that explain why something may have happened. 2. Some scientists think that an \_\_\_\_\_ crashed into the Earth spreading dust into the atmosphere. 3. The dust spread throughout the \_\_\_\_\_ and blocked out the sunlight. 4. Some scientists think that more \_\_\_\_\_ began erupting spreading ash and gases into the atmosphere. 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ on the Earth began to get colder. 6. Dinosaurs were unable to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to all the changes. 7. Some scientists think that dinosaurs got sick with \_\_\_\_\_ and they died. 8. Whatever happened, dinosaurs are now \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sequence What Happened to the Dinosaurs?

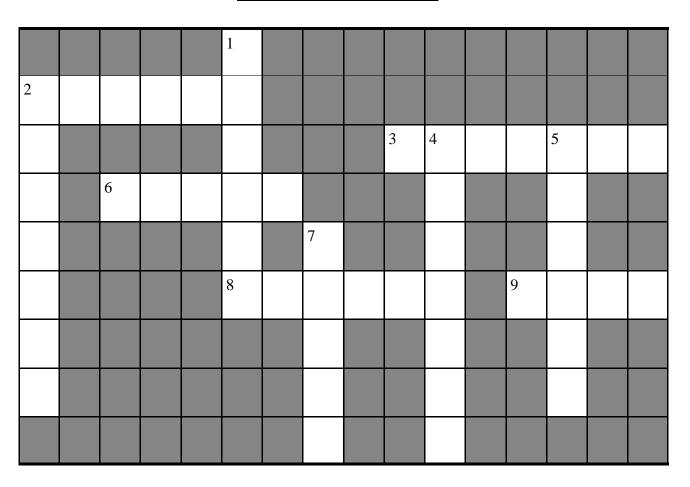
One theory that scientists have for the extinction of the dinosaurs is the asteroid theory. Number the sentences below according to they way the events would have happened.

| The carnivores starved because their food supply was gone.                   |
|--|
| The temperature on the Earth dropped.  |
| A huge asteroid hit the Earth.   |
| The dinosaurs became extinct.  |
| Dust filled the atmosphere and blocked the sun for months.                   |
| The herbivores starved because there were not enough plants for them to eat. |
| Plants and small animals could not adapt to the changes in the               |



## What Happened to the Dinosaurs?

# Crossword Puzzle



#### Across

- 2. warm blooded animals
- 3. adjust to
- 6. not old
- 8. die of hunger
- 9. not warm

#### Down

- 1. food for herbivores
- 2. something not known
- 4. sickness
- 5. an idea
- 7. our planet

## Seek-a-Word What Happened to the Dinosaurs?

The words in the box go across and down. Find them and circle them. The letters that are left make up the Mystery Word.

| e | V | 0 | 1 | С | a | n | o | e | s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| m | a | s | + | e | r | 0 | i | Ъ | + |
| а | w | С | × | e | С | 0 | 0 | ı | α |
| m | e | 1 | † | g | s | i | d | n | r |
| m | a | i | m | g | u | С | i | t | V |
| а | t | m | 0 | S | p | h | e | r | e |
| ı | h | a | n | i | p | S | i | С | k |
| S | e | t | † | р | ı | a | n | † | s |
| 0 | r | e | h | n | У | 0 | u | n | g |
| s | u | n | s | h | i | n | e | s | t |

| atmosphere | climate | starve | asteroid | sunshine  |
|------------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|
| months     | mammals | plants | supply   | volcanoes |
| young      | eggs    | sick   | weather  | cool      |
|            | die     |        | nest     |           |

Mystery Word: \_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

| Name |  |
|------|--|
|      |  |

## Dinosaurs Unit Test

## A. Vocabulary

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

| asteroid | extinct | paleontologists | scavengers |
|----------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| theories | disease | herbivores      | carnivores |

| 1. Scientists called                        | study bones and fossils   |
|---|---------------------------|
| to learn more about dinosaurs.              |                           |
| 2. Meat-eating dinosaurs are called         | ·                         |
| 3. Dinosaurs became                         | many years ago.           |
| 4. Animals that eat the bodies of dead anir | nals they find are called |
| <del>.</del>                                |                           |
| 5. Plant-eating dinosaurs are called        | ·                         |
| 6. Scientists have many                     | about why dinosaurs       |
| became extinct.                             |                           |
| 7. Some scientists think a huge             | crashed into the          |
| earth.                                      |                           |
| 8. There is a theory that                   | _ spread among the        |
| dinosaurs causing them to become sick ar    | nd die.                   |

## **B.** Comprehension

Read each sentence. Decide which dinosaur it is talking about and put the number of that dinosaur in the blank.

Tyrannosaurus Rex
 Triceratops

| 2. Saltopus  | 5. Stegosaurus                |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 3. Apatosaurus                                     | 6. Velociraptor               |  |  |  |
|  |                               |  |  |  |
| <br>This dinosaur was the size of a ch             | icken.                        |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur was the "King of the                 | e Tyrant Lizards."            |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur's name means "Spee                   | dy Thief."                    |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur was a huge herbivor                  | e.                            |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur's brain was the size of a golf ball. |                               |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur had three toes poin back.            | ting forward and one pointing |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur had a frill at the ba                | ck of its head.               |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur ate small lizards and                | d insects.                    |  |  |  |
| <br>This dinosaur had plates on its ba             | ck.                           |  |  |  |
| <br>This dinosaur was the "Thunder L               | izard."                       |  |  |  |
| <br>This dinosaur was a small, vicious             | carnivore.                    |  |  |  |
| This dinosaur was a bit like the rh                | ninoceros                     |  |  |  |

## C. Word Meaning

Print each word from the box in the blank beside its meaning.

|   | intelligent        | enormous         | nera<br>mystery | reptile<br>nostrils | powerful |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | . a cold-blooded   | animal           |                 |                     |          |
| 2 | 2. very large, hug | је               |                 |                     |          |
| 3 | 3. able to move e  | asily            |                 |                     |          |
| 4 | 1. very smart      |                  |                 |                     |          |
| 5 | 5. something unk   | nown             |                 |                     |          |
| 6 | 5. a group of anir | mals living toge | ether           |                     |          |
| 7 | 7. nose holes      |                  |                 |                     |          |
| 8 | 3. very strong     |                  |                 |                     |          |
| 9 | 9. found out       |                  |                 |                     |          |
| 1 | .O. proof about s  | something        |                 |                     |          |

enormous hard rentile gaile

#### D. Antonyms

Read each sentence. Find a word in the box that is the opposite of the underlined word and print it in the blank.

| hind | heavy | sharp | huge | slowest |
|------|-------|-------|------|---------|
|      | ,     |       | 9    |         |

There were all kinds of dinosaurs; some were tiny and some were 2. The herbivores had teeth that were flat and dull, but the carnivores had \_\_\_\_\_\_ teeth. 3. Some dinosaurs had legs that were light while others had legs that were thick and \_\_\_\_\_\_. 4. The front legs of some dinosaurs were half the length of their \_\_\_\_\_legs. 5. The Velociraptor was one of the fastest dinosaurs and the Apatosaurus was likely one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_. E. What do you think? What is your favourite dinosaur? Why do you like this dinosaur?

#### **Answer Key**

## **Dinosaurs**

Page 2: Vocabulary: 1. millions 5. herbivores

2. paleontologists
3. reptiles
4. carnivores
6. extinct
7. ideas
8. mystery

Page 3: Antonyms: 1. different 5. slow

2. tiny 6. carnivores

3. hind 7. more

4. rough

Page 4: Seek-a-Word: Mystery Word: DINOSAUR

Page 6: Comprehension: 1. meat-eater

2. King of the Tyrant Lizards

3. two fingers at the end

4. balance itself

5. kill its prey

6. carve up its food

7. run fast

Page 7: Synonyms: 1. largest 4. carve

2. powerful 5. huge

3. probably

Antonyms: 1. backward 4. strong

2. hind3. always5. tail6. huge

Page 8: Crossword Puzzle: Across Down

4. carnivore
7. hind
9. strong
10. huge
11. carved
22. food
33. scariest
54. extinct

6. large 8. long Page 10: Recall: 1. No 6. Yes
2. Yes 7. Yes
3. Yes 8. No
4. No 9. No
5. No

Page 11: Vocabulary: 1. chicken 5. mouth
2. hollow 6. leap
3. carnivore, lizards 7. quickly
4. scavenger

Page 12: Seek-a-Word: Mystery Words: LEAPING FOOT

Page 14: Comprehension:

1. it had a very small brain

2. it was so big

3. the swamps provided it with food and protection

4. it sounded like thunder when it walked

5. it needed to find more food

6. answers will vary

Page 15: Vocabulary: 1. baseball 5. thunder
2. nostrils 6. heavy
3. enemies 7. herbivore
4. herds 8. Brontosaurus

Page 16: Antonyms: 1. huge 5. front
2. safe 6. short
3. heavy 7. slow

4. meat-eaters

Page 18: Comprehension:

1. the beak of a parrot

2. bone

3. bone beds

4. one above each eye and one on its nose

| Page 19: Vocabulary | 2. frill<br>3. parro<br>4. charg  | †  | 5. heavy<br>6. protect<br>7. cheeks<br>8. discovered                                     |  |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Page 20: Seek-a-W   | ord: Mystery  | · Word:                                    | RHINOCEROS   |  |
| Page 22: Recall:    | <ol> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ol> | 6. Yes<br>7. No<br>8. Yes<br>9. Yes        |  |  |
| Page 23: Vocabulary | y: 1. intelli<br>2. plate:<br>3. spike:<br>4. cheek                       | 5<br>5                                     | <ul><li>5. herbivore</li><li>6. enemies</li><li>7. half</li><li>8. temperature</li></ul> |  |
| Page 24: Crossword  | 1. k<br>4. l<br>5. <sub>l</sub>   | ross<br>kinds<br>orain<br>orotect<br>teeth | Down 2. narrow 3. spikes 5. plants 6. tail 7. herd 8. chew                               |  |
| Page 26: Vocabulary | y: 1. claws<br>2. carniv<br>3. intelli<br>4. packs                        | igent                                      | <ul><li>5. vicious</li><li>6. balance</li><li>7. height</li><li>8. evidence</li></ul>    |  |
| Page 27: Antonyms:  | 1. large<br>2. easy<br>3. short<br>4. viciou                              | 6. h<br>7. tl                              | •  |  |

Page 28: Seek-a-Word: Mystery Words: SPEEDY THIEF

Page 31: Vocabulary: 1. Theories 5. climate 2. asteroid 6. adapt

3. atmosphere 7. disease

4. volcanoes 8. extinct

Page 32: Sequence: 6, 3, 1, 7, 2, 5, 4

Page 33: Crossword Puzzle: Across Down

mammal
 adapt
 young
 starve
 disease
 theory
 cool
 plants
 mystery
 disease
 theory
 earth

Page 34: Seek-a-Word: Mystery Word: EXTINCTION

Test:

Page 35: Vocabulary: 1. paleontologists 5. herbivores

2. carnivores3. extinct4. scavengers6. theories7. asteroid8. disease

Page 36: Comprehension: 2, 1, 6, 3, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 4

Page 37: Word Meaning: 1. reptile 6. herd

2. enormous3. agile8. powerful

4. intelligent5. mystery9. discovered10. evidence

Page 38: Antonyms: 1. huge 4. hind

2. sharp 5. slowest

3. heavy

What do you think? Answers will vary.