

Queen Victoria Museum DETECTIVE SERIES



This self-guided sheet is intended to be used in small groups with adult assistance.

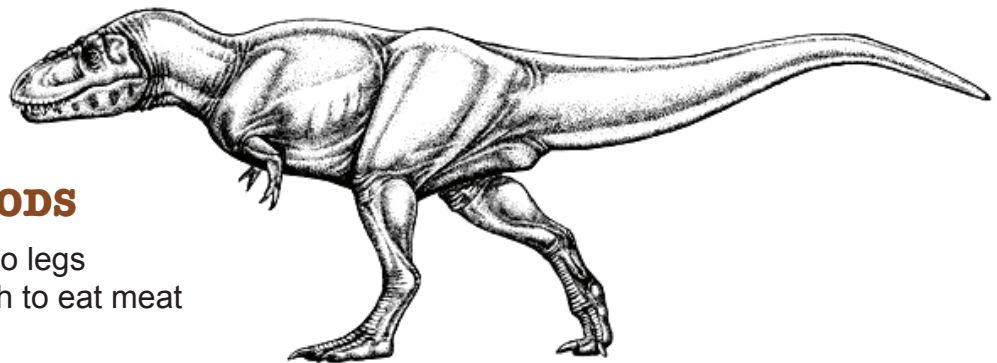
Dinosaur Investigation

Dinosaur illustrations by Heather McInnis

There are three main groups of dinosaurs

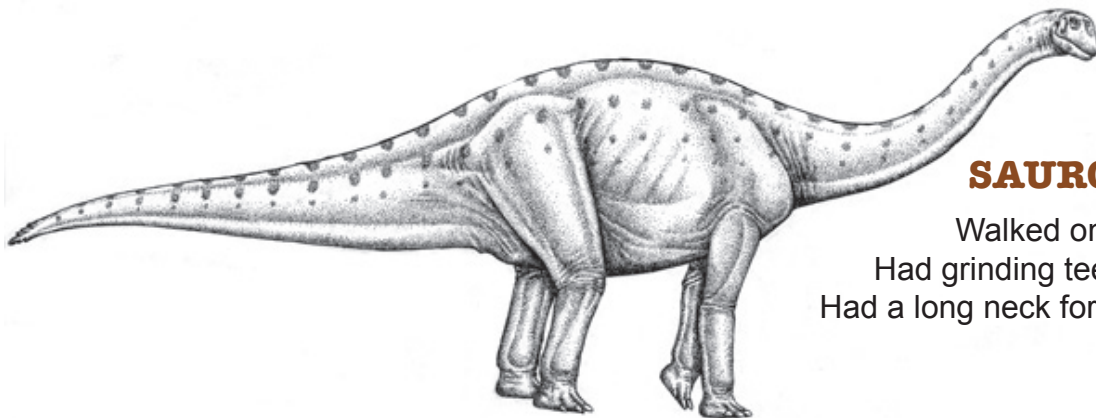
THEROPODS

Walked on two legs
Most had sharp teeth to eat meat



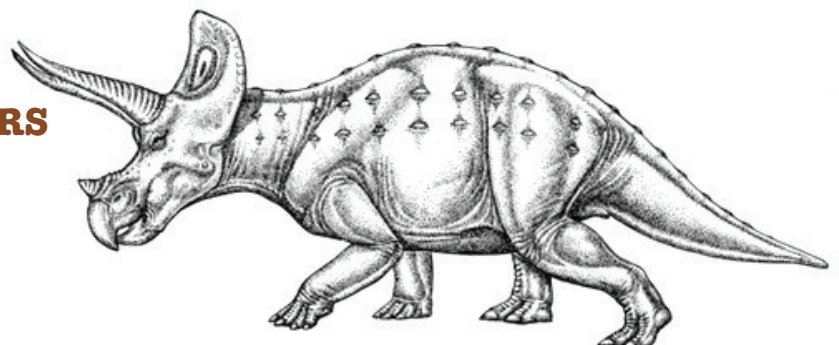
SAUROPODS

Walked on four legs
Had grinding teeth to eat plants
Had a long neck for reaching tall plants



ORNITHISCHIAN DINOSAURS

Had grinding teeth to eat plants
Many had body armour to defend themselves against other dinosaurs



FEATURE FINDER



Teeth

CARNIVORES

Eat meat
Have sharp teeth to tear
and rip meat

HERBIVORES

Eat plants
Have flat grinding teeth
to chew plants

FIND

two (2) dinosaurs with meat-eating teeth (carnivores)
and write their names here

FIND

two (2) dinosaurs with plant-eating teeth (herbivores)
and write their names here

Some dinosaurs walked on two legs, and some walked on four.

Some dinosaurs that walked on two legs had sharp claws on their shorter front limbs for catching prey (animals to eat).

FIND

two (2) dinosaurs who walked on two legs (theropods and some ornithischian dinosaurs) and write their names here

FIND

two (2) dinosaurs who walked on four legs (sauropods and some ornithischian dinosaurs) and write their names here



Legs



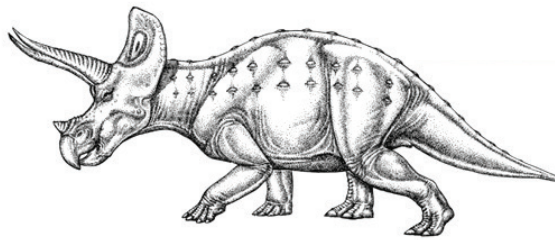
Defence

FIND
the Triceratops skull



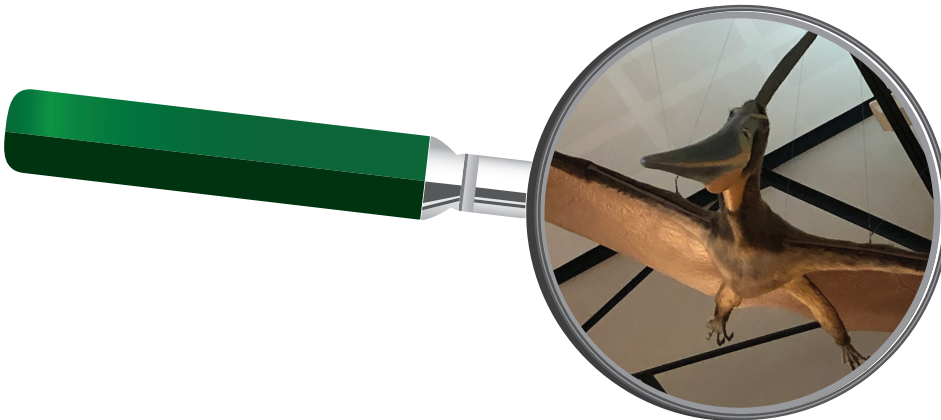
LABEL

the features that would help the Triceratops defend itself

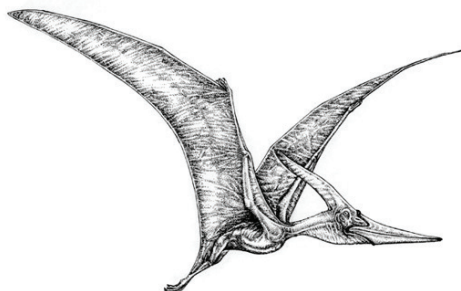


Wings

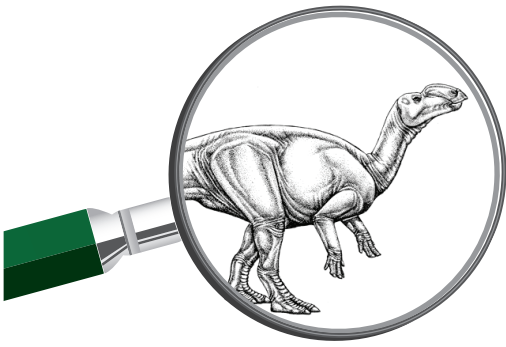
Pterosaurs were flying reptiles that lived at the same time as dinosaurs. They were related to dinosaurs, but they were not dinosaurs.



FIND the Pteranodon (type of pterosaur) and **LABEL** the features that helped it fly



BIG AND SMALL



FIND

the Muttaborrasaurus and, using your footsteps, measure the length from the tip of its tail to the end of its nose.*

The Muttaborrasaurus is _____ of my footsteps long.

*Muttaborrasaurus could walk on two legs or four legs.

FIND

the smallest dinosaur and, using your footsteps, measure the length from the tip of its tail to the end of its nose.

The _____ is _____ of my footsteps long.

BABY DINOSAURS

DINOSAURS LAID EGGS

Which other animals lay eggs?

FIND

the dinosaur eggs

Eggs



FIND

the Protoceratops and the baby Protoceratops

Hint: look near Triceratops

Babies

What is the same and what is different about the adult and baby (juvenile) Protoceratops?

Same

Different

What happened to the dinosaurs?

Dinosaurs lived on Earth from around 245 million years ago until they became extinct 65 million years ago.

A big asteroid hit Earth 66 million years ago and many scientists believe that this could have changed the climate enough to wipe out the dinosaurs.

At that time there was also a lot of volcanic activity. Volcanic ash can cause climate change and this may have led to the dinosaurs becoming extinct.

Are these dinosaurs all from Tasmania?

The dinosaurs you see at QVMAG are casts of fossils found around the world (check the screens for more information). There have been no fossils of dinosaurs found in Tasmania. One of the reasons for this is that the rocks are too old to contain dinosaur fossils.

The closest dinosaur fossils have been found on the south coast of Victoria. The other major location for dinosaur fossils in Australia is in Queensland.

MY FAVOURITE DINOSAUR

DRAW

your favorite dinosaur and label its features



City of **LAUNCESTON**
QUEEN VICTORIA
MUSEUM Inveresk



Queen Victoria Museum, 2 Invermay Road, Inveresk 7248
T 6323 3777 enquiries@qvmag.tas.gov.au www.qvmag.tas.gov.au