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UNDER EARTH

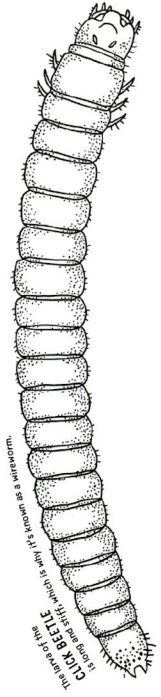
ACTIVITY BOOK



36
activities
from the creators of
the bestselling
MAPS



B P P



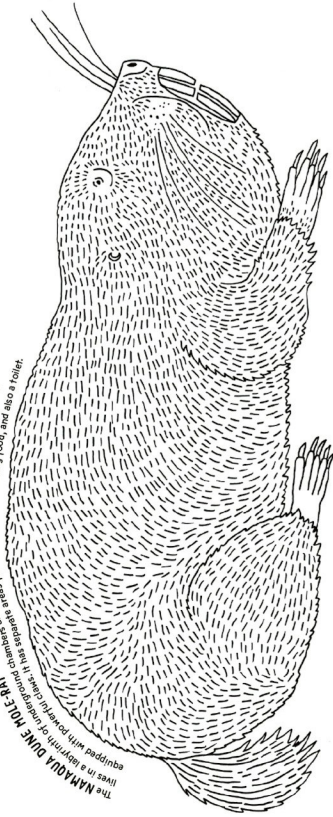
These are the
CLICK OF THE
WHEELS
When it's
moving along
the ground.
The head is
the front and
the tail is
the back.
The body is
the middle.
The head is
the front and
the tail is
the back.
The body is
the middle.

Drive the
TUNNEL
through the
middle of the
mountain.

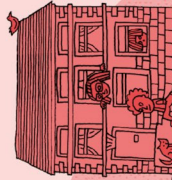
Cut out a strip of white
paper to make your tunnel.
Draw people travelling
in cars on it, and then
stick it in the right
place on this page.



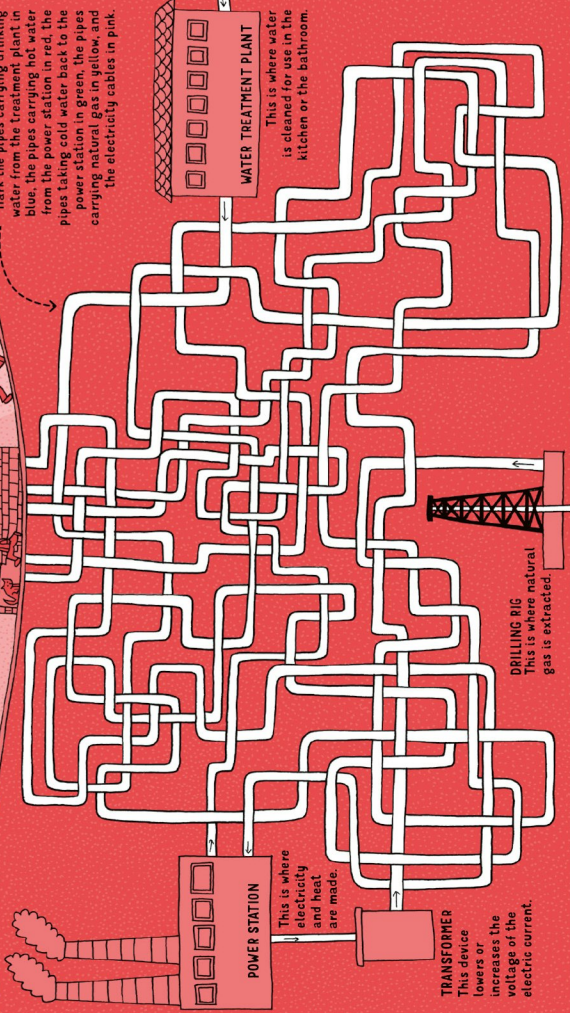
MAMUA DUNE FILLER
 lives in Australia's most famous sandcastle. It is equipped with powerful digging tools, a compass, a shovel, and a wheelbarrow. It is also a very good swimmer.

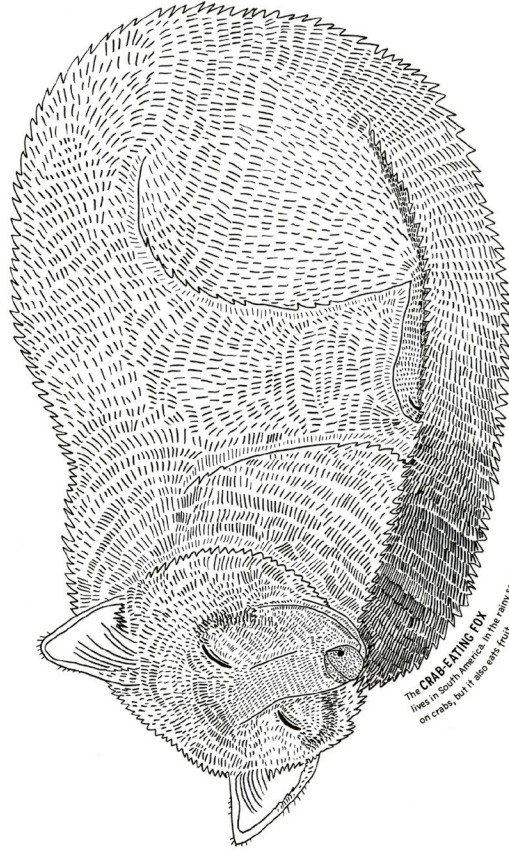


Can you find your way through THE LABYRINTH OF PIPES?



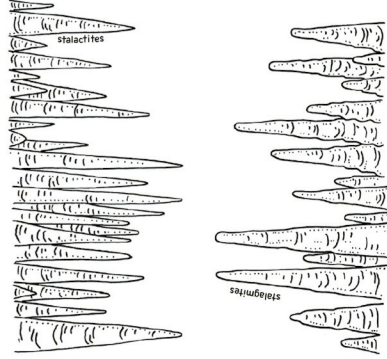
Mark the pipes carrying drinking water from the treatment plant in blue, the pipes carrying hot water from the power station in red, the pipes taking cold water back to the power station in green, the pipes carrying natural gas in yellow, and the electricity cables in pink.



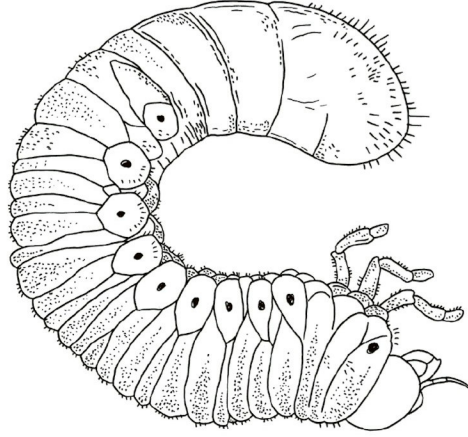


The **CRAB-EATING FOX** lives in South America. In the rainy season, feeds mainly on crabs, but it also eats fish, seaweed, turtles and lizards.

Imagine the stalactites and stalagmites* are large teeth.



* Stalactites and stalagmites are mineral formations created by water dripping in caves.

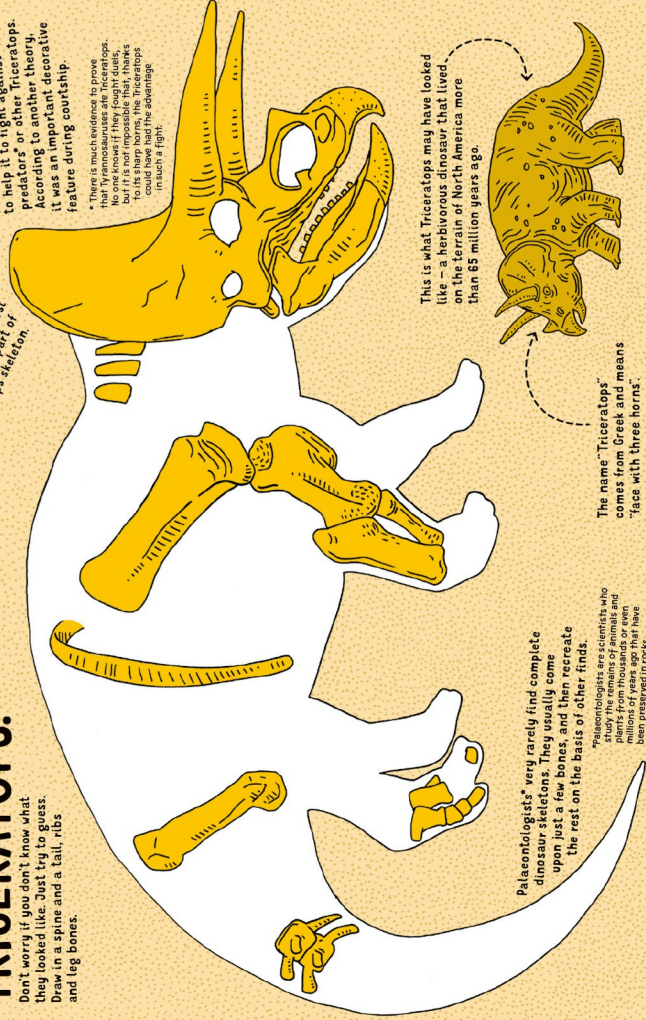


The larvae of the **MAY BUG** hatches underground. It lives there for 3 years. In the third autumn it metamorphoses into an adult insect that only emerges when the winter is over.

Fill in the missing bones of the **TRICERATOPS.**

Don't worry if you don't know what they looked like. Just try to guess. Draw in a spine and a tail, ribs and leg bones.

The skull is the most commonly found part of the Triceratops skeleton.



Scientists are not sure what's the ruff on top of the Triceratops' head was for. It may have been to help it fight against predators or other Triceratops. According to another theory, it was an important decorative feature during courtship.

* There is much evidence to prove that Triceratops was able to prove he one knows if they fought duels, but it is not clear if they used their sharp horns. The Triceratops could have had the advantage in such a fight.

This is what Triceratops may have looked like — a herbivorous dinosaur that lived on the terrain of North America more than 65 million years ago.

The name "Triceratops" comes from Greek and means "face with three horns".

Paleontologists* very rarely find complete dinosaur skeletons. They usually come upon just a few bones, and then recreate the rest on the basis of other finds.

*Paleontologists are scientists who study the remains of animals and plants that lived millions of years ago (but their work has been preserved in rocks).