

**BOREDOM-BUSTER**

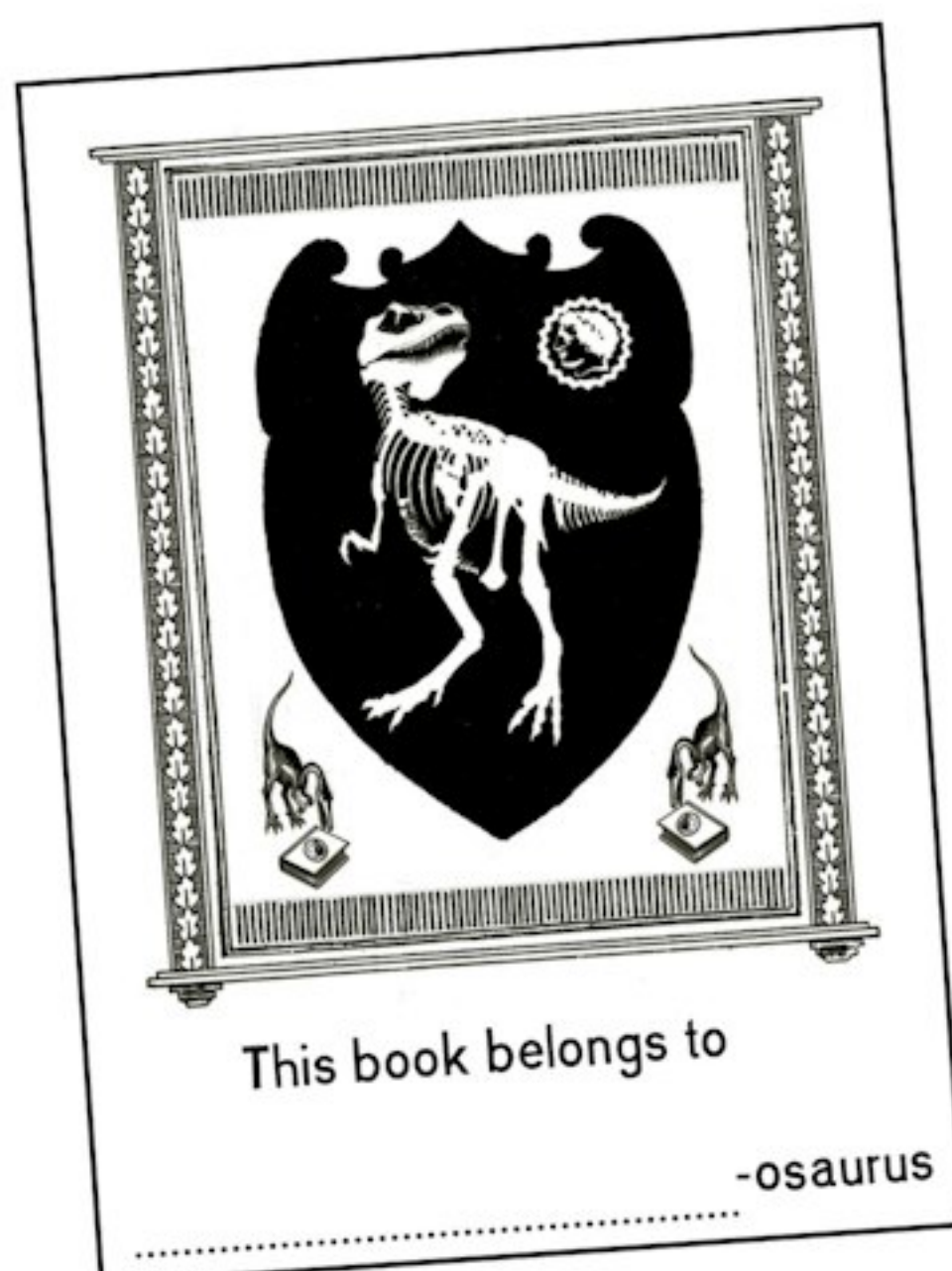
PUZZLE ACTIVITY **BOOK OF**

**DARING & DEADLY**

**DINOSAURS**



OVER **100**  
PAGES OF  
PREHISTORIC  
PUZZLES!







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What do you call  
a dinosaur that's  
a noisy sleeper?

Bronto-snorus!



# BOREDOM-BUSTER

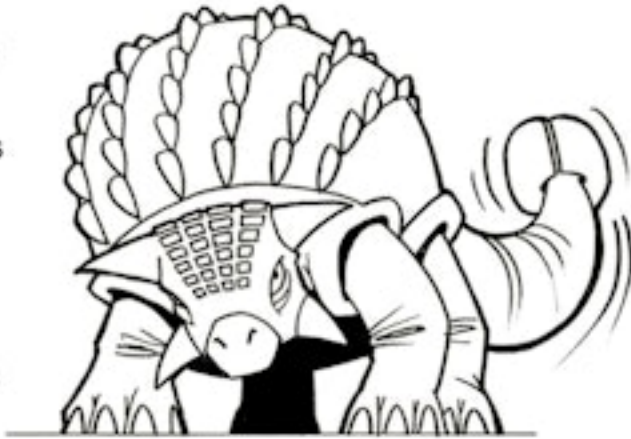
## PUZZLE ACTIVITY **BOOK OF** DARING & DEADLY DINOSAURS



# THE AGE OF DINOSAURS

Millions of years ago, before humans made their mark on the world, a diverse group of reptiles dominated prehistoric earth: dinosaurs.

Dinosaurs were animals that lived during the **Mesozoic** era of Earth's history – from 250–65 million years ago. They were reptiles, a group of animals which today includes lizards, snakes and crocodiles.



The Cretaceous Period was around 145–65 million years ago.

During this era, the continents started to form the shapes we recognise today. The South Atlantic opened up and was soon followed by the North Atlantic.



The Triassic Period was around 250–205 million years ago. At that time, all the continents were joined together in a single supercontinent called Pangea. Inland, the climate was very dry.



Somewhere in South America, about 250 million years ago, the first dinosaurs appeared – reptiles capable of racing swiftly on upright legs and capturing prey with their specialised jaws and teeth. Such early dinosaur fossils have not been found, but evidence of their descendants, living only 25 million years later, has been discovered. An almost complete skeleton of the world's oldest known dinosaur, named Eoraptor, was found in Argentina in 1991.



Dinosaurs were not the first reptiles. The remains of the earliest known reptile were found in Scotland in 1989; it lived about 335 million years ago. Dinosaurs were suited to a land-based life because their legs, positioned under their bodies like our own, were good for carrying weight, for hunting and for running.





# FROM BIG TO SMALL

Dinosaurs came in many different shapes and sizes, from the huge brachiosaurus to the chicken-sized Lesothosaurus. Plant-eating dinosaurs, called herbivores, could reach enormous sizes to deter and escape the meat-eating dinosaurs who hunted them, called carnivores.

We can learn more about dinosaur sizes and species by studying their fossils. Fossils are the remains of animals or plants that died long ago. Over millions of years these remains have slowly turned into stone – they have fossilised.

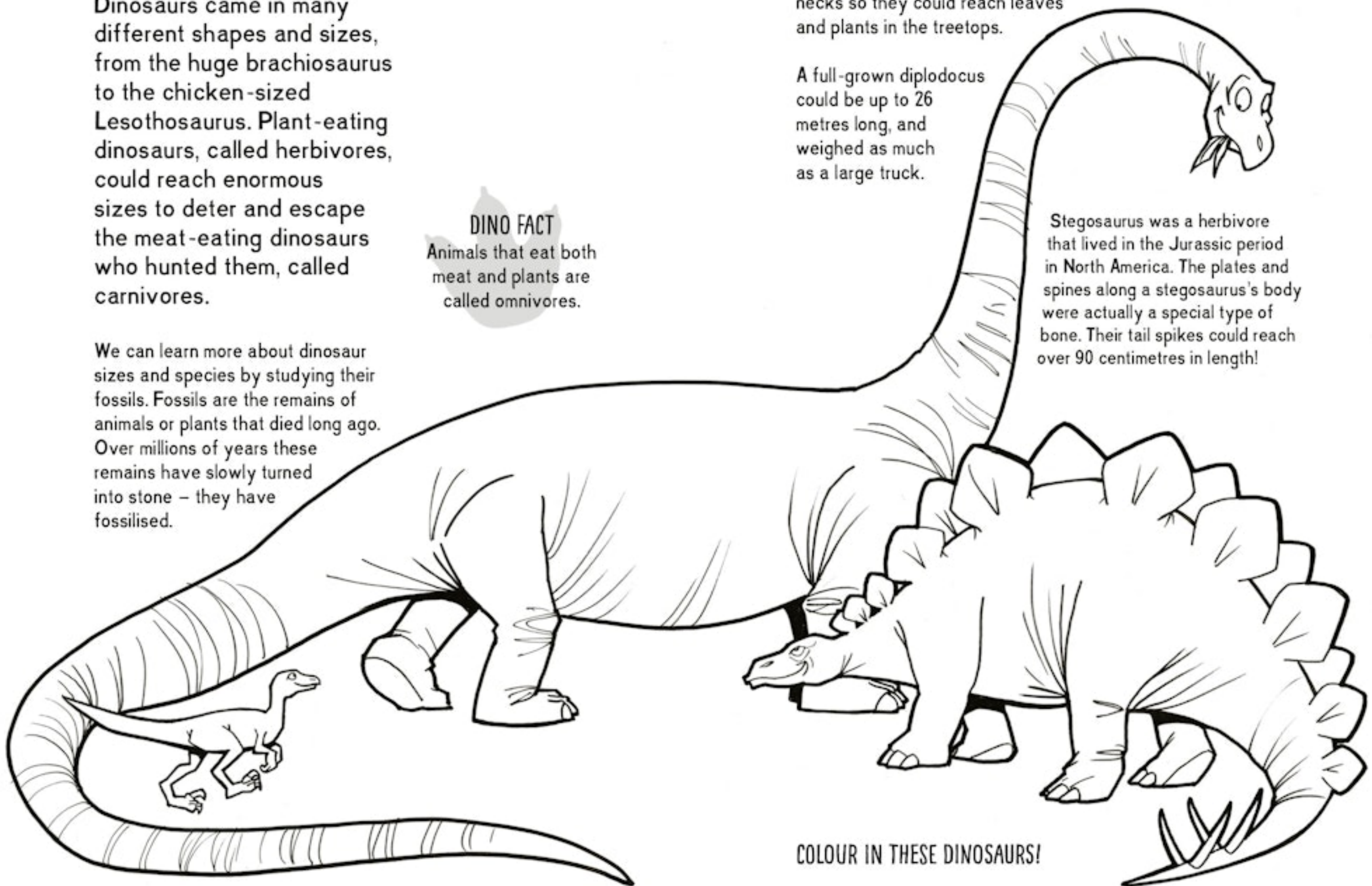
## DINO FACT

Animals that eat both meat and plants are called omnivores.

Diplodocus lived in the late Jurassic period, 155 to 145 million years ago. They ate vegetation, and had long necks so they could reach leaves and plants in the treetops.

A full-grown diplodocus could be up to 26 metres long, and weighed as much as a large truck.

Stegosaurus was a herbivore that lived in the Jurassic period in North America. The plates and spines along a stegosaurus's body were actually a special type of bone. Their tail spikes could reach over 90 centimetres in length!



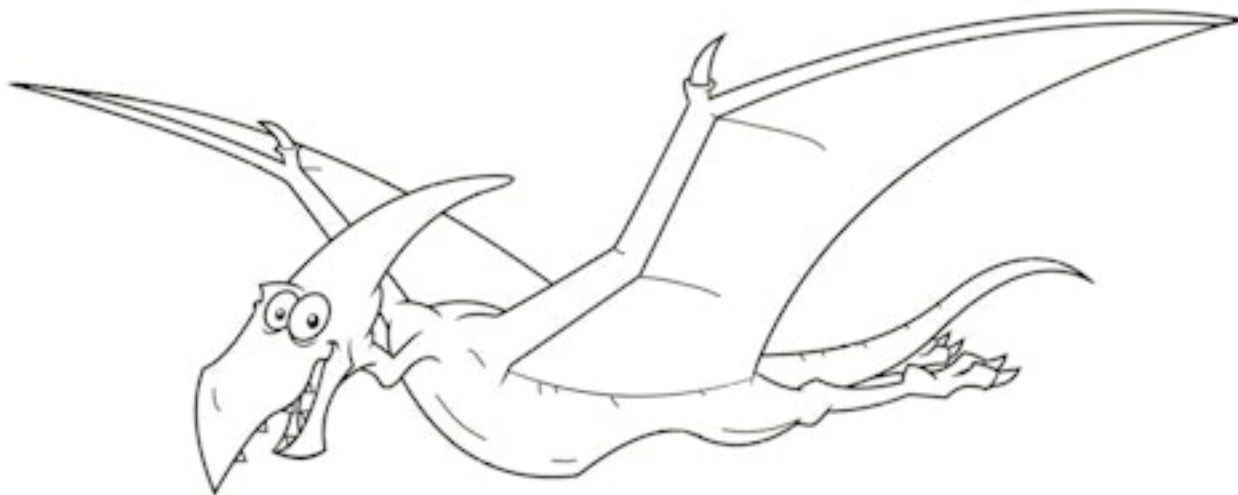
COLOUR IN THESE DINOSAURS!

# FLYING REPTILES

Dinosaurs did not have the ability to fly, but a group of reptile relatives who lived alongside them during the **Mesozoic** era (252–66 million years ago) did. Pterosaurs had strong, flexible wings made of skin that allowed them to soar through the sky millions of years before bats or birds.

Pteranodon was one of the largest pterosaurs, with a wingspan of around 7 metres. This huge flying reptile cruised over the ocean, and scooped up fish in its toothless jaws.

Pteranodon fossils have been found in Europe and North America.



As the first vertebrates to evolve flight, these remarkable animals could travel long distances, fly away from predators and swoop down to seize prey.

Pterosaurs can vary greatly in appearance, but they are all identifiable by their long necks and the crests on their heads.

## DINO FACT

Dinosaurs lived in an age called '**Mesozoic**', meaning 'middle life'.

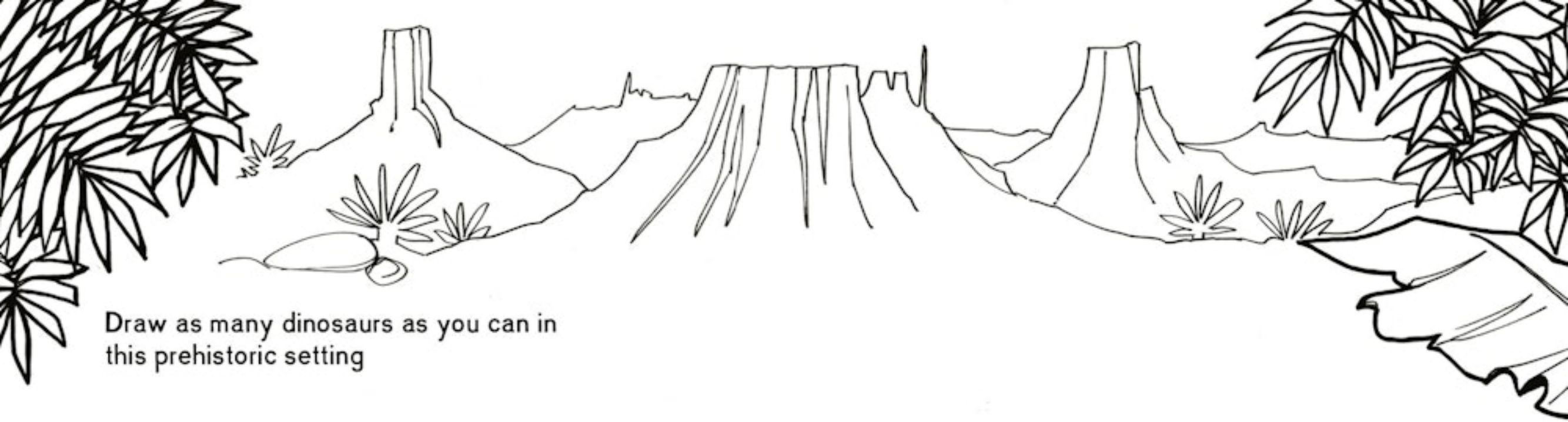
## DID DINOSAURS HAVE FEATHERS?

Newly-discovered fossils in China show that some small, early dinosaurs had feathers. The bones of these meat-eating dinosaurs were hollow and light, like birds' bones.

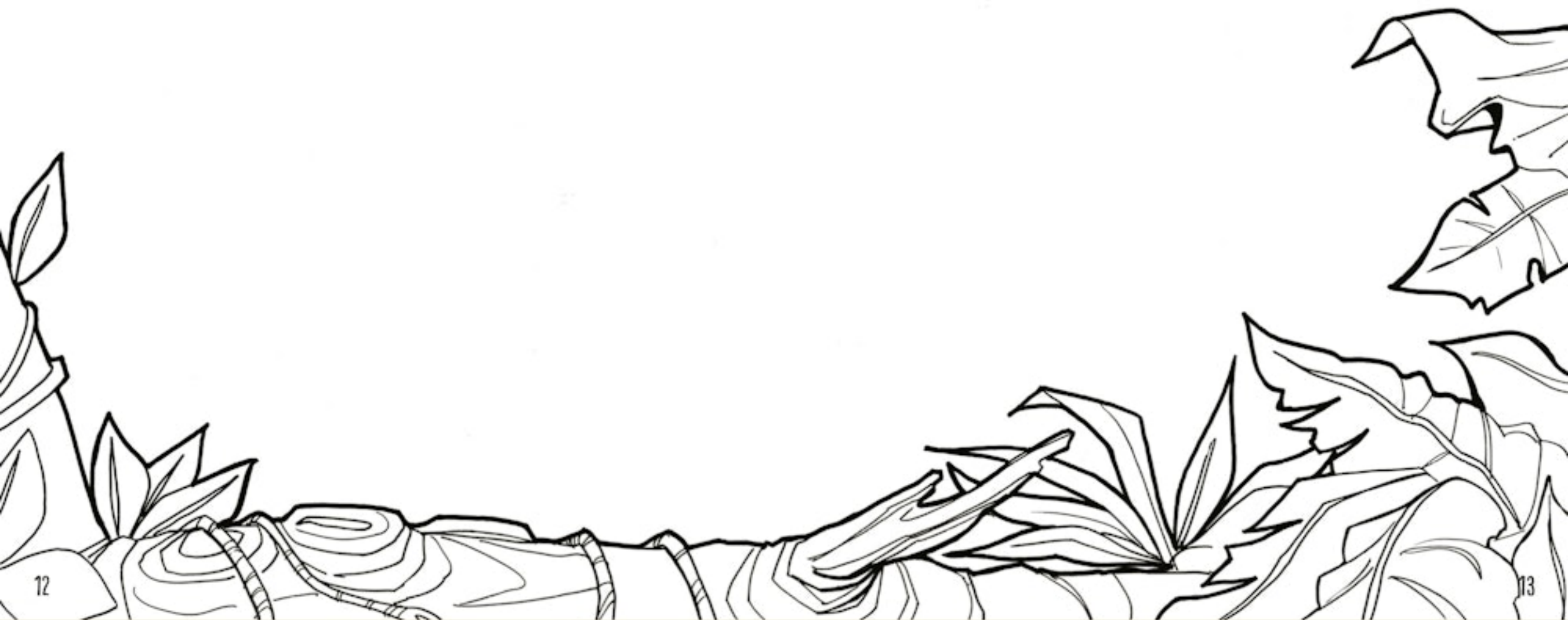


Design and colour in your own pterosaurs wings by completing this dino image!





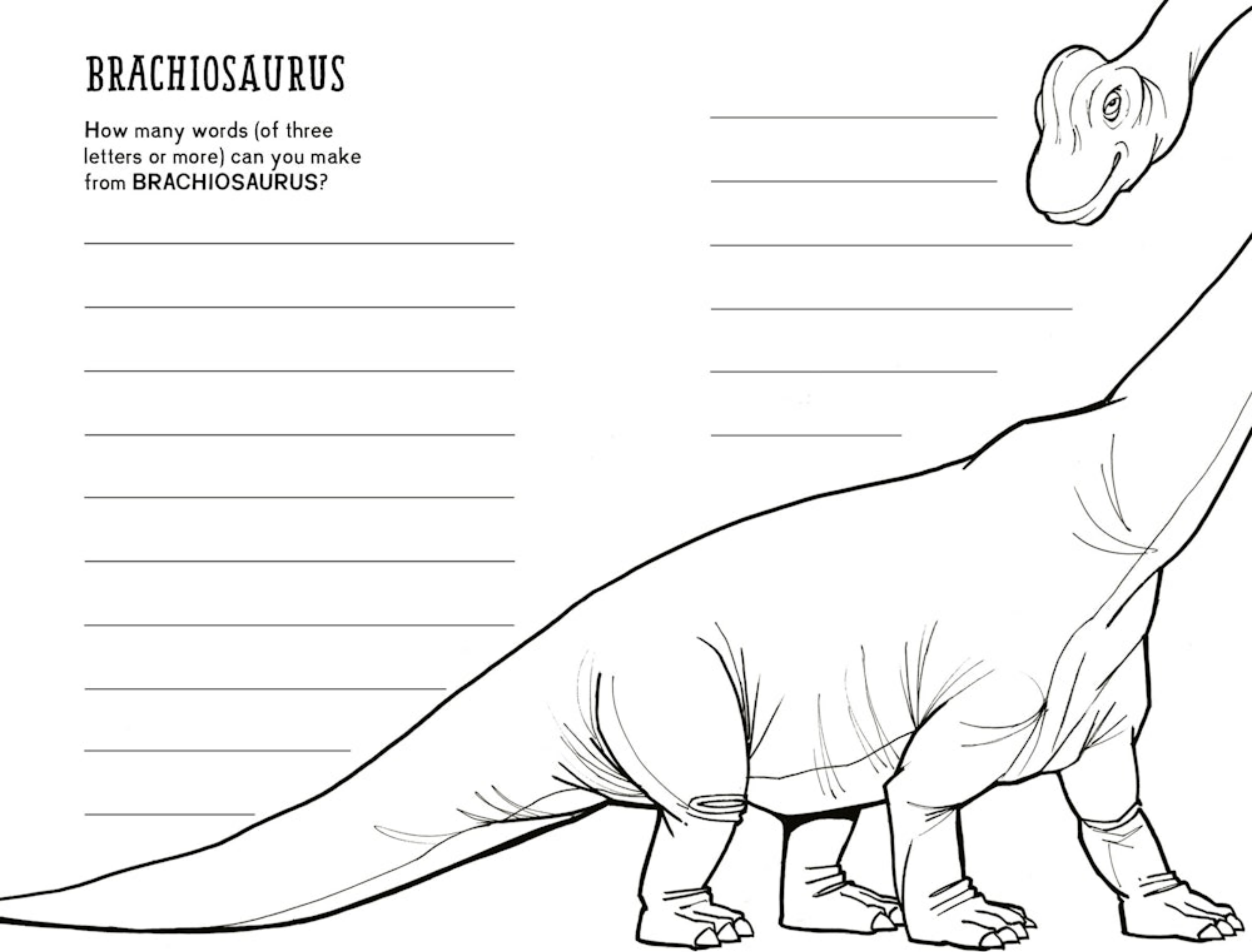
Draw as many dinosaurs as you can in  
this prehistoric setting





# BRACHIOSAURUS

How many words (of three letters or more) can you make from **BRACHIOSAURUS**?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.[illegible]

# SPOT THE 8 DIFFERENCES

Like most dinosaurs, Tyrannosaurus rex's teeth were replaceable. When teeth were lost or broken from fighting or eating, new teeth grew in to replace them.

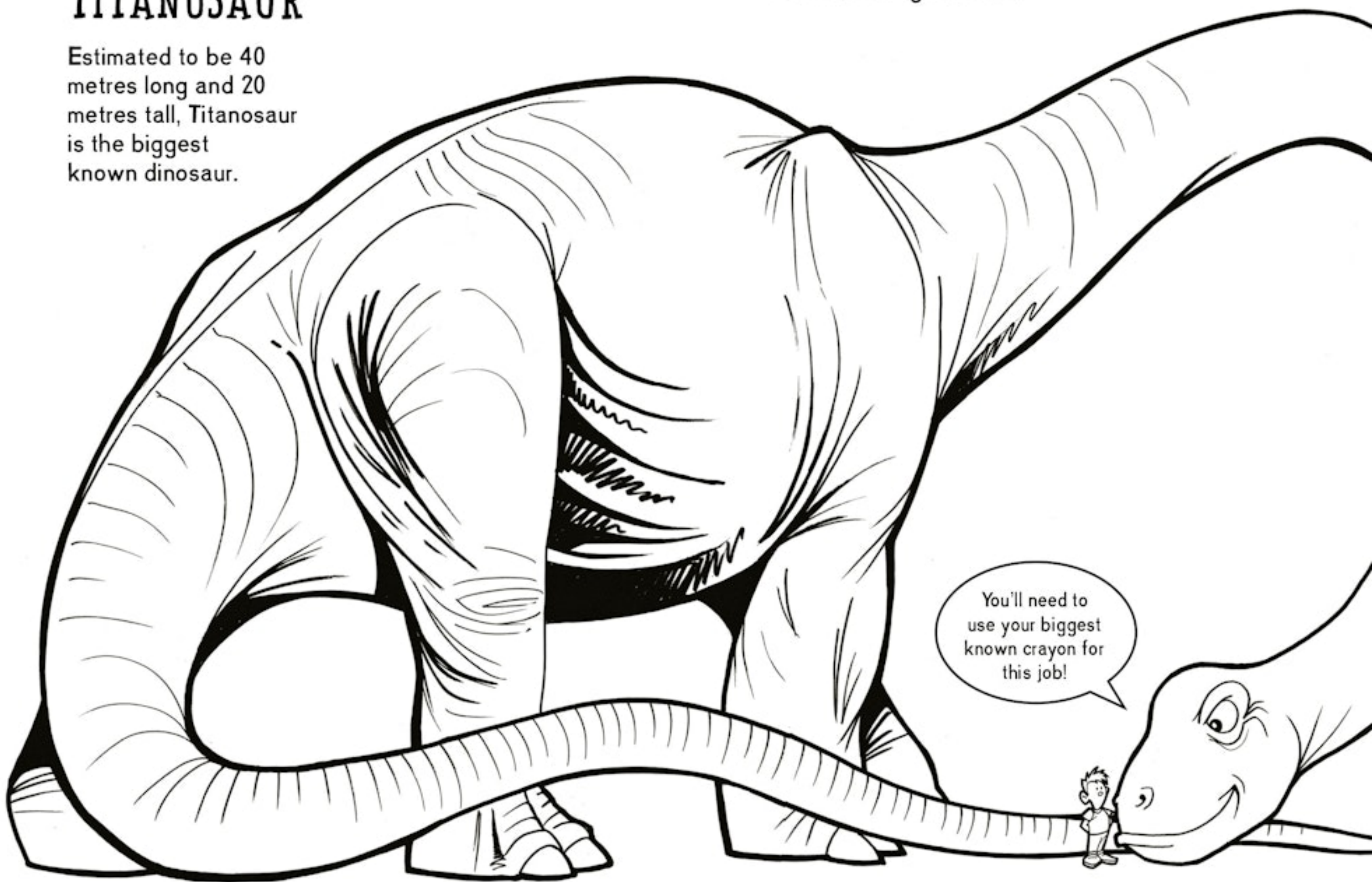




# TITANOSAUR

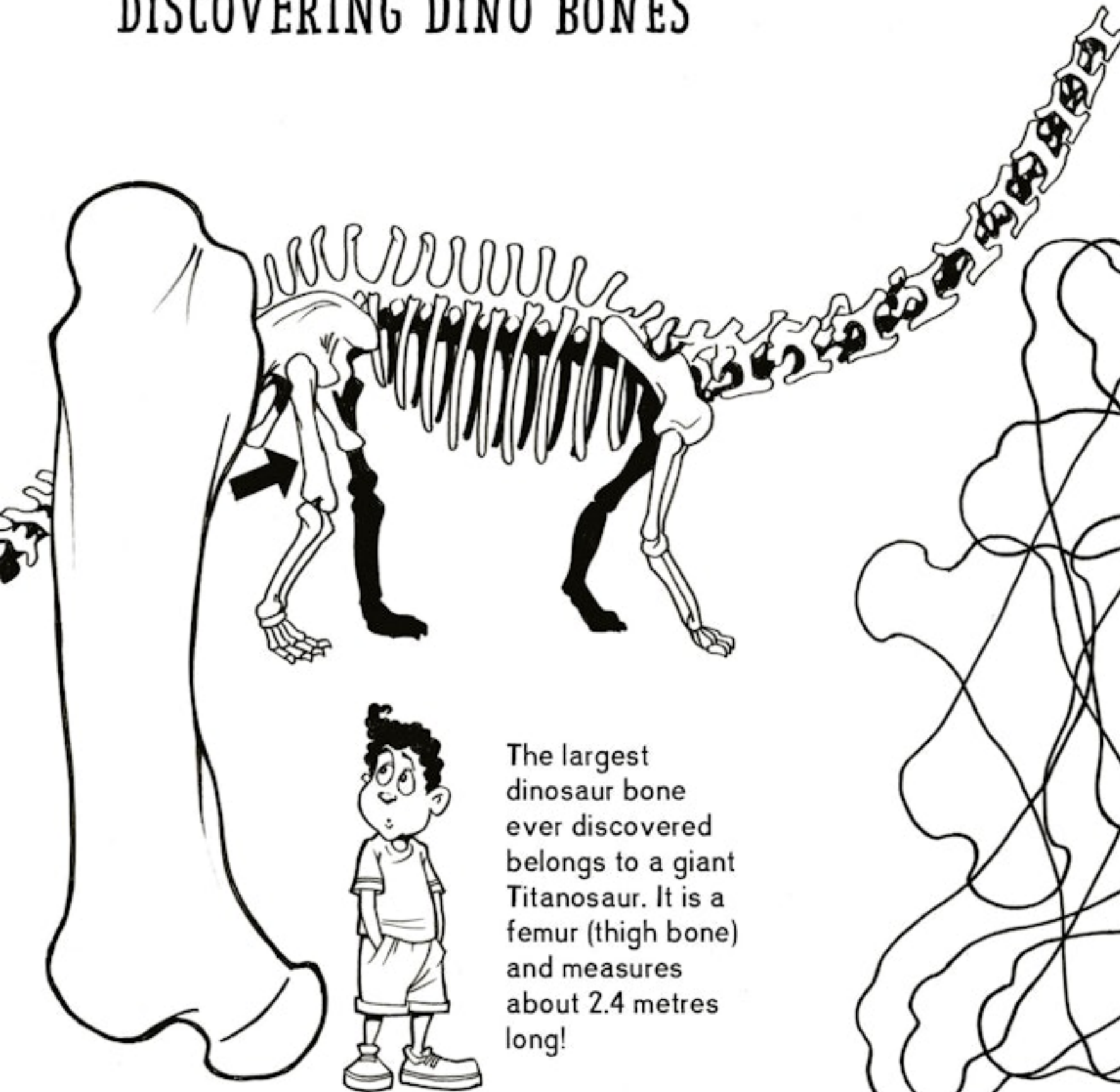
Estimated to be 40 metres long and 20 metres tall, Titanosaur is the biggest known dinosaur.

Colour in this giant dino!



# DISCOVERING DINO BONES

How many thigh bone shapes can you find?



The largest dinosaur bone ever discovered belongs to a giant Titanosaur. It is a femur (thigh bone) and measures about 2.4 metres long!

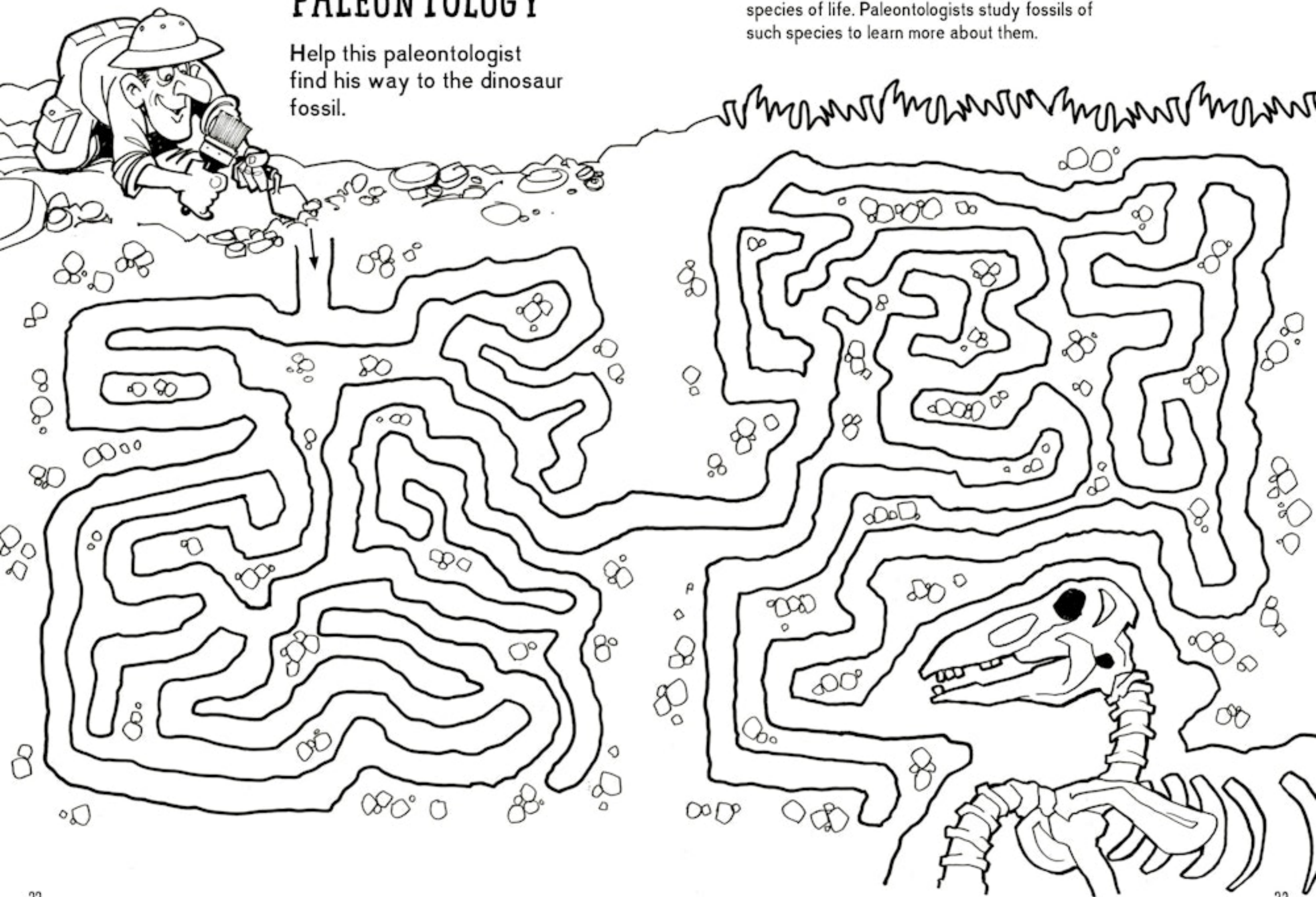




# PALEONTOLOGY

Help this paleontologist find his way to the dinosaur fossil.

Paleontology is the scientific study of extinct species of life. Paleontologists study fossils of such species to learn more about them.





# DINO WORDSEARCH

Can you find all twelve dinosaur words hidden on the next page?

BONES  
CRETACEOUS  
FOSSILS  
HERBIVORE  
GIGANTOSAURUS  
MESOZOIC

PALEONTOLOGIST  
TITANOSAUR  
REPTILES  
TRODOON  
TREX  
TRICERATOPS

**HINT:**  
Words may appear  
horizontal, diagonal,  
backwards, or forwards.

Some words may  
also overlap and  
cross each other.  
Good luck!

S	R	S	F	H	I	Y	H	C	E	J	V	S	D
W	R	V	X	O	U	D	O	U	K	B	V	G	D
Z	B	B	S	U	S	H	T	M	K	L	X	Z	P
A	E	M	P	L	W	S	R	S	G	F	C	U	A
K	S	E	N	O	B	M	I	T	D	N	R	X	L
J	B	S	S	E	D	R	C	L	X	I	E	A	E
X	L	O	W	G	S	F	E	J	S	P	T	S	O
K	J	Z	H	C	B	T	R	S	W	S	A	P	N
H	T	I	E	A	G	P	A	U	V	R	C	S	T
R	R	C	S	R	V	H	T	S	P	Z	E	N	O
Q	O	C	F	N	J	V	O	P	L	Y	O	O	L
W	O	H	G	I	Q	W	P	P	I	V	U	Z	O
P	D	K	J	V	F	D	S	R	T	S	S	G	G
V	O	G	U	O	S	R	I	Y	T	R	G	C	I
J	N	P	O	R	I	T	N	C	A	R	O	U	S
W	R	G	H	E	R	B	I	V	O	R	E	H	T
P	H	W	F	T	X	R	S	J	R	U	P	X	J
V	G	I	G	A	N	T	O	S	A	U	R	U	S
H	X	H	S	W	R	Q	Y	R	S	Z	S	U	E
W	P	S	N	P	I	R	E	P	T	I	L	E	S

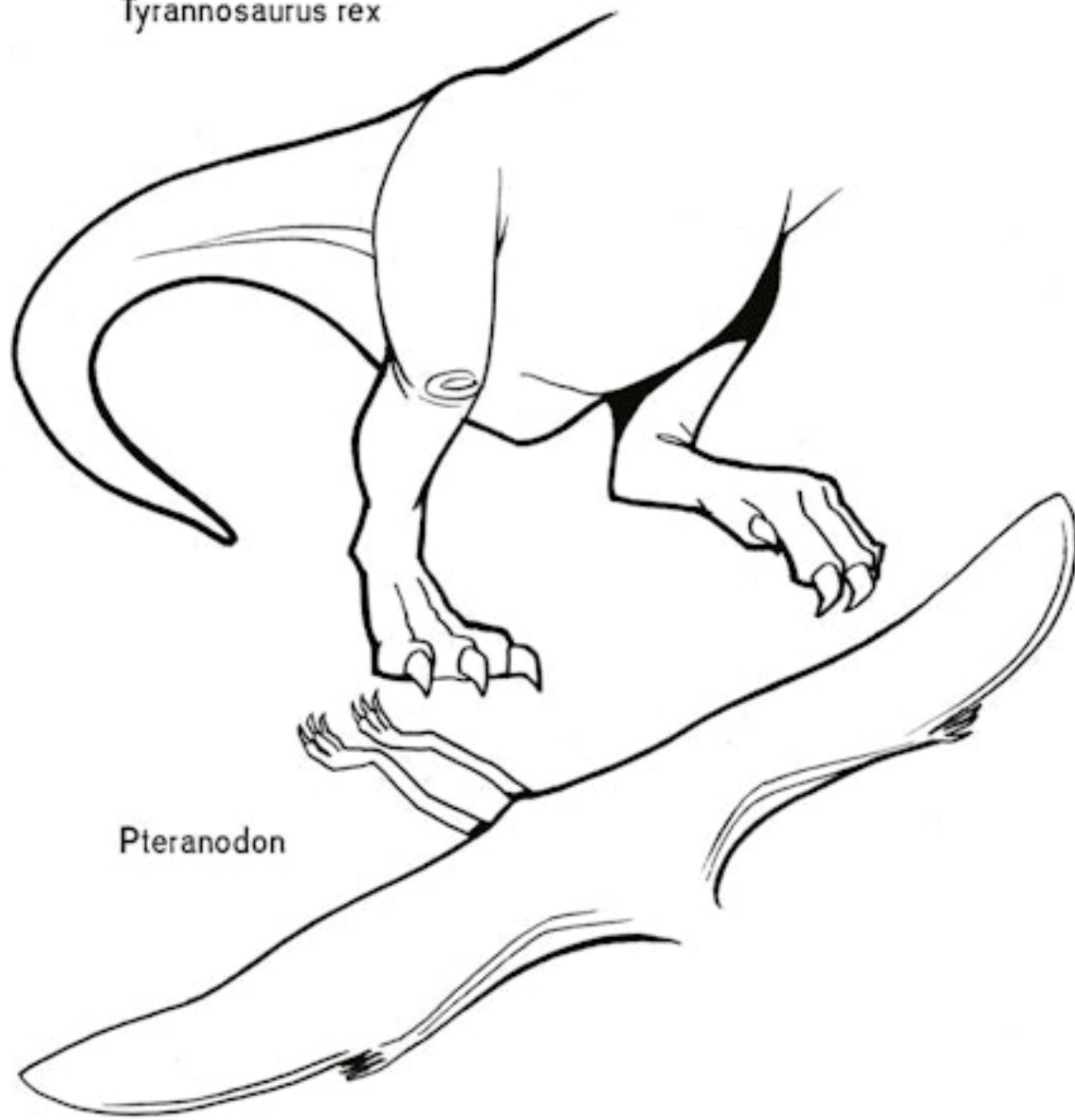




# FINISH DRAWING IN THESE DINOSAURS

Triceratops

Tyrannosaurus rex



Pteranodon



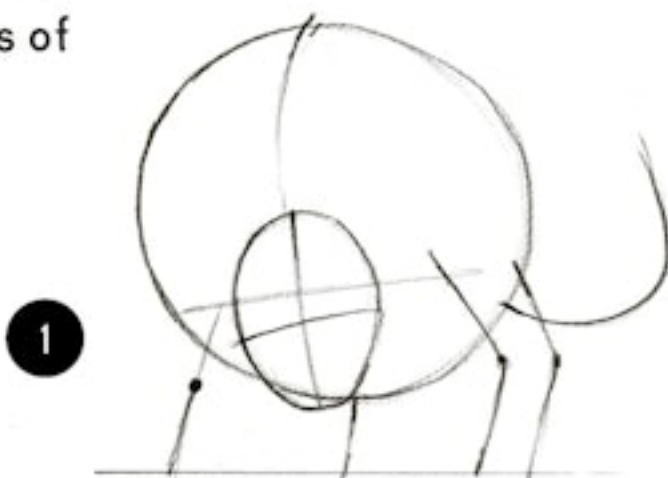
Stegosaurus



# ANKYLOSAURUS

These dinosaurs had an armoured body made of pieces of bone growing within the skin. A large club at the end of its tail could break the bones of any attacker.

Start by drawing a large circle for the ankylosaurus's body, an oval for its head and construction lines to position its legs and tail.

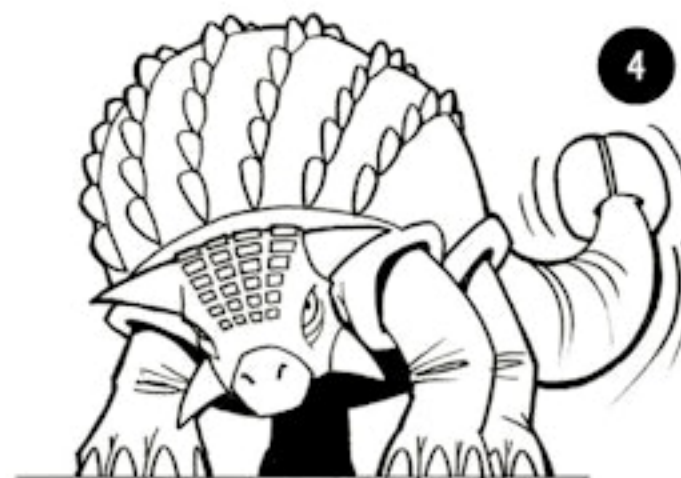


2

Draw in the ankylosaurus's head spikes. Sketch in cylinder shapes for its legs and ridge lines on its back. Add a ball to the end of its tail.



Draw in jagged ridges on the ankylosaurus's back. Add more details, like the bony shapes on its skull, its eyes, snout and feet.



Add all final details and colour in the ankylosaurus. Motion lines either side of the tail will give an impression of movement.

Use this space for your drawing.



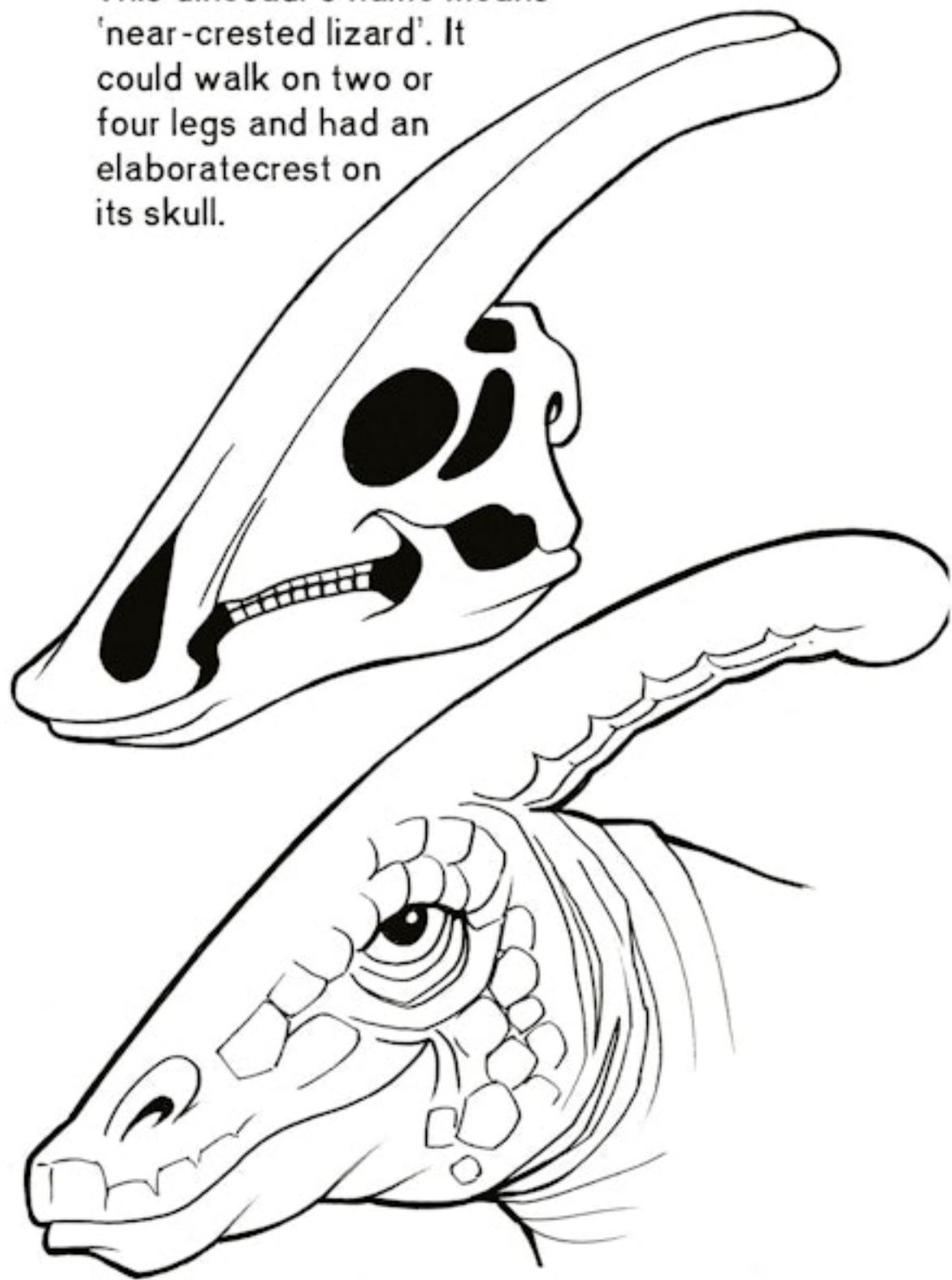
# TROODON CHASE

Which one of these  
Troodons will catch  
their lunch?



# PARASAUROLOPHUS

This dinosaur's name means 'near-crested lizard'. It could walk on two or four legs and had an elaborate crest on its skull.



Which skull silhouette matches the skull on the opposite page?



# DRAW THESE DINOSAUR HEADS

Draw in the main head shapes, then add details.



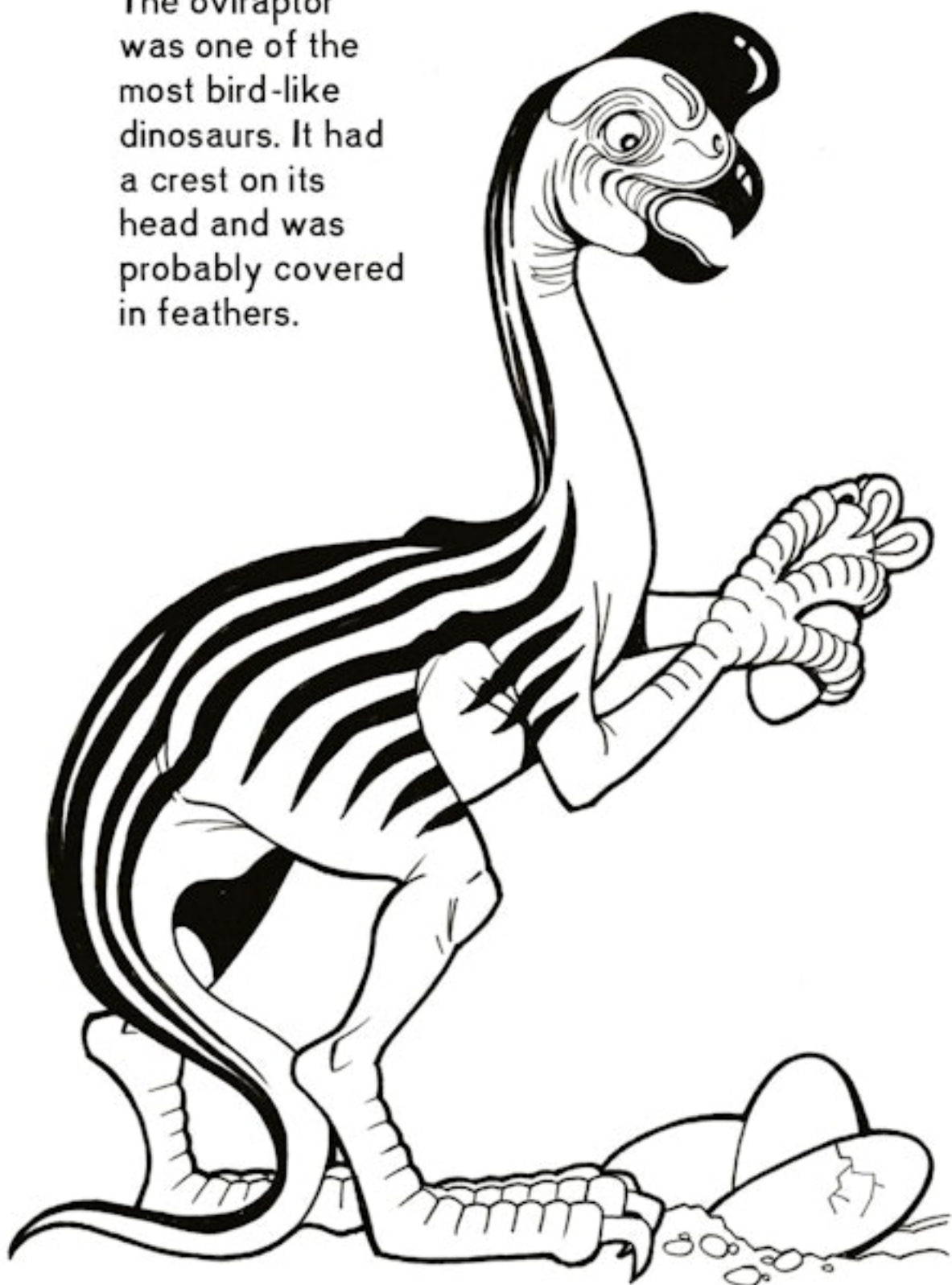
Triceratops translates to 'three-horned face' in Greek.



Tenontosaurus had a long, broad tail and bony tendons along its back.

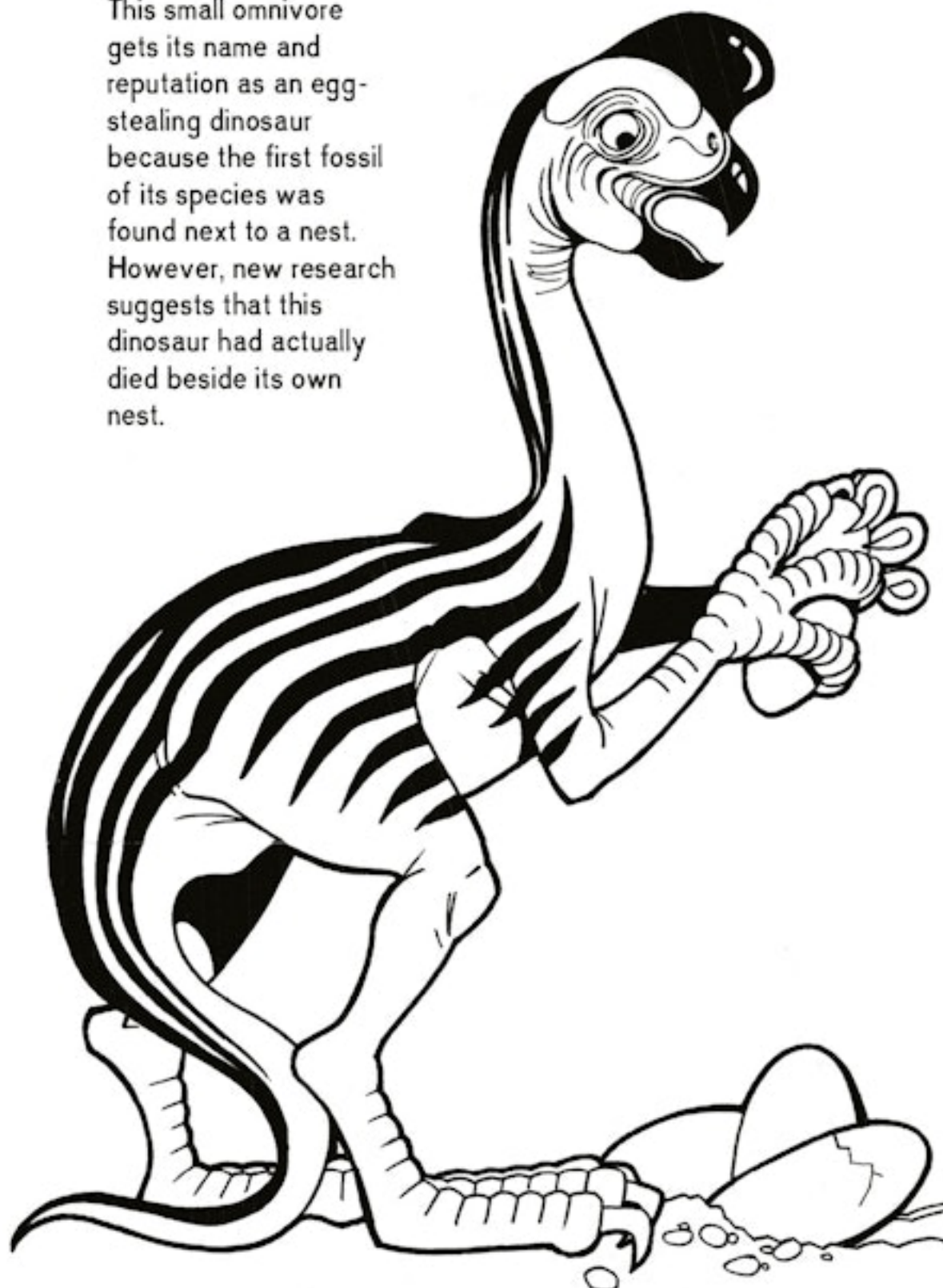
# OVIRAPTOR

The oviraptor was one of the most bird-like dinosaurs. It had a crest on its head and was probably covered in feathers.



Spot the 8 differences!

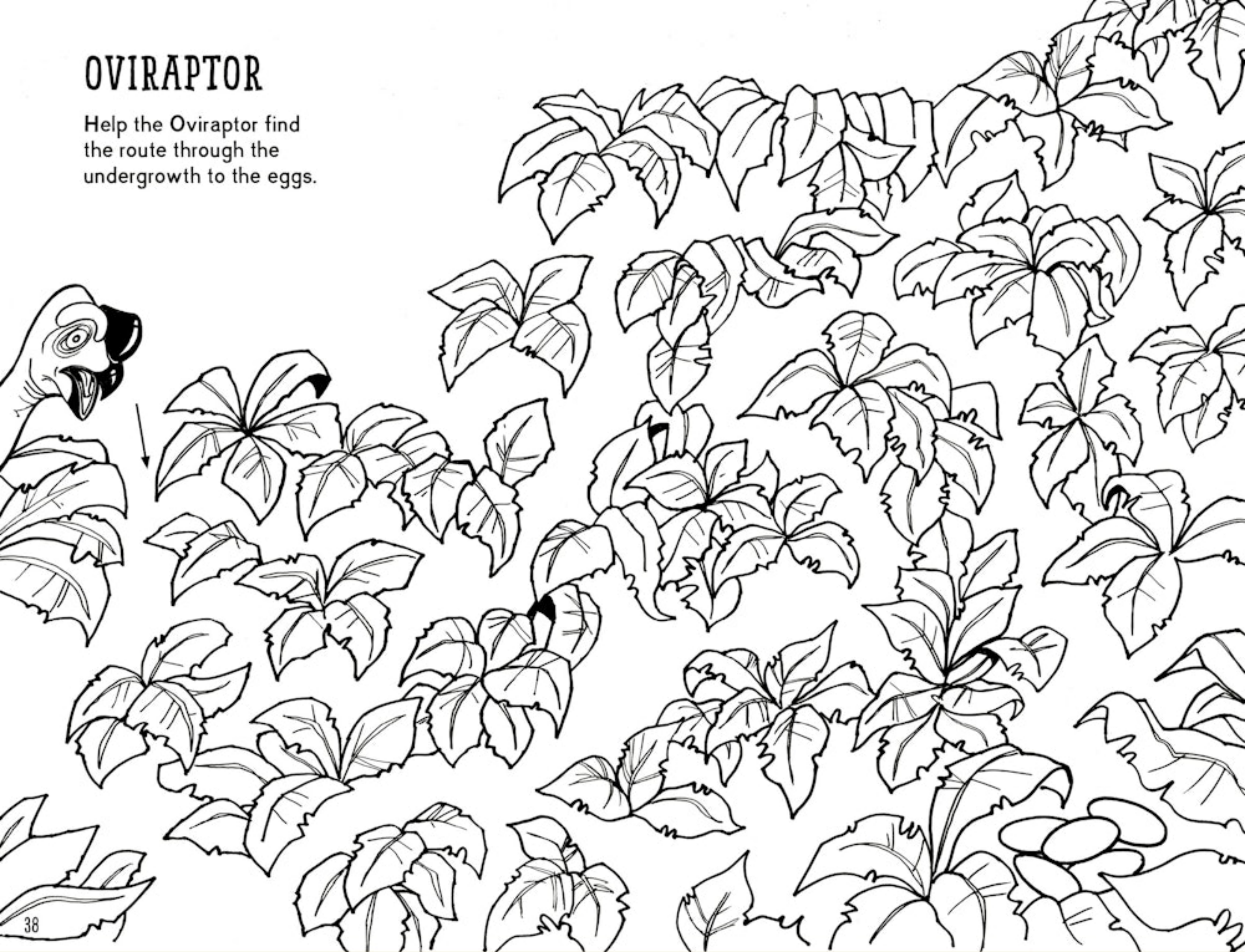
This small omnivore gets its name and reputation as an egg-stealing dinosaur because the first fossil of its species was found next to a nest. However, new research suggests that this dinosaur had actually died beside its own nest.





# OVIRAPTOR

Help the Oviraptor find  
the route through the  
undergrowth to the eggs.



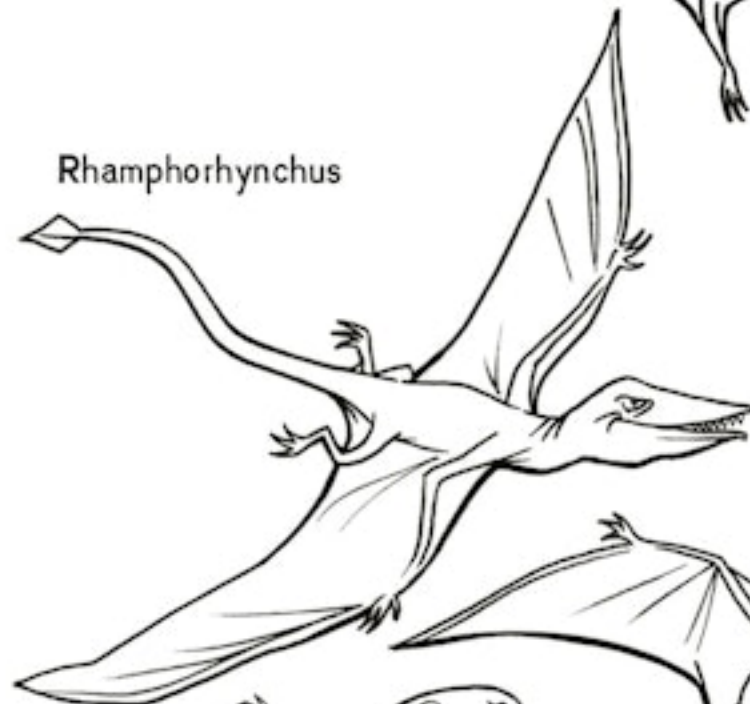


# TAKING FLIGHT

Only one silhouette matches any of the pterosaurs below. Can you find it?



Pteranodon

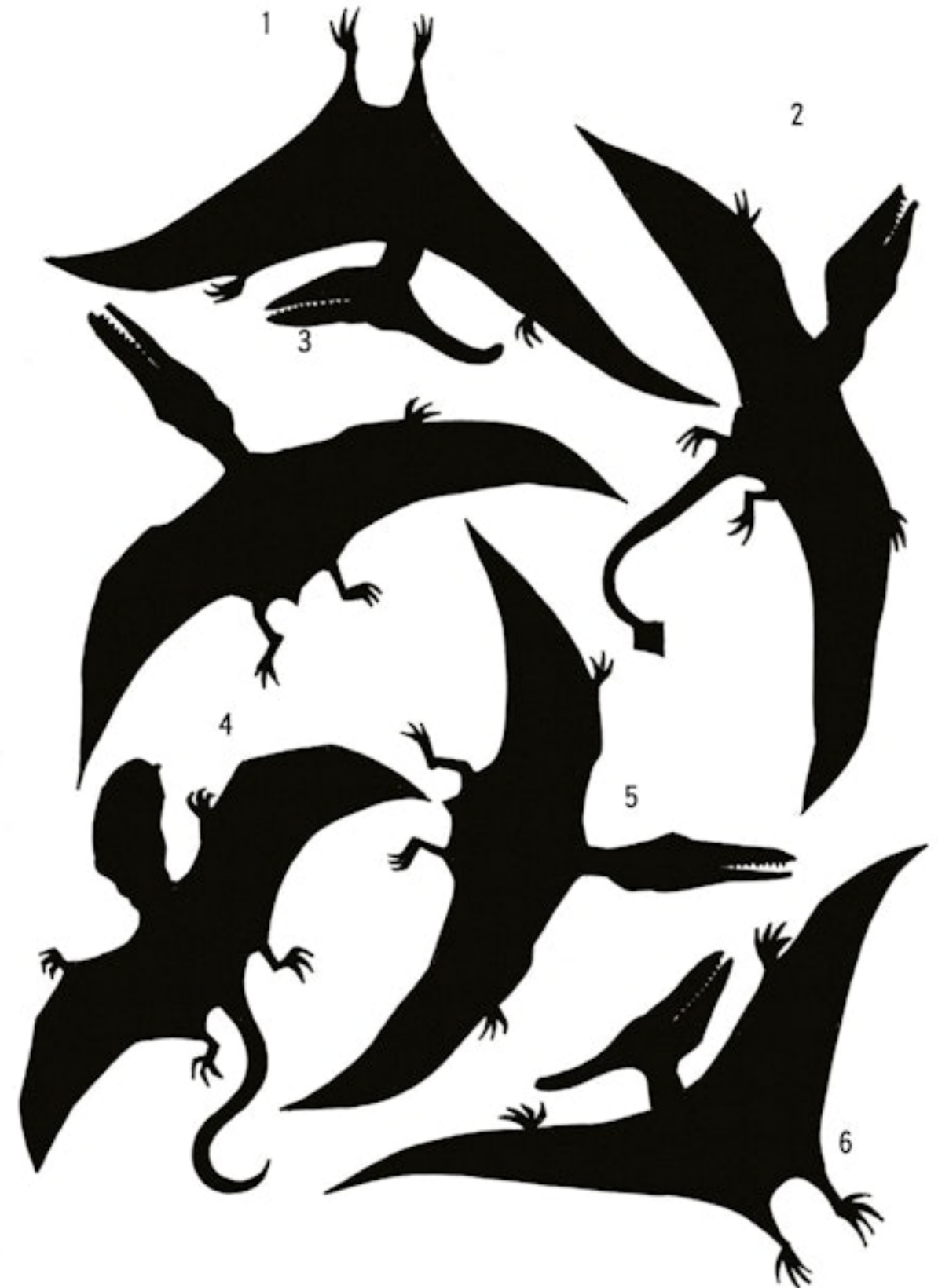


Rhamphorhynchus

Pterodactylus



Dimorphodon

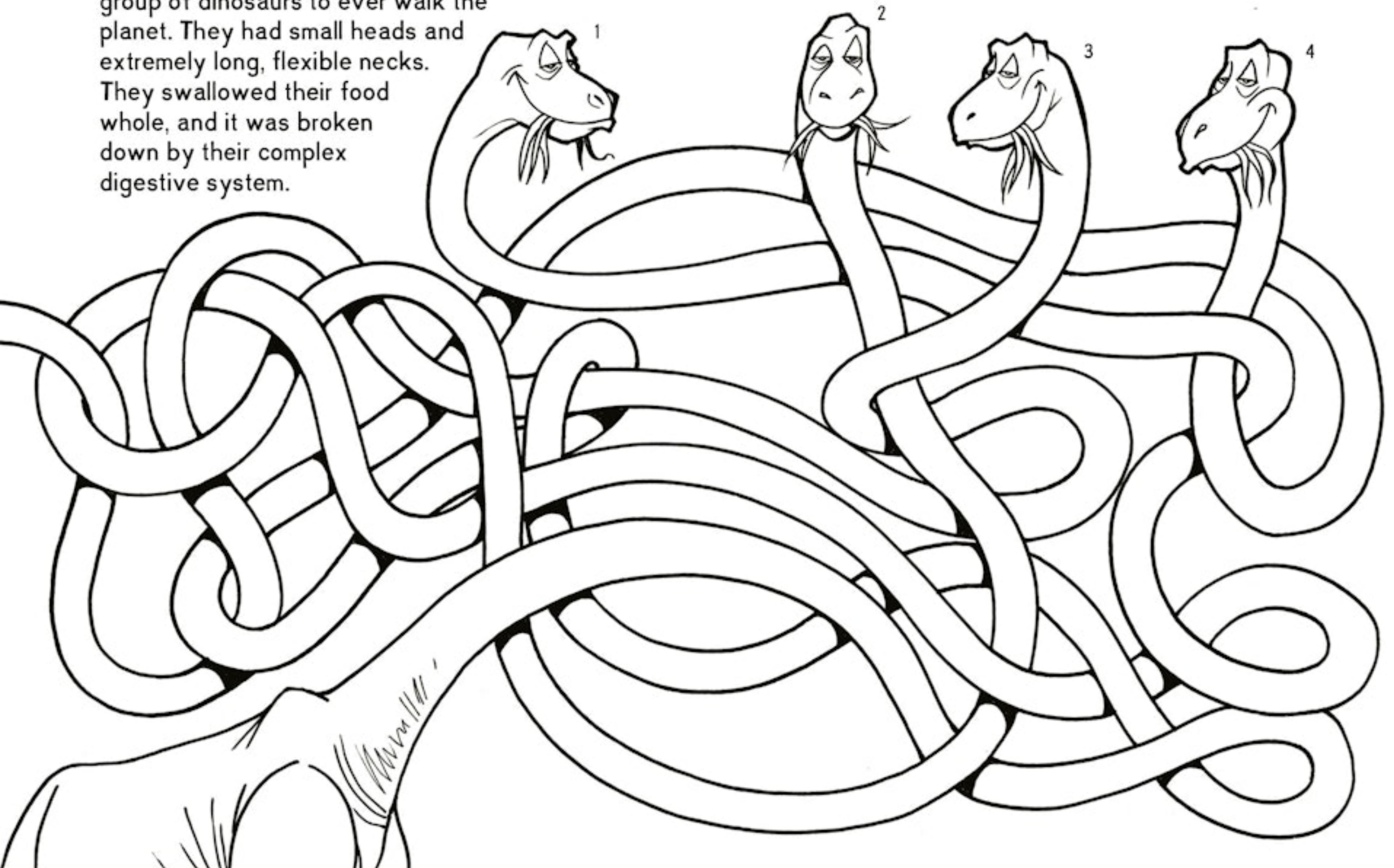




# LONG-NECKED DINOSAURS

## WHICH HEAD BELONGS TO THE BODY?

The long-necked, herbivorous dinosaurs known as sauropods were the biggest group of dinosaurs to ever walk the planet. They had small heads and extremely long, flexible necks. They swallowed their food whole, and it was broken down by their complex digestive system.

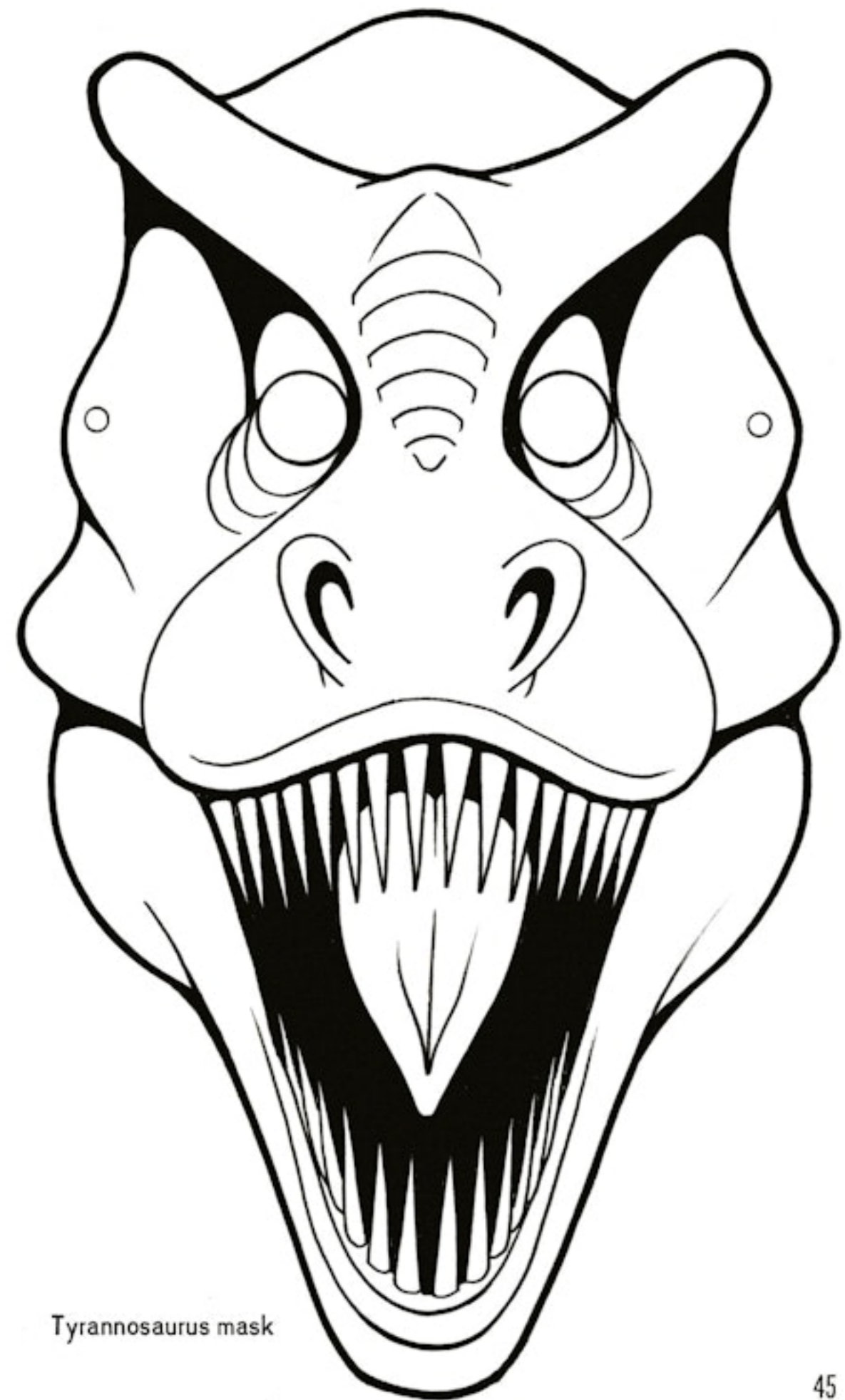




# COLOUR AND CUT OUT DINOSAUR MASKS



1. Colour in the masks (pages 45, 47, 49).
2. Cut out holes for the eyes and the elastic.
3. Tie the elastic through both holes.
4. Scare a friend!



Tyrannosaurus mask



## TYRANNOSAURUS

Tyrannosaurus rex certainly was a fearsome dinosaur. This carnivore had an enormous skull and massive, muscular jaws that measured over 1 metre long. Its huge jaws were packed with large, sharp teeth – perfect for snapping up prey! In fact, scientists believe they were able to eat up 230kg of meat in just one bite!

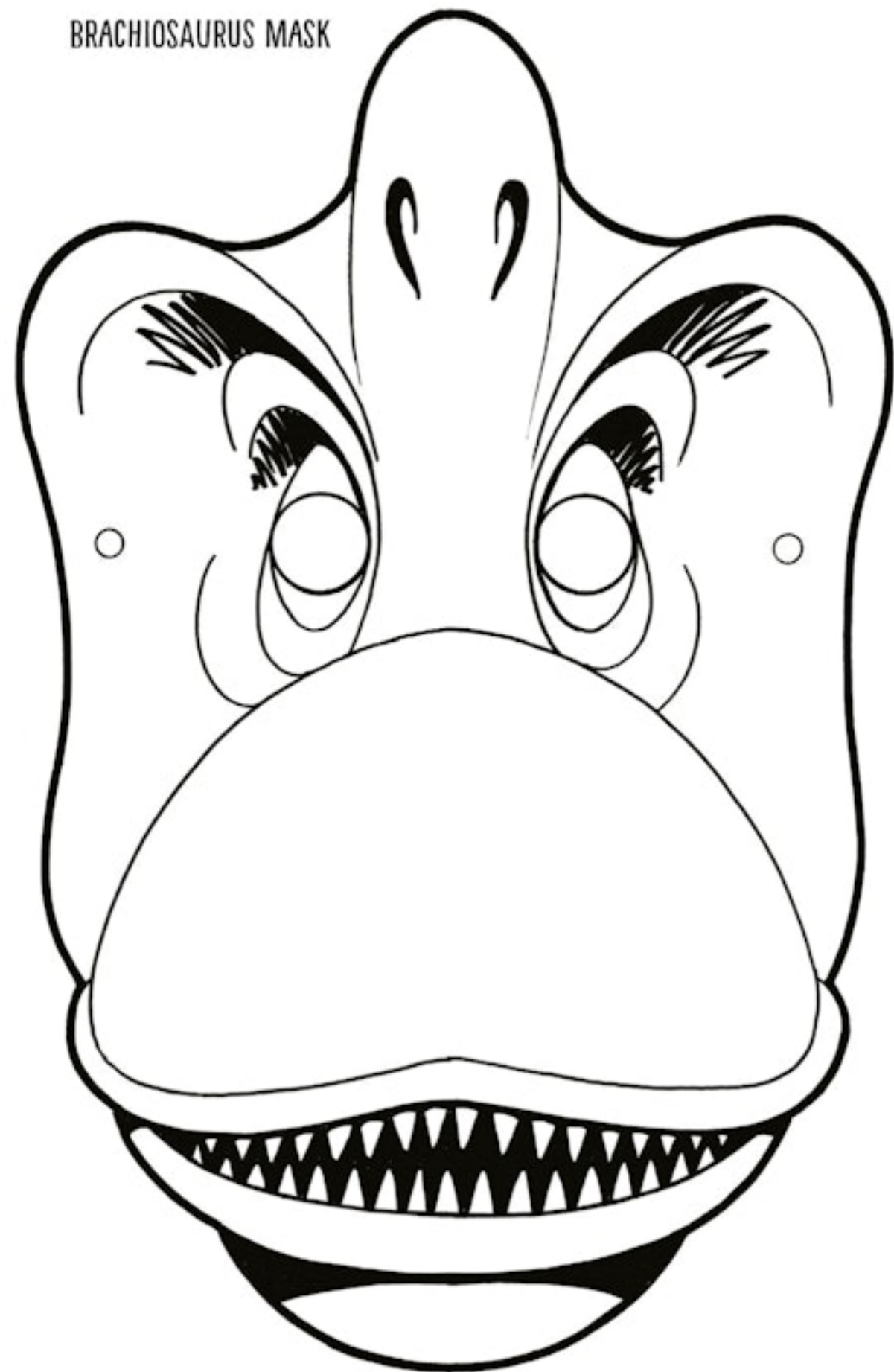
Triceratops mask



## TRICERATOPS

Measuring 9 metres in length, Triceratops was about the same size as a modern African elephant. This powerful beast had an enormous neck frill and three large horns sprouting from its huge skull. It likely moved about in herds for protection and was a social animal.

BRACHIOSAURUS MASK





## BRACHIOSAURUS

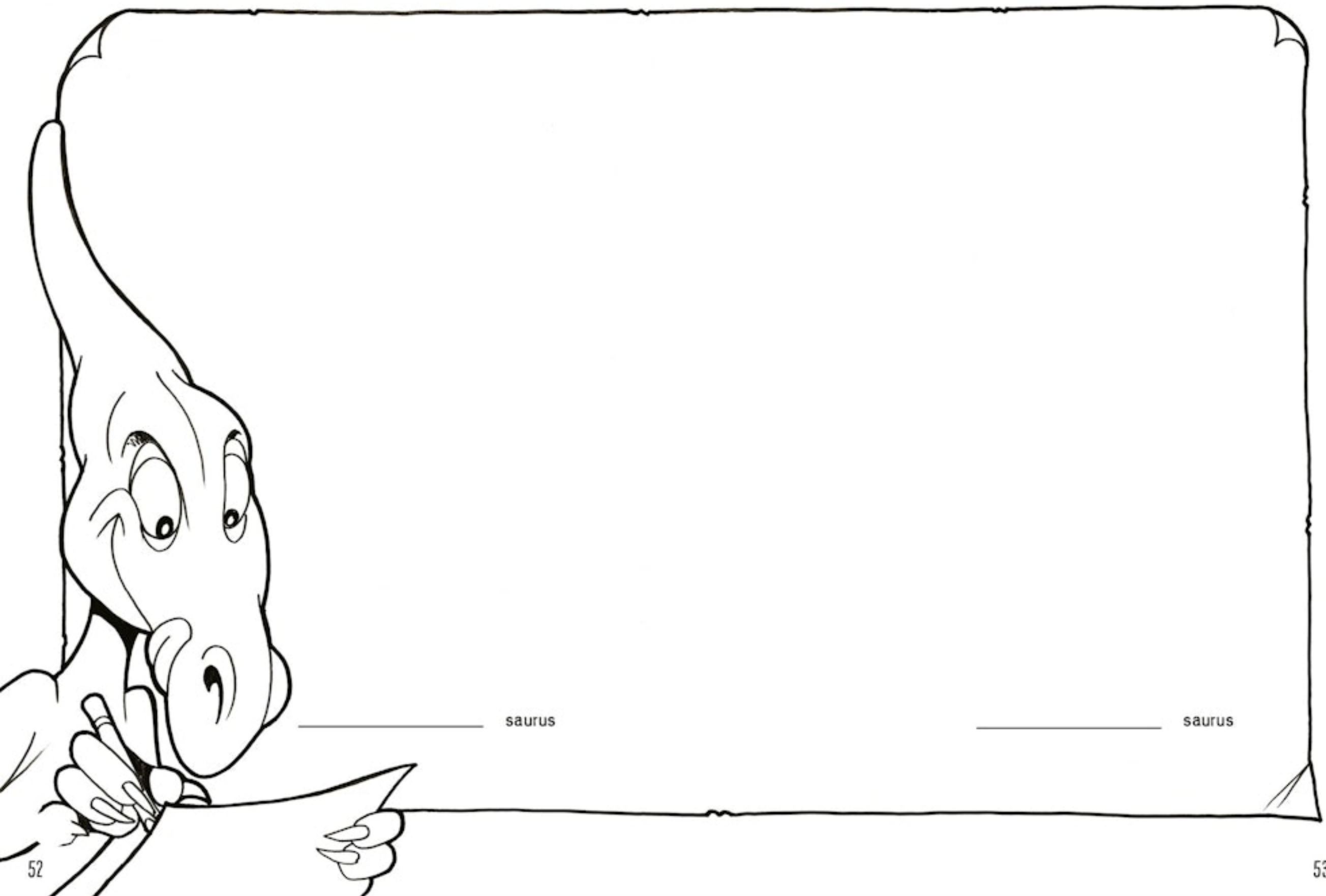
Large animals generally live longer, and Brachiosaurus is no exception. Due to its large frame size, scientists have estimated that Brachiosaurus probably lived for up to a hundred years and grew up to 25 metres long.

## JOIN THE DOTS: BRACHIOSAURUS



# IMAGINE-A-SAURUS

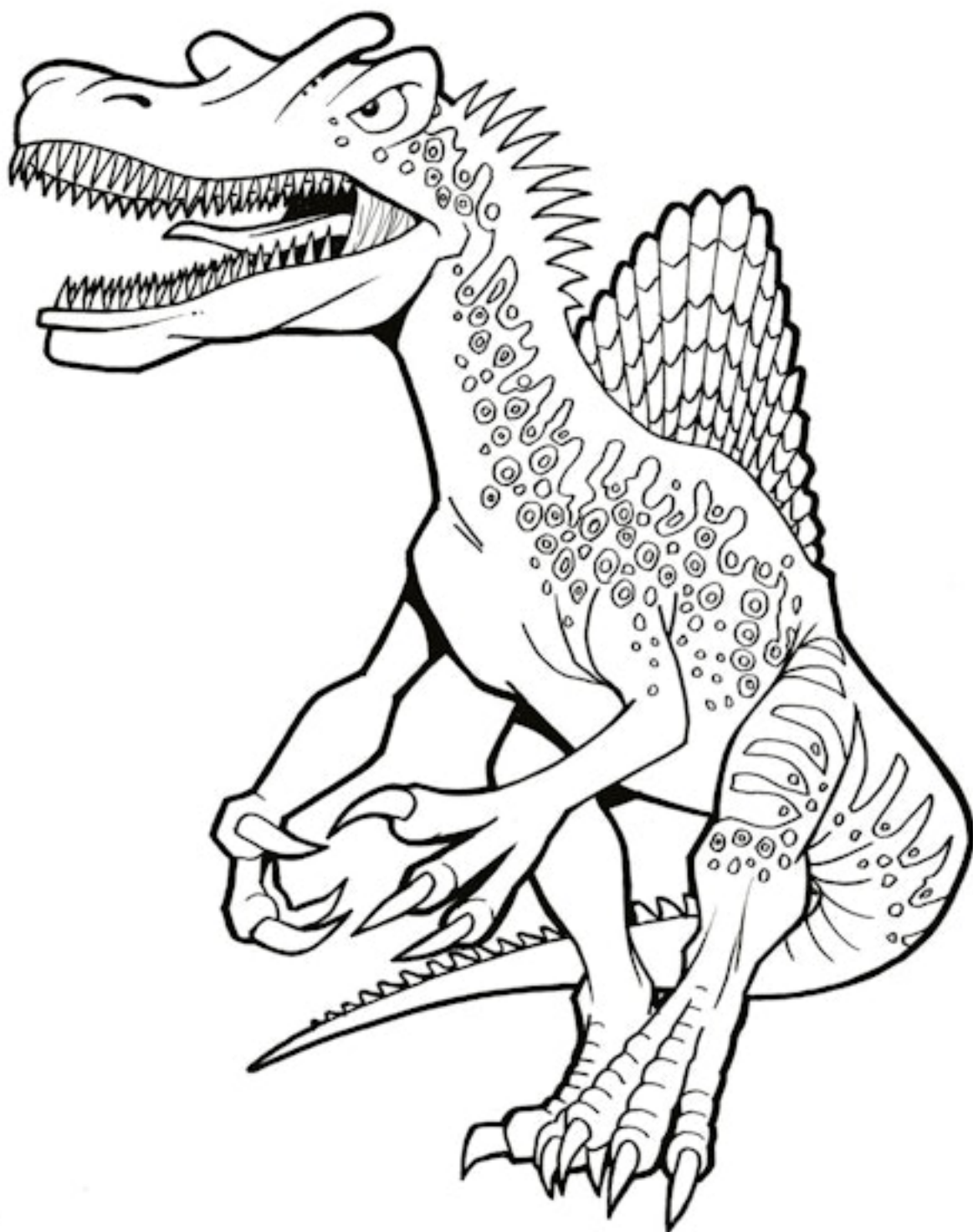
Draw two made-up dinosaurs and  
give them names ending in ...saurus.





# SPINOSAURUS

Spinosaurus was one of the largest known carnivorous dinosaurs. Like a modern crocodile, it lived on land and in water. A tall sail ran down its spine – nearly as tall as a human!

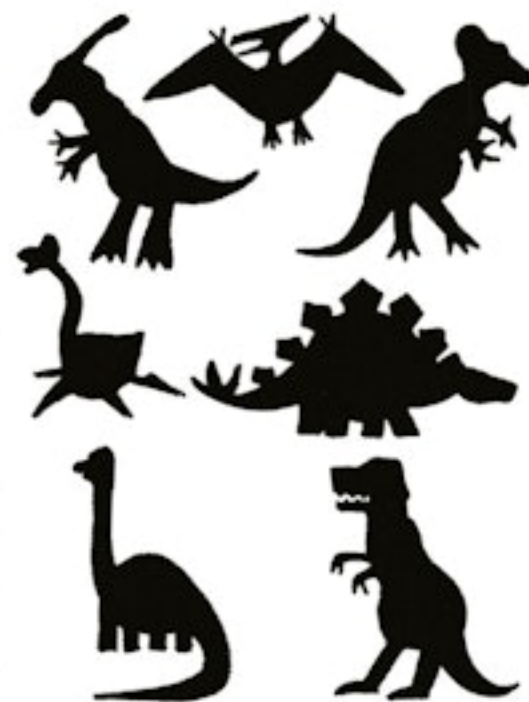


A	S	C	D	B	M	I	L	S	R	Q	C	T	U
M	A	S	P	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	U	S	P
F	B	B	S	H	I	F	P	L	P	D	V	T	S
N	E	G	B	H	C	U	I	O	E	W	O	U	P
F	Z	K	J	G	Y	V	N	F	X	I	N	S	I
L	S	I	S	E	D	R	O	Q	L	M	N	S	N
G	P	S	P	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	U	S	O
K	I	M	I	F	W	N	A	K	W	S	X	P	S
H	N	I	E	S	G	J	U	V	S	Y	X	I	A
D	O	C	S	P	V	H	R	S	P	Z	S	N	U
B	S	X	I	I	U	V	U	U	I	Y	J	O	R
Y	A	T	J	N	I	F	S	C	N	D	E	S	U
Z	U	A	K	O	G	N	A	T	O	Z	I	A	S
E	R	M	L	S	H	S	O	S	S	P	Q	U	R
F	U	N	D	A	R	I	S	S	A	H	O	R	E
S	S	O	S	U	R	P	I	G	U	N	Q	U	U
O	B	P	O	R	J	J	S	S	R	U	R	S	V
C	Q	R	X	U	K	L	M	Y	U	X	R	W	T
B	A	Z	S	S	R	Q	Y	R	S	Z	S	U	E
W	P	S	S	P	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	U	S

The word 'Spinosaurus' appears nine times in this wordsearch.

Can you find all of them?

ONLY THREE OF THESE DINOSAURS  
 APPEAR IN EVERY PICTURE.  
 CAN YOU FIND THEM?

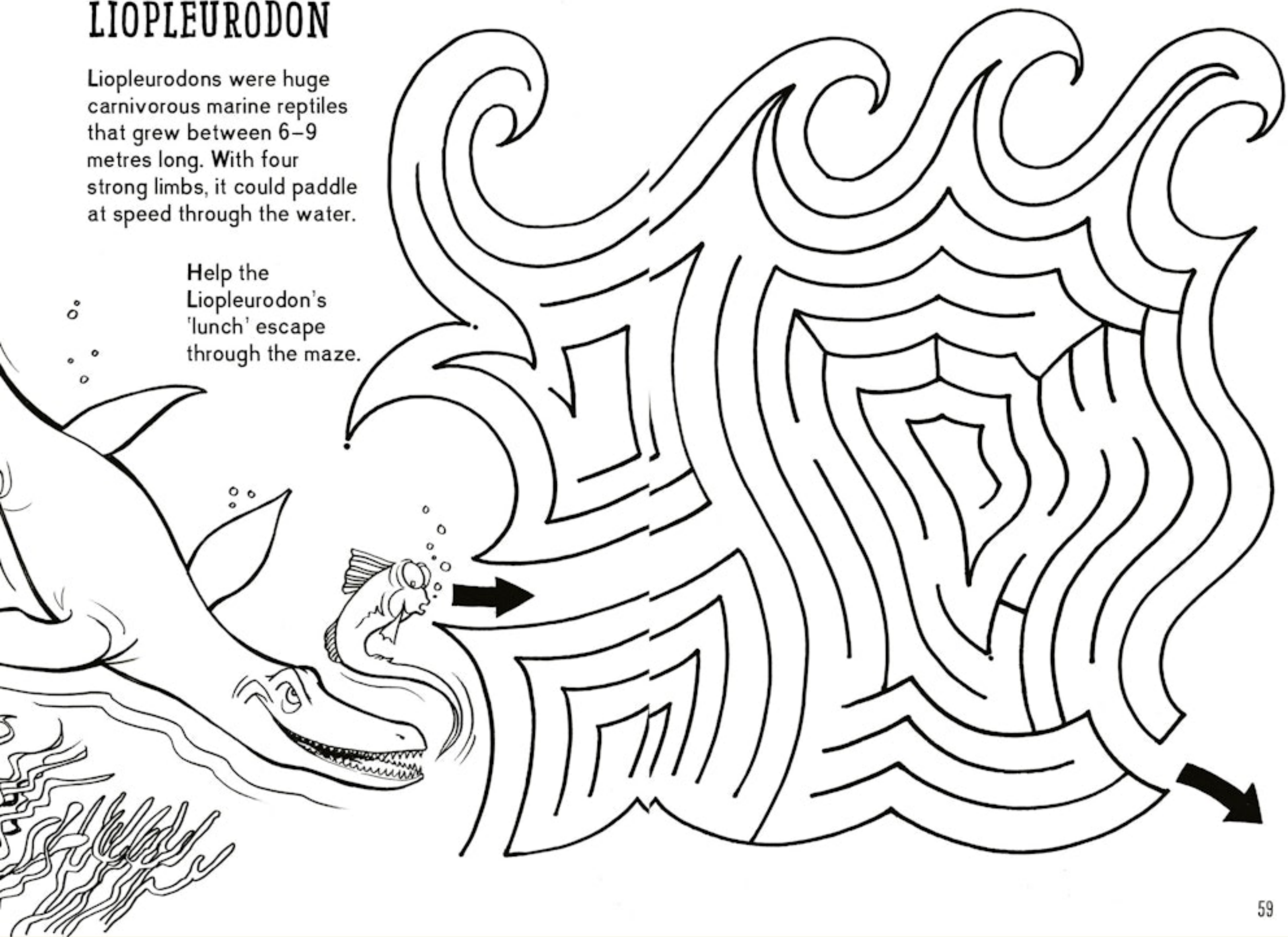




# LIOPLEURODON

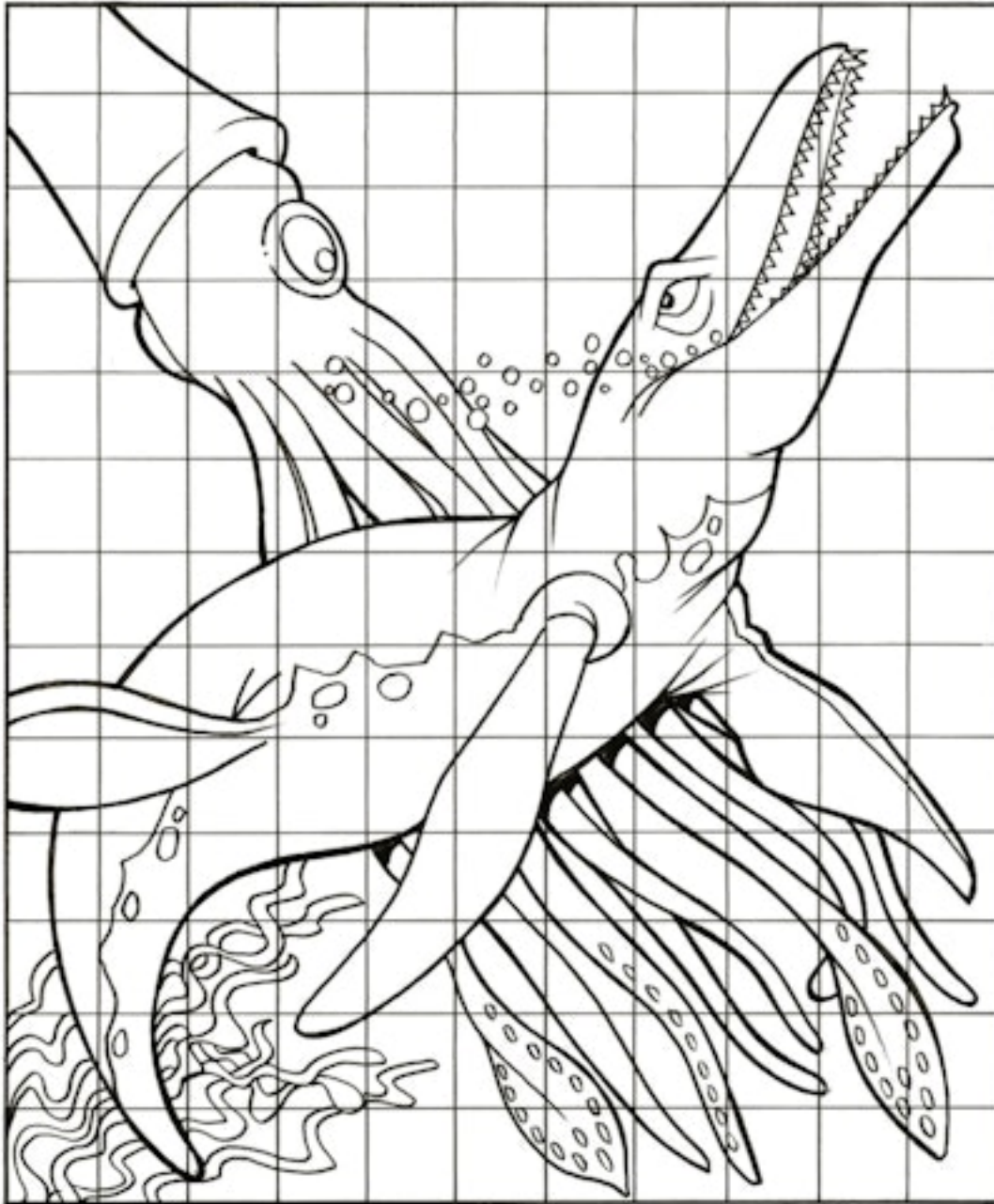
Liopleurodons were huge carnivorous marine reptiles that grew between 6–9 metres long. With four strong limbs, it could paddle at speed through the water.

Help the Liopleurodon's 'lunch' escape through the maze.

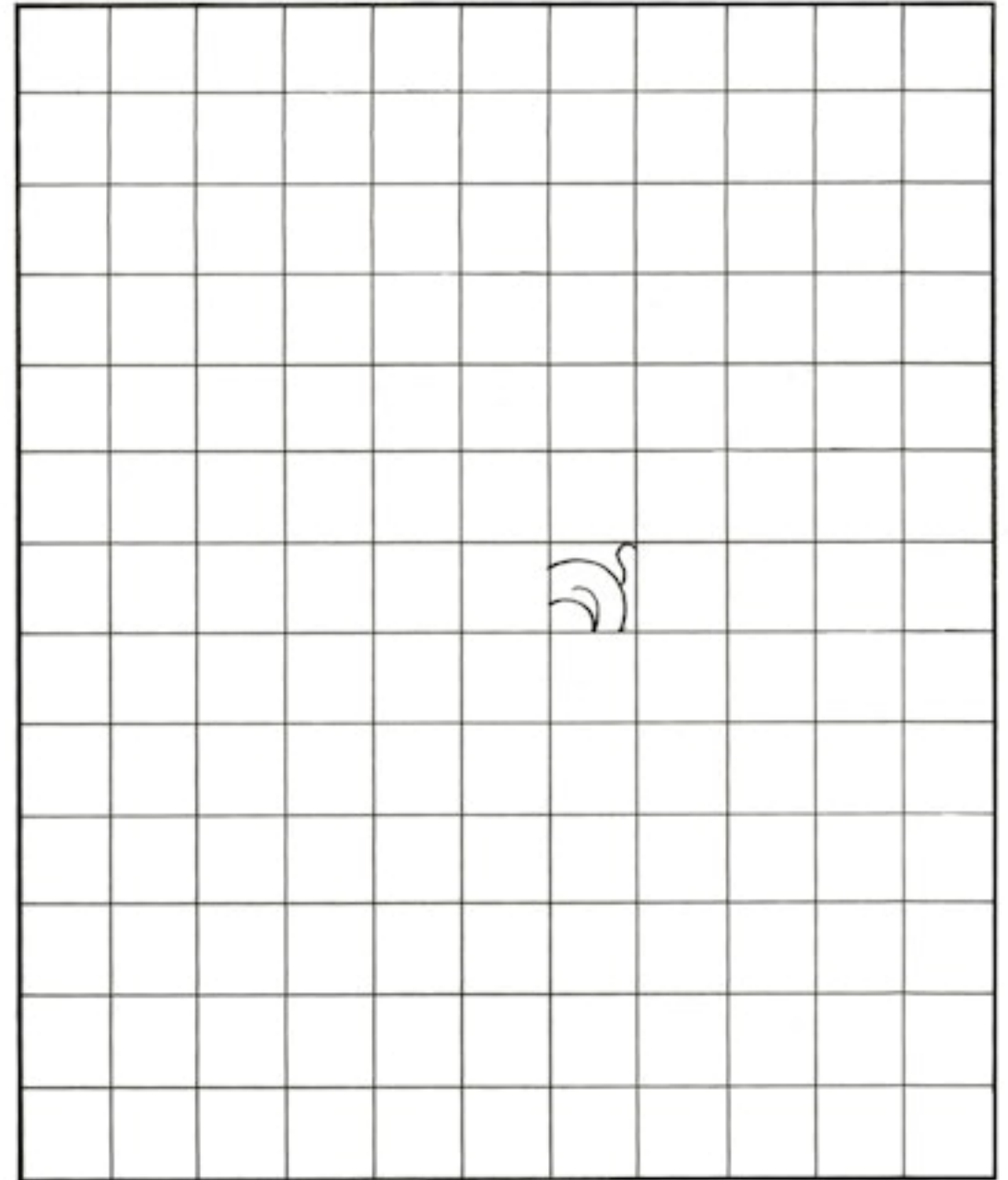


# KRONOSAURUS

Copy each square of the grid onto the grid opposite to draw your own Kronosaurus and giant squid.



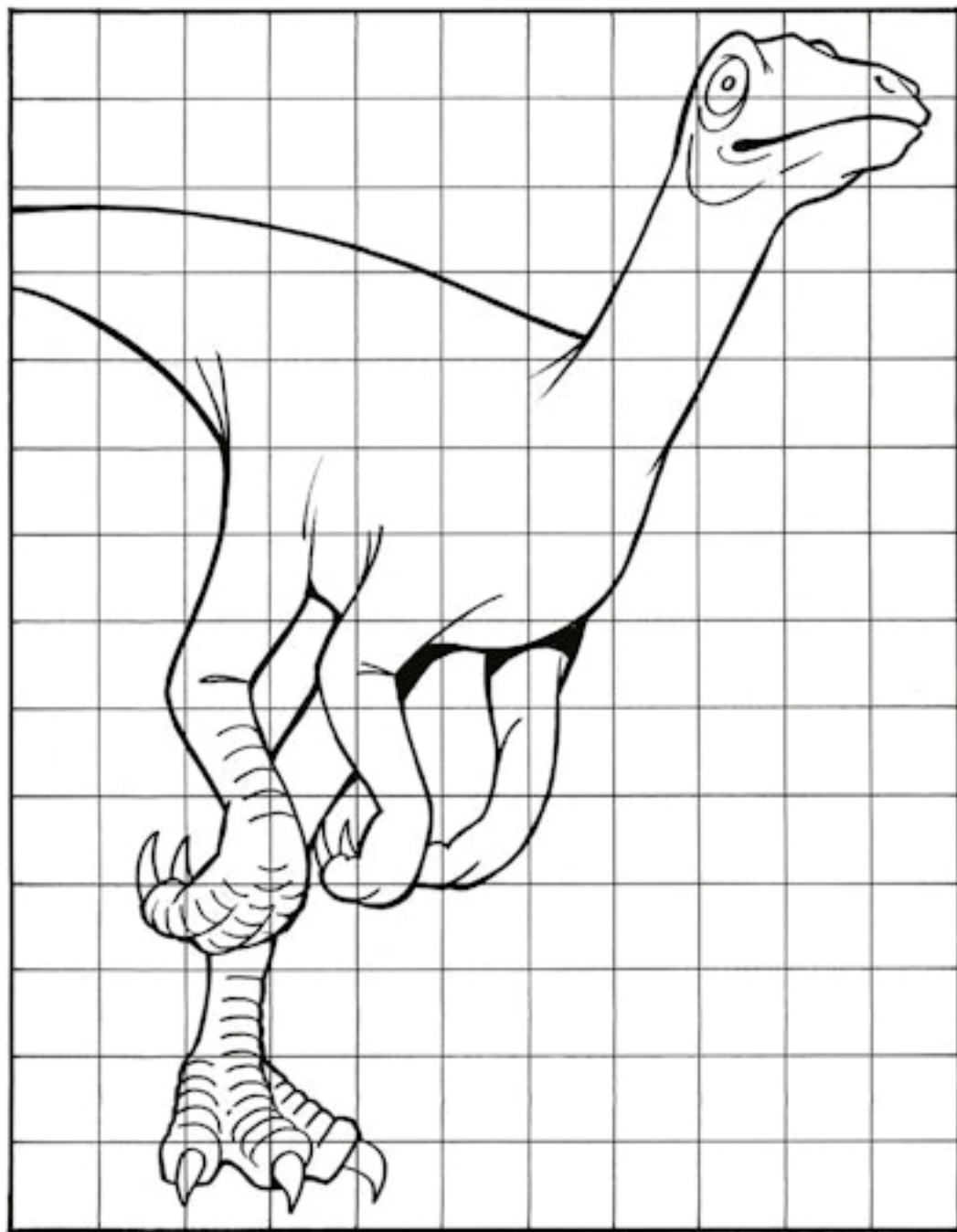
Kronosaurus was a reptile that lived in the water. It had a long head, a short neck, four powerful flippers and sharp teeth for eating other marine animals.



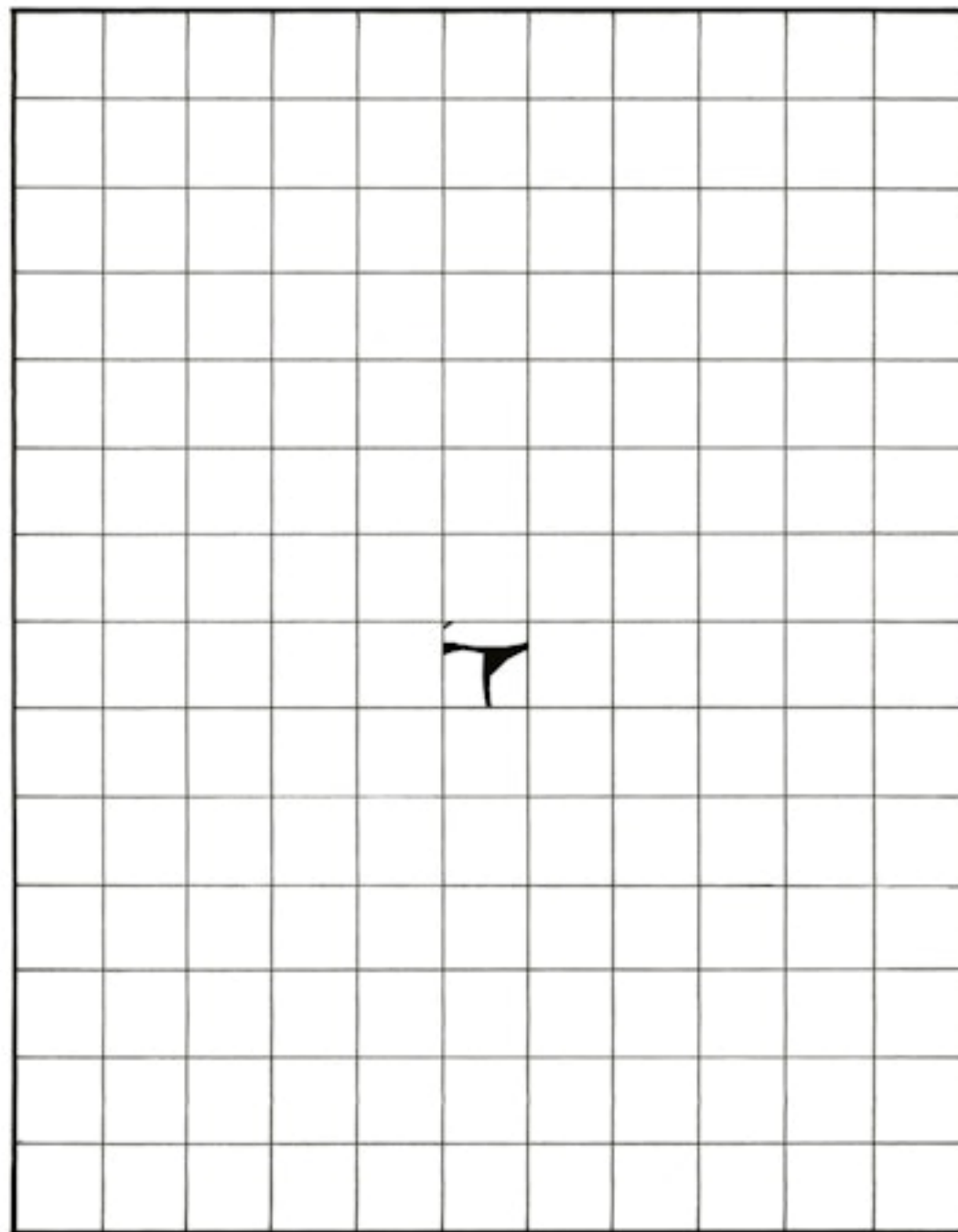


# DEINOCHEIRUS

Now copy each grid square to draw a Deinococheirus.



The Deinococheirus was up to 11 metres long and had unusually large arms with big, blunt claws on either hand. It had many hollow bones, which made it lighter so it could move quite fast despite its size.



## JOIN THE DOTS: TYRANNOSAURUS

The Tyrannosaurus lived around 68–66 million years ago. Its name, which means 'tyrant lizard king', reflects its position as one of the most ferocious predators of the Cretaceous period.



An adult was up to 12 metres long. The weight of its enormous head (about 1.5 metres long) was balanced at the other end by a long, heavy tail. It survived by hunting other dinosaurs, as well as scavenging the remains of dead animals. Fossil evidence shows that T. rex lived in what is now Montana and Wyoming, which are part of North America



# TYRANNOSAURUS REX

It's time to test your T. rex knowledge!

Are these 10 facts below true or false? Tick the right answer box for each one.



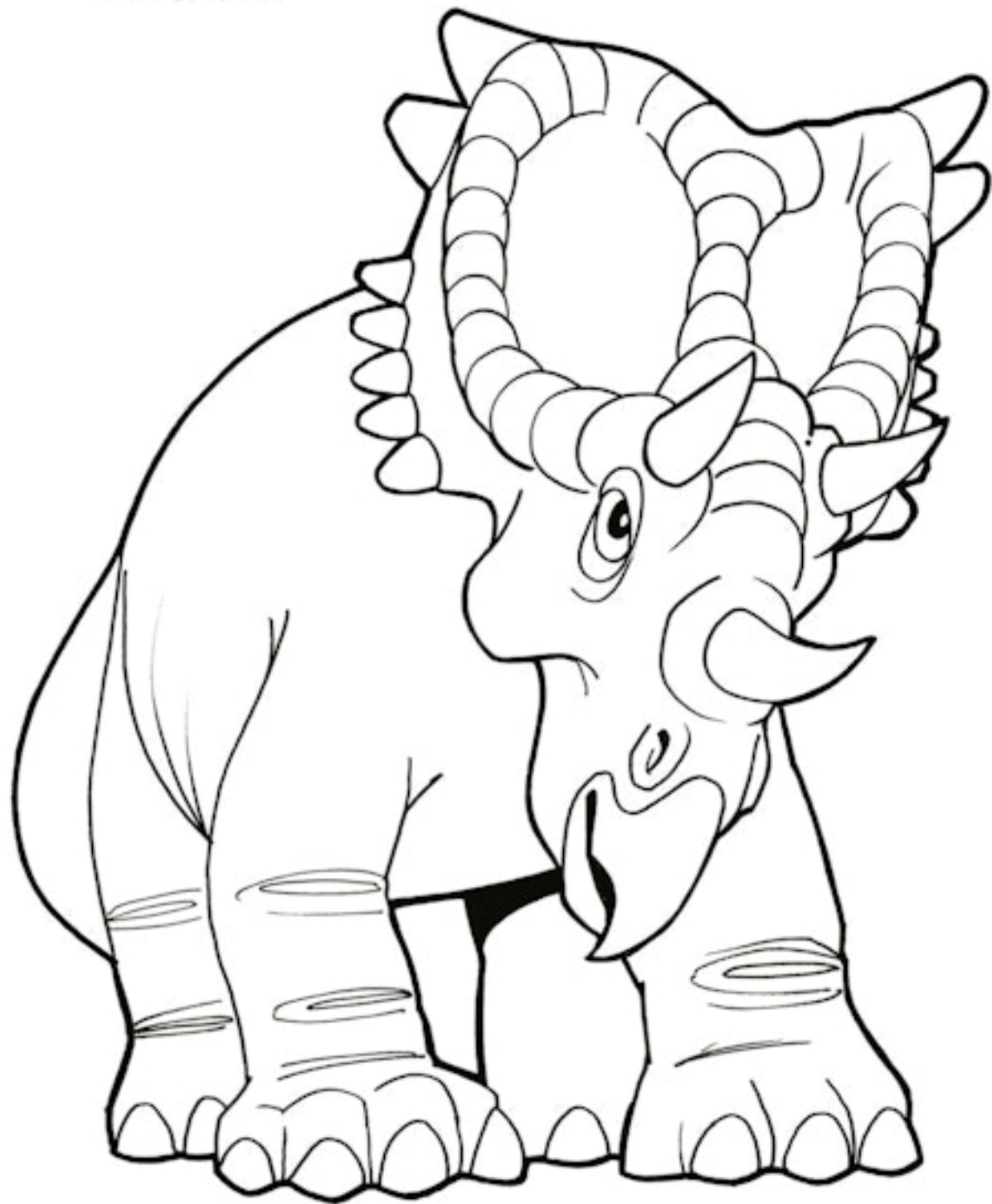
Tyrannosaurus rex hunted alone. Its heightened sense of smell helped it find dead flesh when there was little live prey around. It may have been the biggest meat-eater that ever walked on Earth.

- |  | TRUE                     | FALSE                    |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Tyrannosaurus rex was the biggest meat-eating dinosaur. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Its name means 'tyrant lizard king'.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Its teeth grew up to 1 metre long.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. It could run faster than 80km/h.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. It was up to 12 metres long.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |  | TRUE                     | FALSE                    |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. It lived in what is now North America.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. It had three clawed fingers on each arm.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. It could eat up to 230kg of meat in one bite. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Its arms were too short to reach its mouth.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Tyrannosaurus rex was bright blue in colour. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# FILL IN THE TRICERATOPS

Triceratops was a large, four-legged and herbivorous dinosaur. It had a bony frill on its head as well as three horns. Paleontologists still disagree about what these horns were used for.



More than 50 Triceratops skulls have been found. They can measure up to 1.2 metres long.

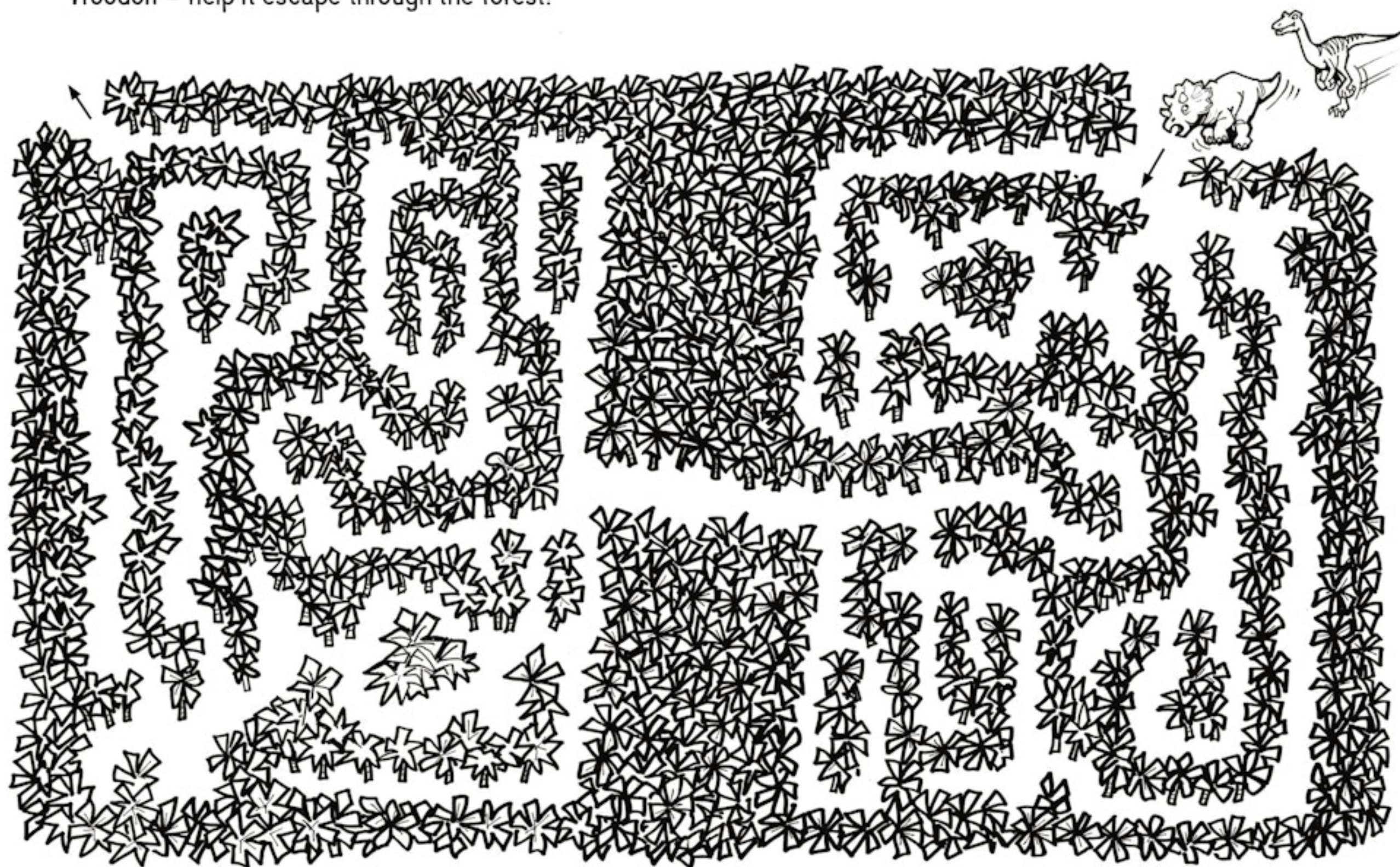
A Triceratops had legs positioned directly under its body for strength and agility, just like birds and mammals today.





# TRICERATOPS ESCAPE TRAIL

This baby Triceratops is being chased by a Toodon – help it escape through the forest!

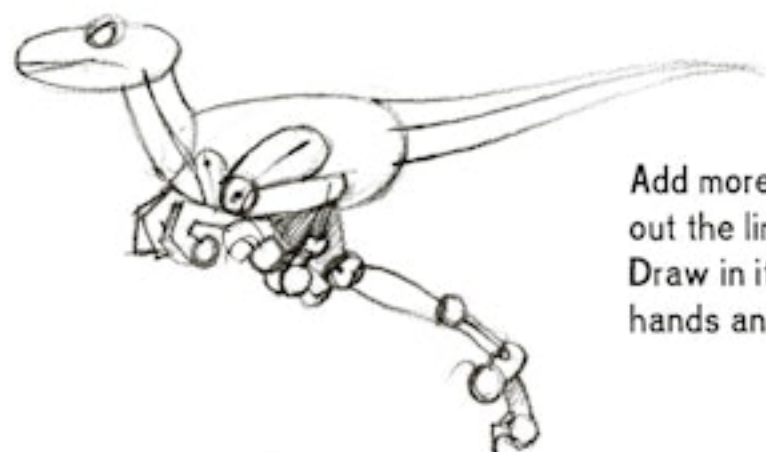
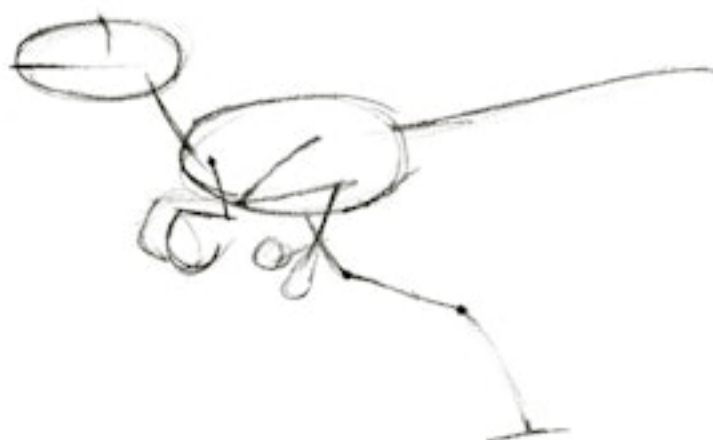




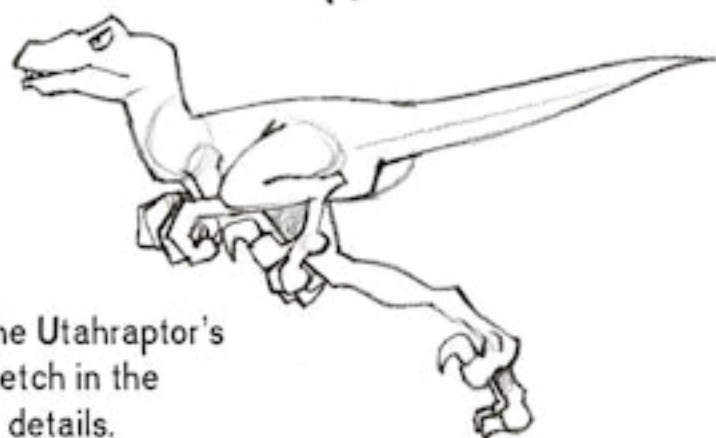
# UTAHRAPTOR

The Utahraptor, at around 6 metres long, was one of the largest and smartest raptors that ever lived. These large-eyed raptors could spot and outrun any prey they chose.

Start by drawing two ovals for the head and body. Add construction lines for its limbs and tail.



Add more lines to flesh out the limbs and tail. Draw in its eye, mouth, hands and feet.



Draw in the Utahraptor's claws. Sketch in the remaining details.

Add a stripy pattern to the Utahraptor's body and colour it in.



Use this space for your own drawing.

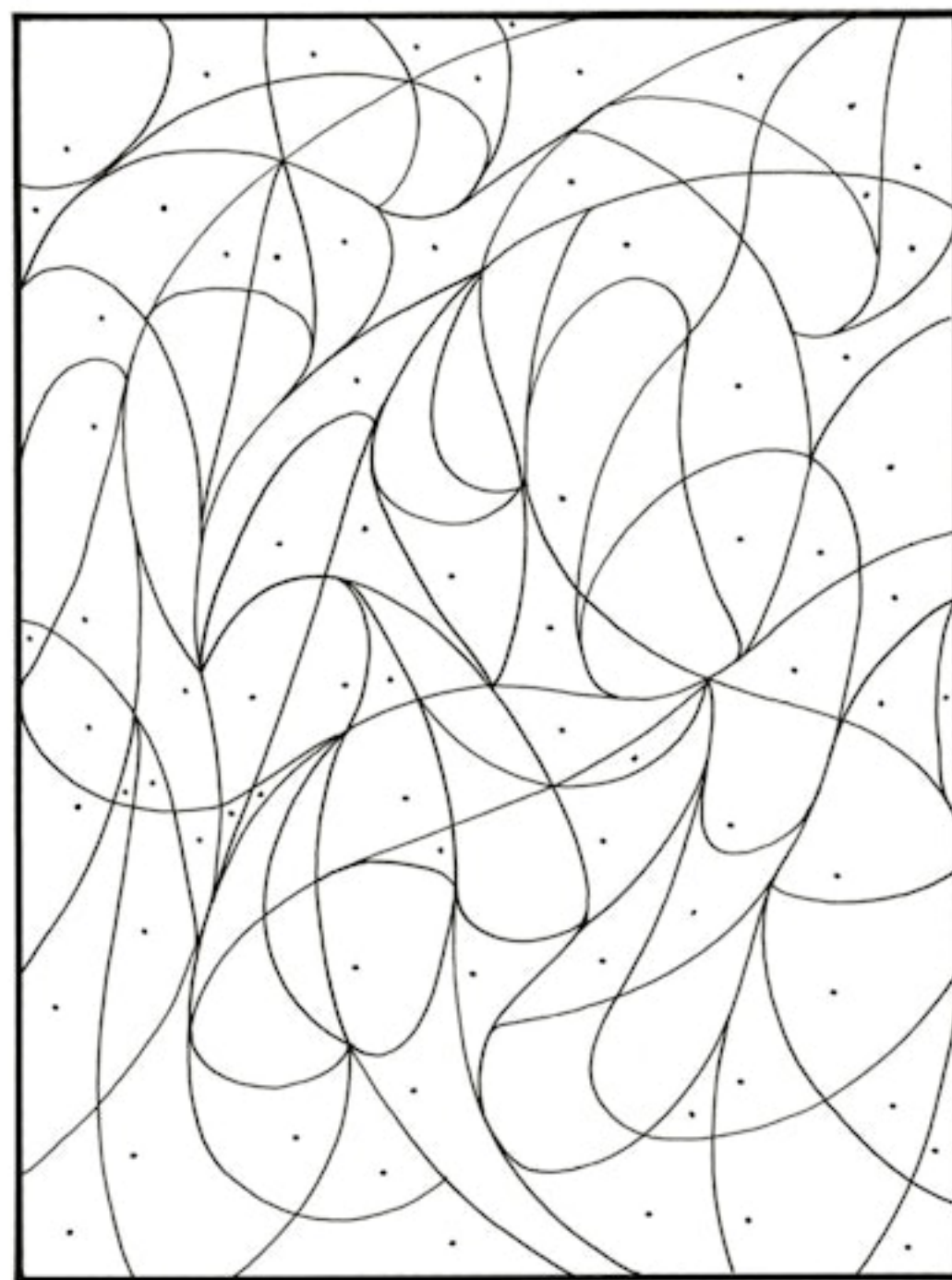


# ALLOSAURUS

How many  
Allosaurus teeth  
can you find on  
the next page?  
Colour in each  
shape with  
a dot on it.



Allosaurus was a large, carnivorous dinosaur. It had powerful hind legs and a long, muscled tail. Its big skull was full of serrated teeth.



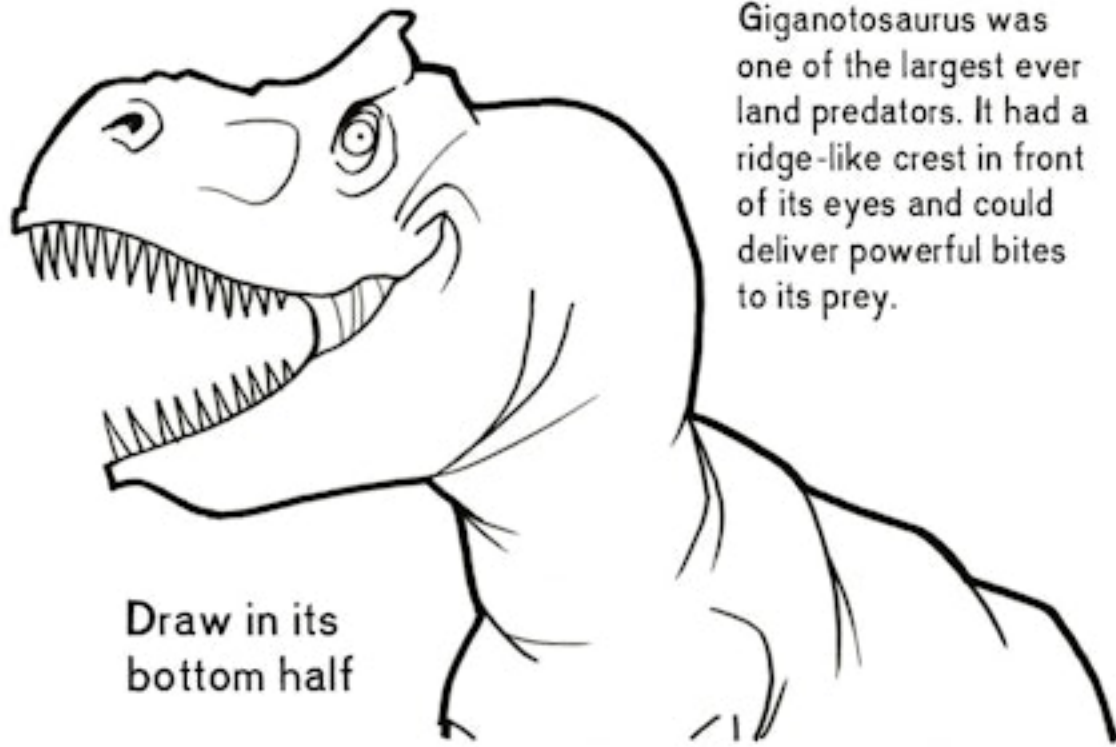
# COLOUR-BY-NUMBERS STEGOSAURUS

- 1 = dark brown
- 2 = light brown
- 3 = blue
- 4 = black
- 5 = orange
- 6 = grey
- 7 = dark green
- 8 = light green
- 9 = yellow



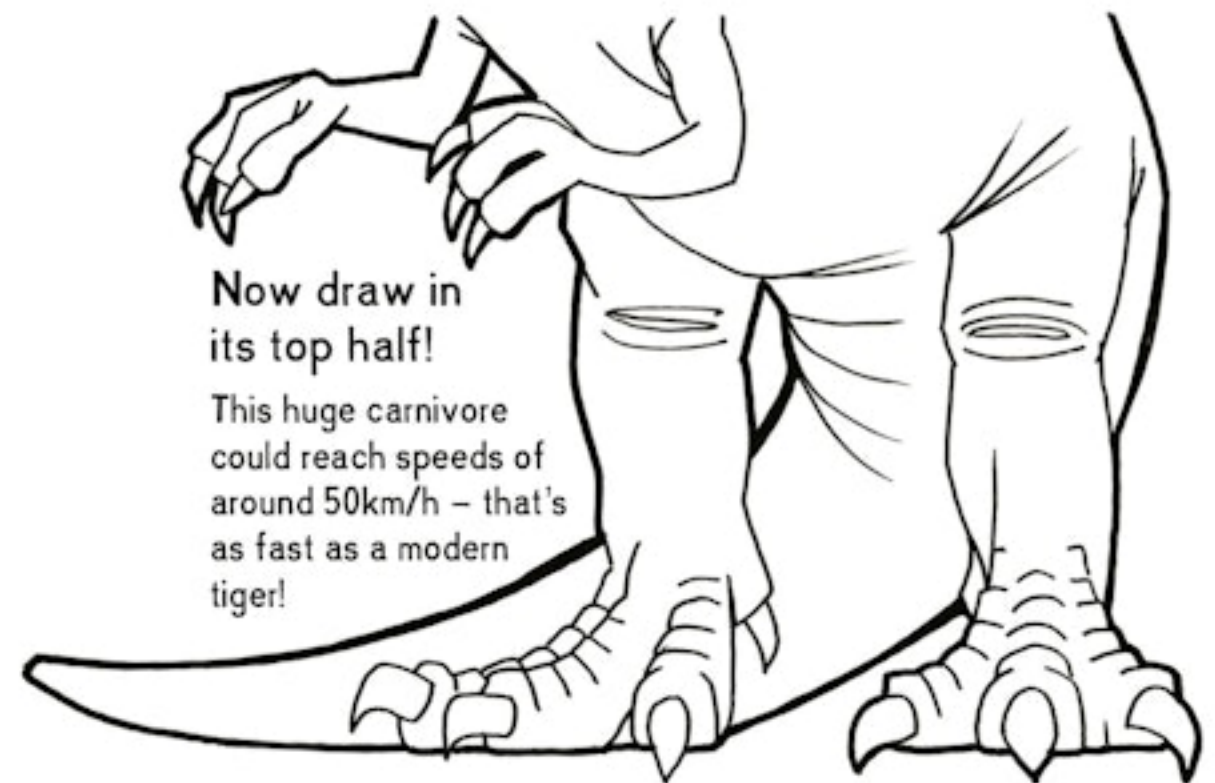


# GIGANOTOSAURUS



Draw in its  
bottom half

Giganotosaurus was one of the largest ever land predators. It had a ridge-like crest in front of its eyes and could deliver powerful bites to its prey.



Now draw in  
its top half!

This huge carnivore could reach speeds of around 50km/h – that's as fast as a modern tiger!

# TYRANNOSAURUS REX

How many meals can you find for this hungry Tyrannosaurus rex? Colour in each shape with a dot on it to reveal its prey!





# WHICH DINOSAUR?

Draw a line from each dinosaur name to the picture that matches it.

Hint: all these pictures appear somewhere in this book.

Stegosaurus

Giganotosaurus

Triceratops

Parasaurolophus

Ankylosaurus

Oviraptor

Pteranodon



# WHICH DINOSAURS?

Fill in the missing letters and count how many there are of each dinosaur.

Velociraptor?

Cetiosaurus?



E \_ P \_ R \_ E \_ I \_



H \_ P \_ I \_ O \_ H \_ D \_ N \_



V \_ L \_ C \_ R \_ P \_ O \_



C \_ T \_ O \_ A \_ R \_ S \_



A \_ A \_ O \_ A \_ R \_ S \_

Euparkeria?

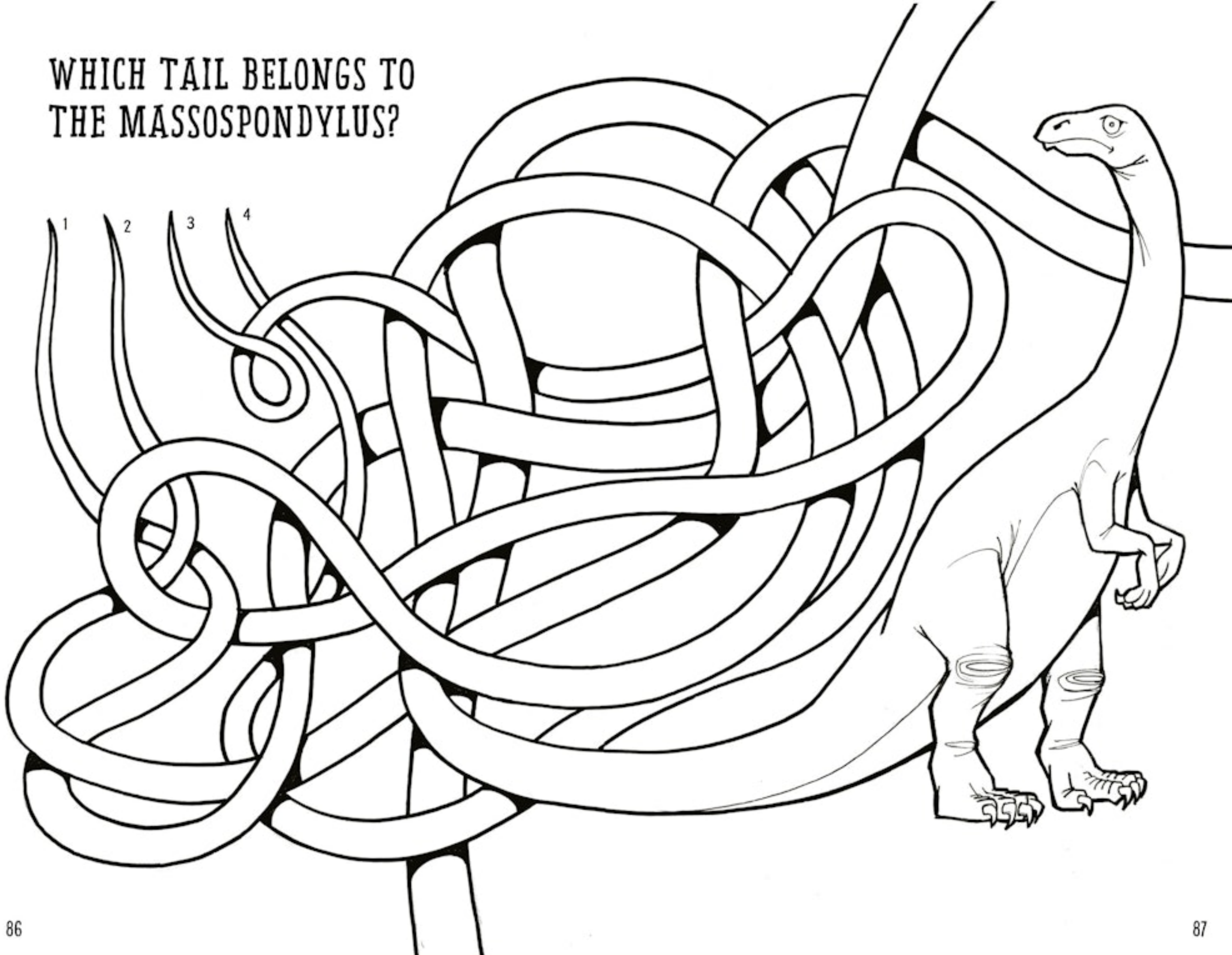
Anatosaurus?

Hypsilophodon?



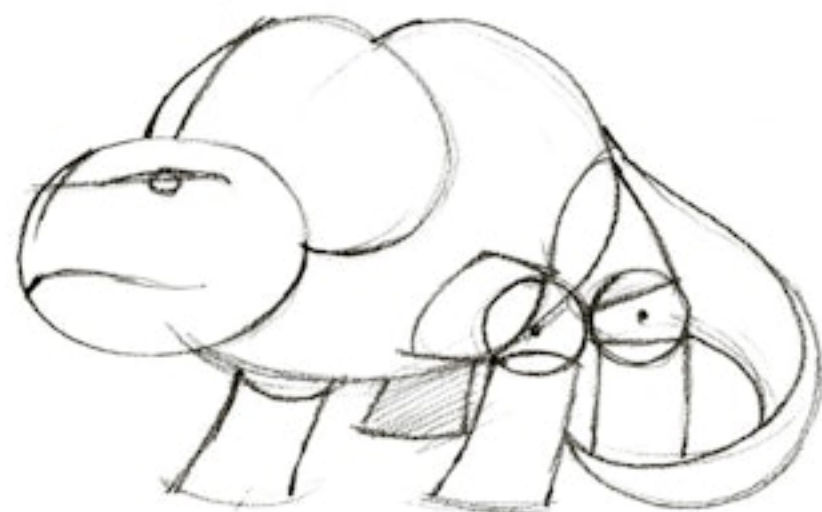
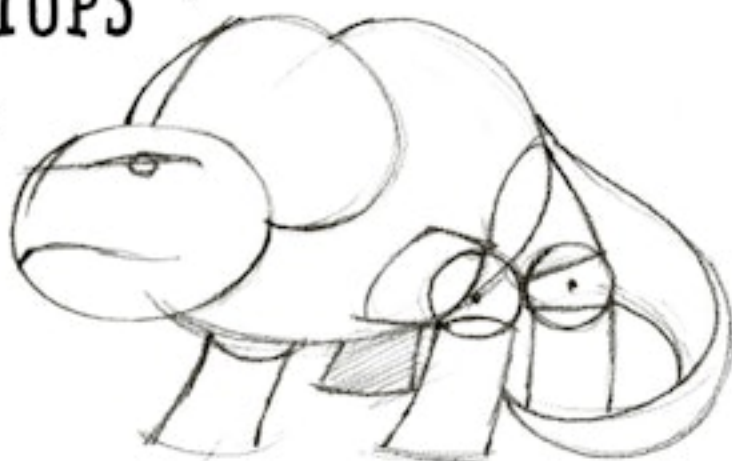


WHICH TAIL BELONGS TO  
THE MASSOSPONDYLUS?

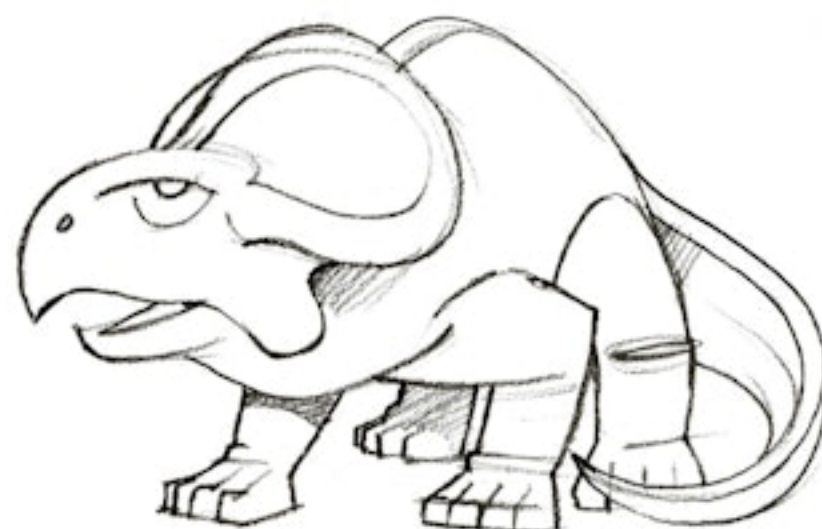


# PROTOCERATOPS

Start by drawing two ovals for the head and body. Draw in construction lines for the legs and tail.



Add more lines to flesh out its limbs and tail. Draw in its eyes and mouth, and its neck frill.



Sketch in a nostril, the inside of its mouth and its claws. Add more detail to its frill.

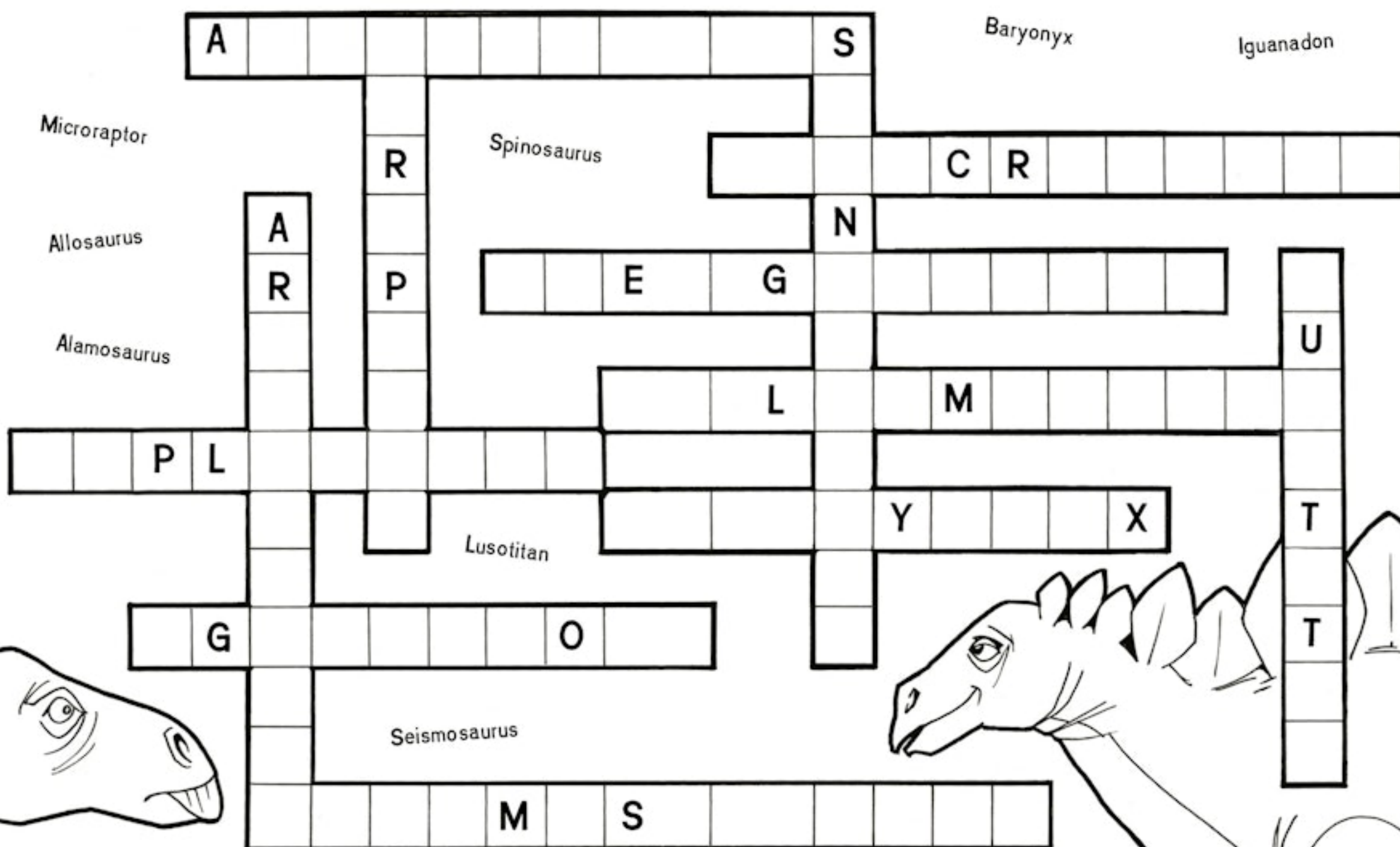


Shade in the eye pupil and add scales along the Protoceratops' back and tail. Add shadows onto its underside.

Use this space for your own drawing.



## DINOSAUR CROSSWORD



## Stegosaurus

Carnotaurus

Oviraptor

Diplodocus

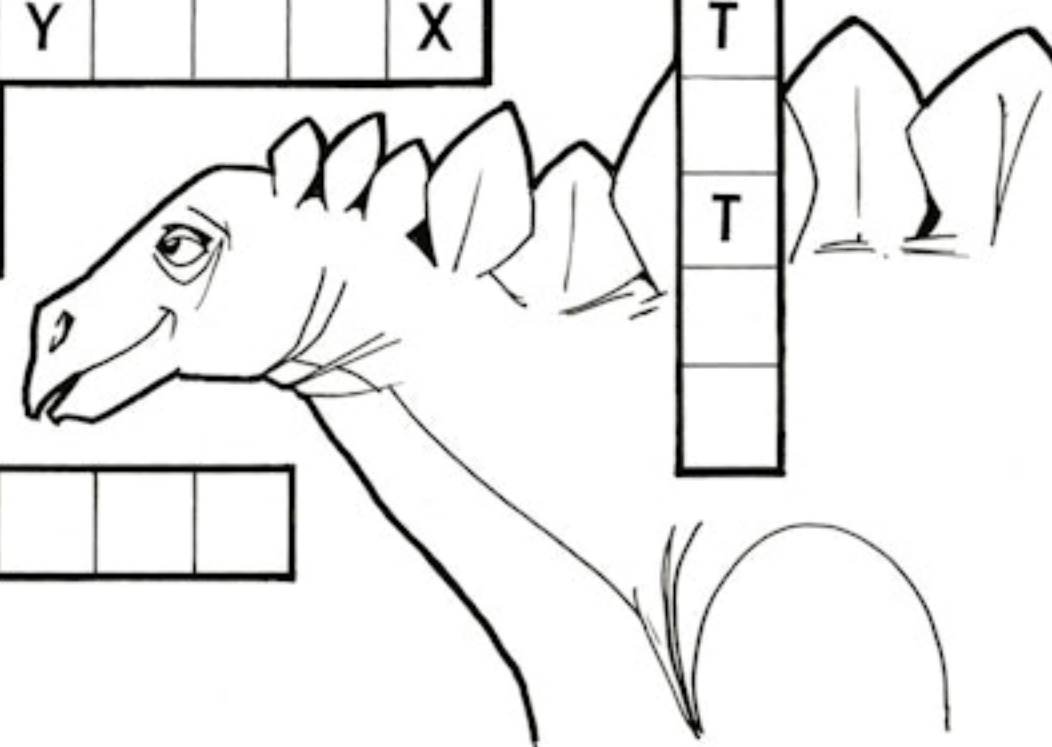
Baryonyx

Iguanadon

Spinosaurus

Lusotitan

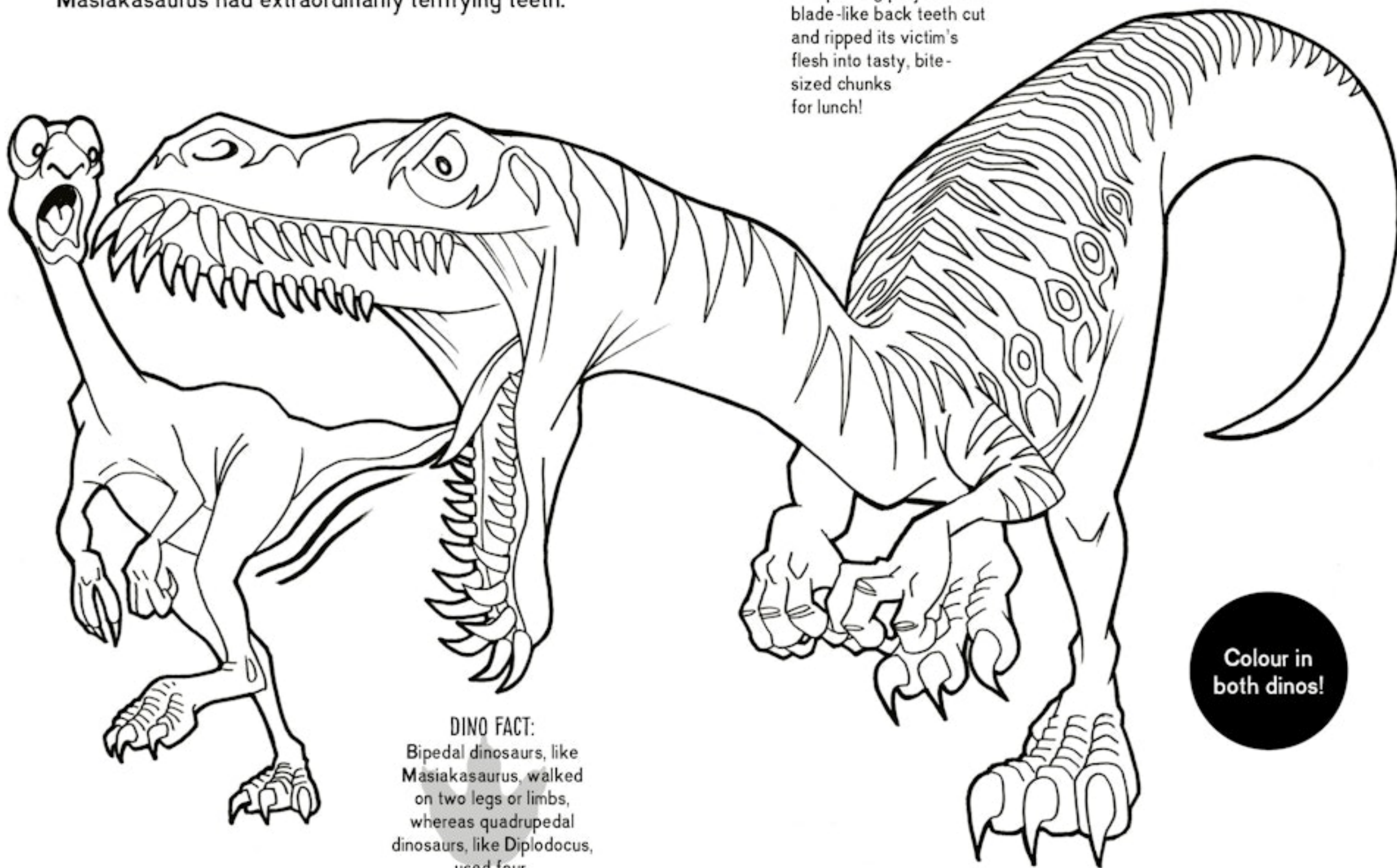
## Seismosaurus



# MASIAKASAURUS

A bipedal dinosaur with a long neck and tail, Masiakasaurus had extraordinarily terrifying teeth.

Masiakasaurus's vicious lower front teeth were almost horizontal, and would have been ideal for spearing prey. Its blade-like back teeth cut and ripped its victim's flesh into tasty, bite-sized chunks for lunch!



## DINO FACT:

Bipedal dinosaurs, like Masiakasaurus, walked on two legs or limbs, whereas quadrupedal dinosaurs, like Diplodocus, used four.

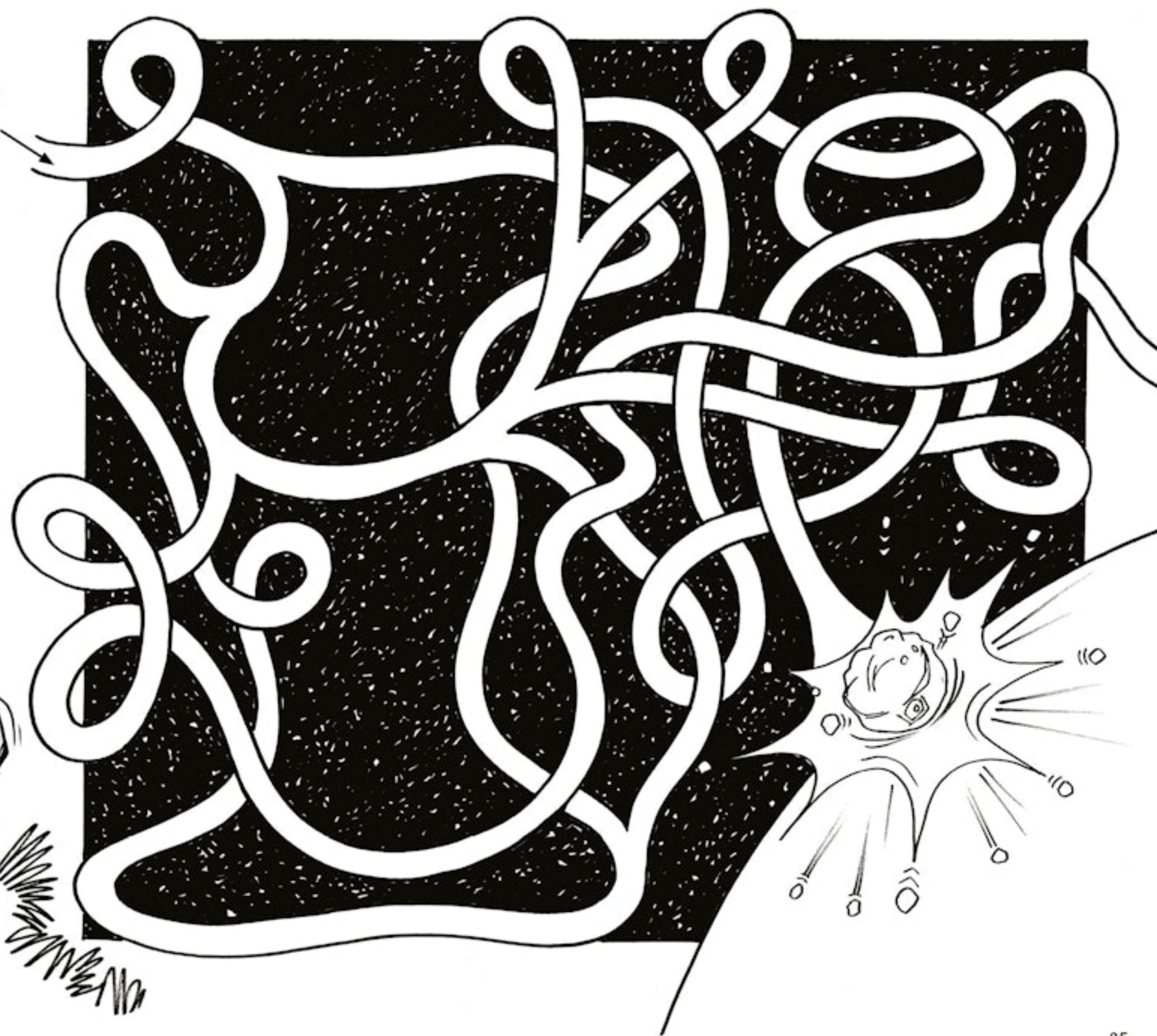
Colour in  
both dinos!



## 65 MILLION YEARS AGO...

Which path did the  
meteorite take to  
crash into Earth?

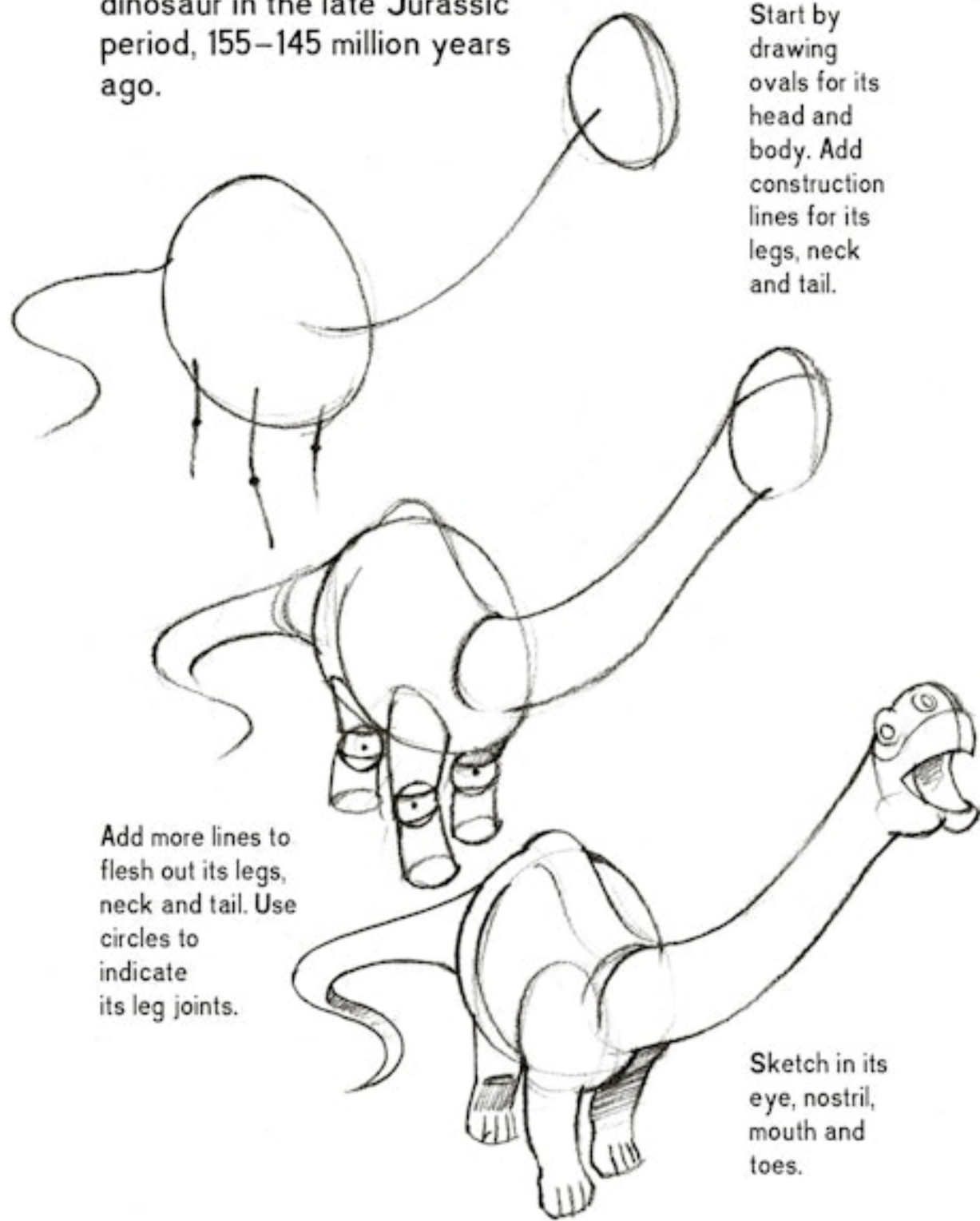
There is evidence that  
a comet more than 14  
kilometres wide hit  
Earth about 65 million  
years ago. The impact  
would have thrown  
enormous quantities of  
rock and dust into the  
atmosphere, blocking  
out the sun globally.





# CAMARASAURUS

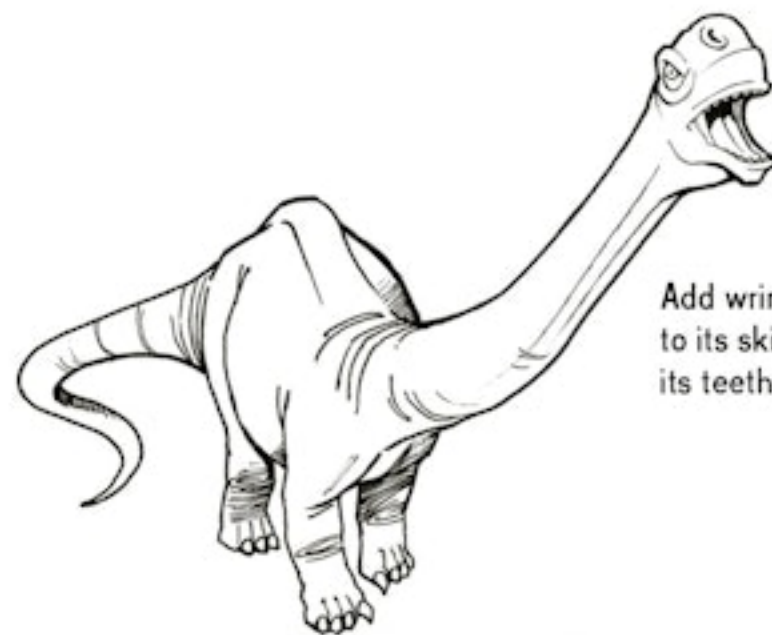
Camarasaurus was a large dinosaur in the late Jurassic period, 155–145 million years ago.



Start by drawing ovals for its head and body. Add construction lines for its legs, neck and tail.

Add more lines to flesh out its legs, neck and tail. Use circles to indicate its leg joints.

Sketch in its eye, nostril, mouth and toes.



Add wrinkles and creases to its skin, and sketch in its teeth and its toenails.

Use this space for your own drawing.

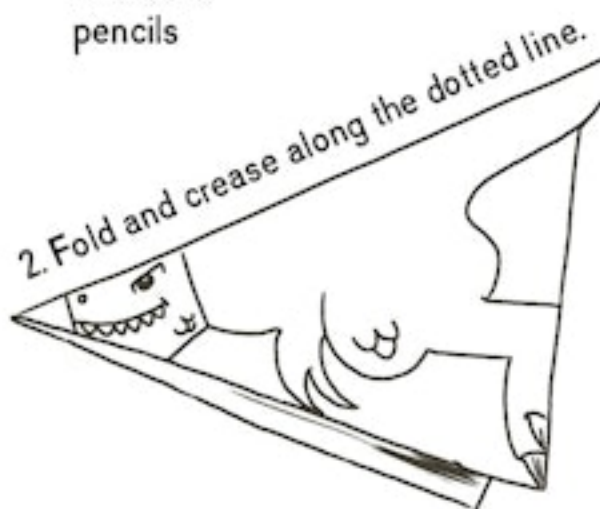


# PAPER T-REX

Another great 3D character for you to create using simple materials.

You will need:  
Tracing paper  
Pencil  
Thin card  
Scissors  
Coloured pencils

1. Trace the template (opposite) onto thin card and colour it in.



3. Now cut around the dinosaur shape.



4. Now stand your scary T-rex on its feet!



## OVIRAPTOR EGGS

The Oviraptor is searching for eggs in the leaves, how many can you find?





# THE ULTIMATE DINO QUIZ

Get ready to test your knowledge in this roarsome dinosaur quiz. Don't forget to fill out your score and colour in your certificate on page 111 to show off your paleontology expertise!

1. When did the first dinosaurs appear on Earth?
2. During the Triassic period, the continents were joined together to form one giant supercontinent. What was this called?
3. When did *Diplodocus* live?
4. Although pterosaurs also lived during the Mesozoic period, they were not actually dinosaurs – what were they?
5. What is the largest known dinosaur fossil ever found?
6. Which dinosaur's name means 'near-crested lizard'?
7. Paleontology is the scientific study of what?
8. *Tyrannosaurus rex* have huge skulls and large, muscular jaws. How long can their jaws grow up to?
9. Large animals generally live longer, and the *Brachiosaurus* was no exception. Scientists have estimated this dinosaur could live up to how many years?
10. How many horns can be found on a *Triceratops*' head?

11. Scientists suggest that the age of dinosaurs ended when a meteorite hit Earth. How many years ago was this?
12. *Stegosaurus* is an armoured dinosaur. How tall could its tail spikes grow to?
13. What is a fossil?
14. Most dinosaurs had teeth that were replaceable. True or false?
15. Which dinosaur was one of the most bird-like dinosaurs to exist? Hint: it had a crest on its head and was likely covered in feathers!
16. Which group of herbivores are known for their long necks, small heads and complex digestive system?
17. Which dinosaur has a large club at the end of its tail to defend itself from attackers?
18. Unscramble the following dinosaur name:  
**ARPURLPSOOHSUAA**
19. *Pteranodon* had a wingspan of how many metres?
20. What is the difference between a 'bipedal' and 'quadrupedal' dinosaur?

# GLOSSARY

**Carnivore:** A meat-eater.

**Claws:** The hard endings to fingers and toes, tapering to a point.

**Cretaceous:** The period from 146 million to 65 million years ago. Dinosaurs disappeared at the end of this period.

**Evolve:** Develop gradually over many generations.

**Excavated:** When the remains of an animal or object are dug out of the ground.

**Fossil:** The remains of a dead animal or plant, naturally preserved in the ground.

**Gastrolith:** A stone swallowed by an animal to grind up its food.

**Herbivore:** A plant-eater.

**Ichthyosaur:** A fish-like swimming reptile.

**Jurassic:** The period from 208 million to 146 million years ago.

**Meteor:** A lump of rock or other matter from outer space that enters the Earth's atmosphere.

**Nest:** A place chosen by a type of animal to lay its eggs and look after its babies when they hatch.

**Omnivore:** A creature that eats both plants and meat.

**Pangea:** A single supercontinent that existed around 250 million years ago.

**Plesiosaur:** A long-necked swimming reptile.

**Predator:** A creature that hunts, catches and eats other animals, its prey.

**Prey:** A creature that is caught and eaten by a hunting animal, a predator.

**Pterosaur:** A type of flying reptile from the time of the dinosaurs.

**Sauropod:** Mostly very large plant-eating dinosaurs with a small head, long bendy neck and tail, and wide body with four stout legs. The name means 'lizard-feet'.

**Species:** A single kind or type of animal with a two-part official scientific name, such as *Tyrannosaurus rex*.

**Theropod:** A type of dinosaur that walked or ran on two legs.

**Triassic:** The period from 245 million to 208 million years ago.

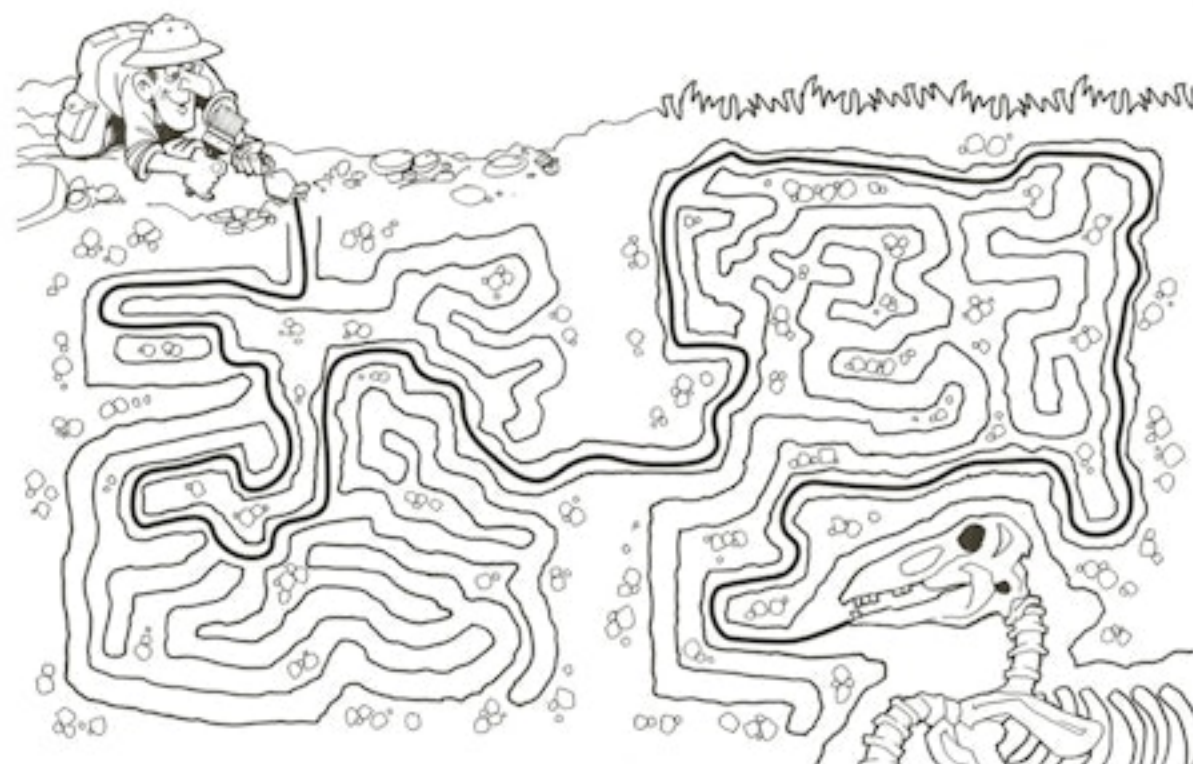
# ANSWERS

Pages 16-17:

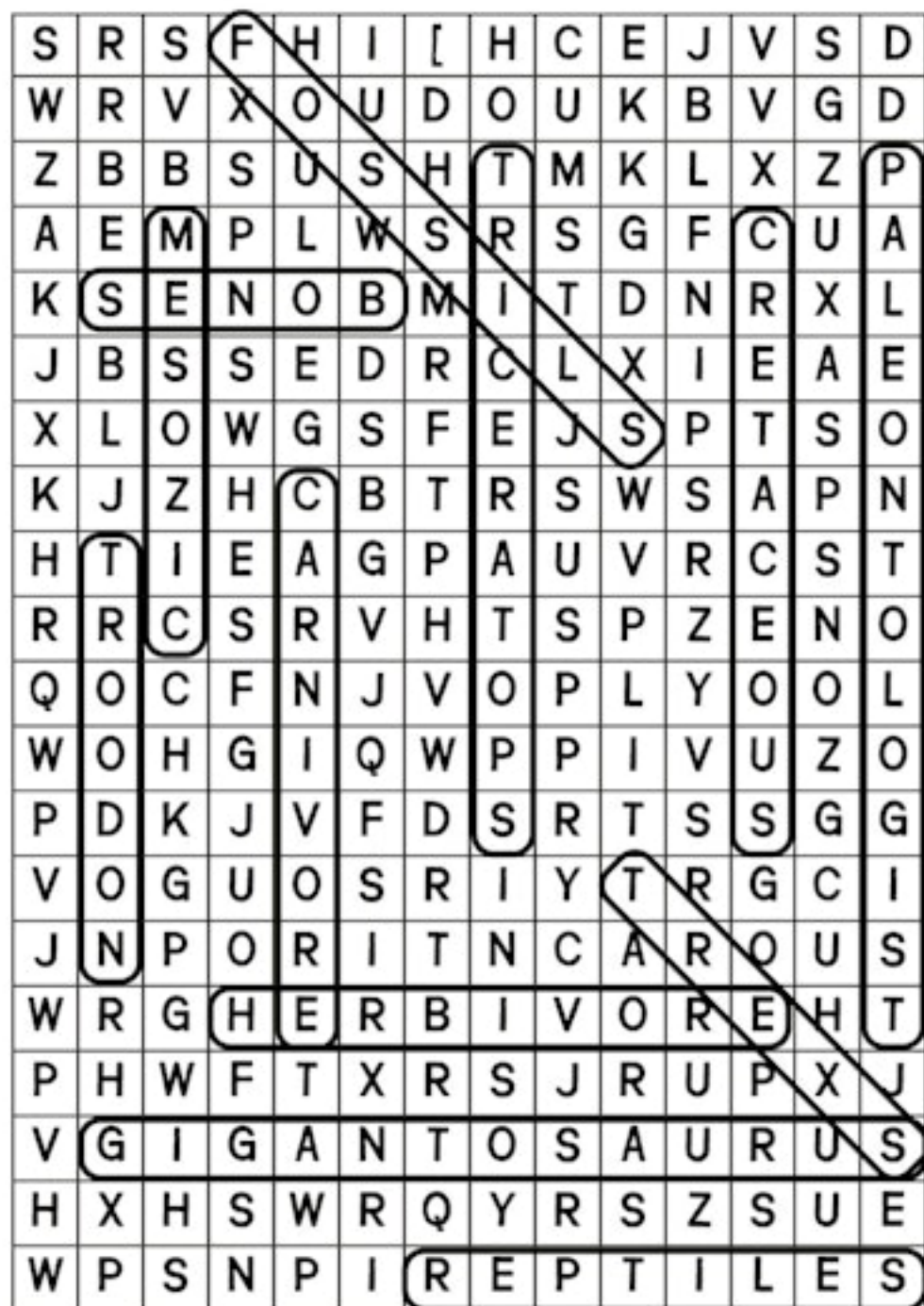


Pages 20-21: 11 bones

Page 22-23:

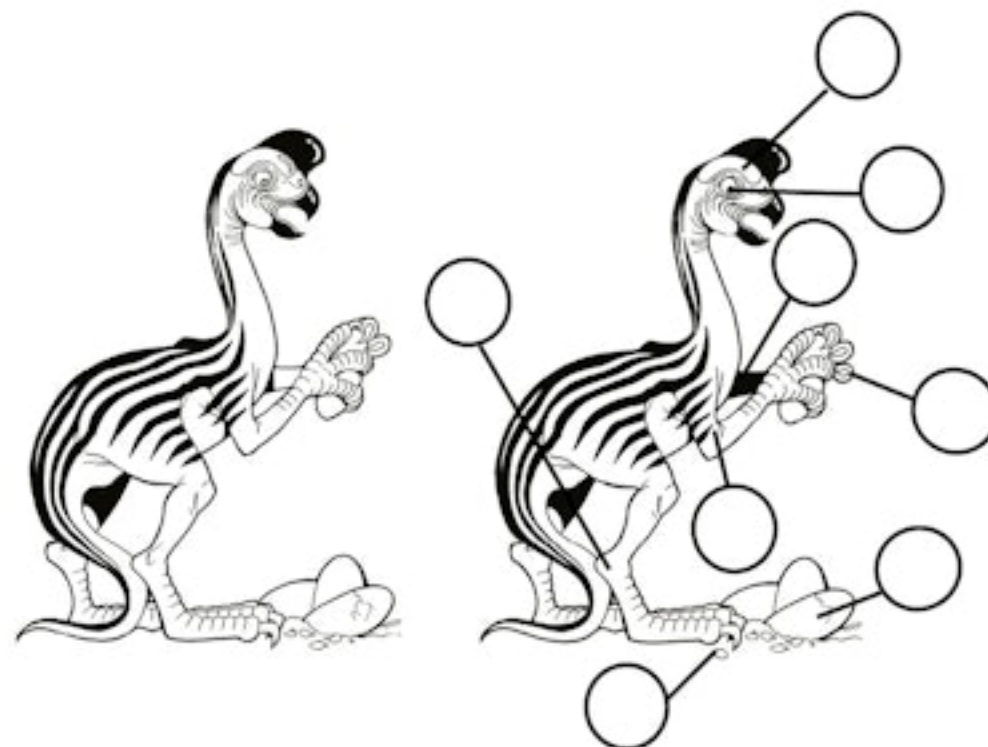






Pages 30-31: Troodon 3

Pages 32-33: Skull 4



Pages 38-39





Pages 40-41: Silhouette 5

Pages 42-43: Head 4

Pages 54-55:

A	S	C	D	B	M	I	L	S	R	Q	C	T	U
M	A	S	P	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	U	S	P
F	B	B	S	H	I	F	P	L	P	D	V	T	S
N	E	G	B	H	C	U	I	O	E	W	O	U	P
F	Z	K	J	G	Y	V	N	F	X	I	N	S	I
L	S	I	S	E	D	R	O	Q	L	M	N	S	N
G	P	S	P	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	U	S	O
K	I	M	I	F	W	N	A	K	W	S	X	P	S
H	N	I	E	S	G	J	U	V	S	Y	X	I	A
D	O	C	S	P	V	H	R	S	P	Z	S	N	U
B	S	X	I	I	U	V	U	U	I	Y	J	O	R
Y	A	T	J	N	I	F	S	C	N	D	E	S	U
Z	U	A	K	O	G	N	A	T	O	Z	I	A	S
E	R	M	L	S	H	S	O	S	S	P	Q	U	R
F	U	N	D	A	R	I	S	S	A	H	O	R	E
S	S	O	S	U	R	P	I	G	U	N	Q	U	U
O	B	P	O	R	J	J	S	S	R	U	R	S	V
C	Q	R	X	U	K	L	M	Y	U	X	R	W	T
B	A	Z	S	S	R	Q	Y	R	S	Z	S	U	E
W	P	S	S	P	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	U	S

Pages 56-57:

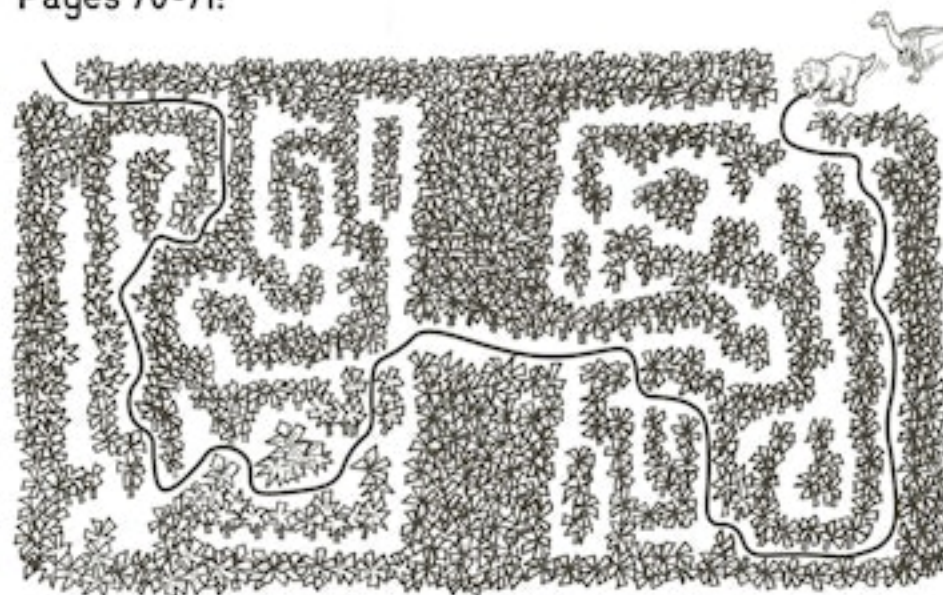


Pages 58-59:



Pages 66-64: 1 = false, 2 = true, 3 = false, 4 = false, 5 = true, 6 = true, 7 = false, 8 = true, 9 = true, 10 = false.

Pages 70-71:



Pages 74-75: 8 teeth

Pages 80-81: 6 meals



Pages 82-83:



Parasaurolophus



Stegosaurus



Giganotosaurus



Oviraptor



Ankylosaurus



Pteranodon

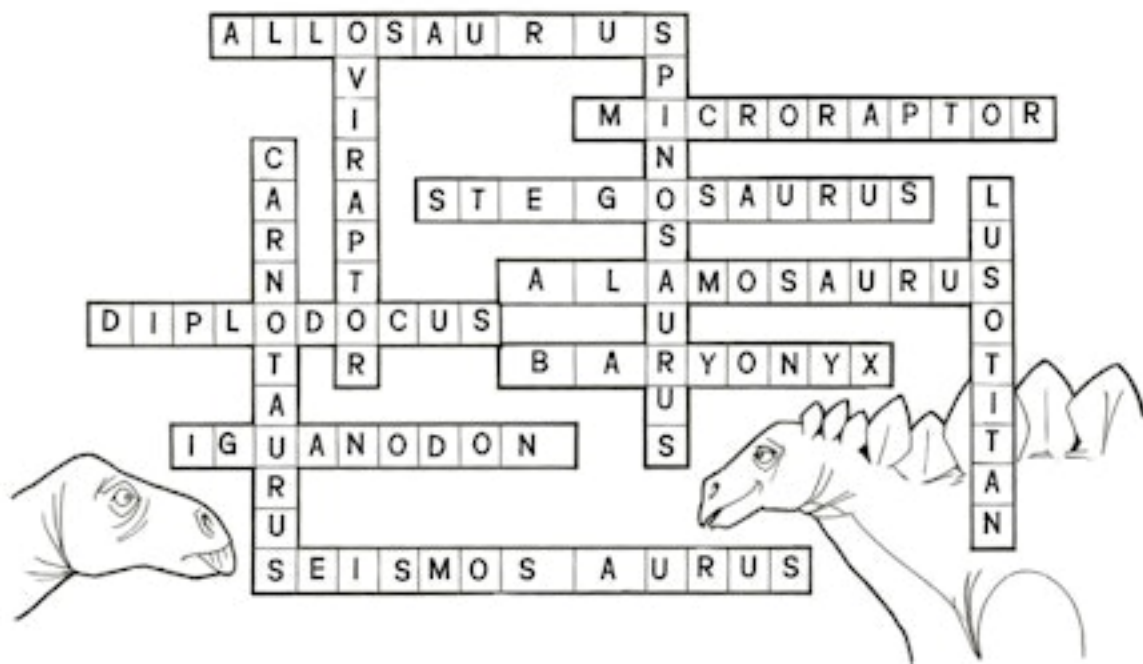


Triceratops

Pages 84-85: 8 x Euparkeria, 5 x Hypsilophodon,  
4 x Velociraptor, 5 x Cetiosaurus, 2 x Anatosaurus

Pages 86-87: Tail 3

Pages 90-91



Pages 94-95



Page 101: 16 eggs

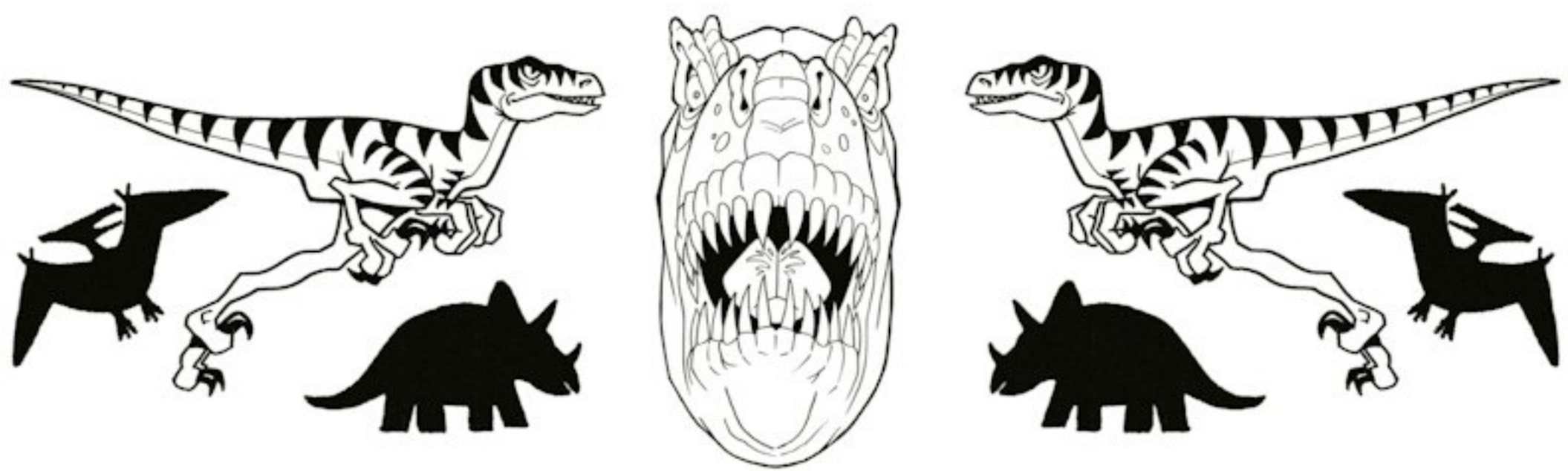
Pages 102-103:

The Ultimate Dino Quiz answers:

- 1 = About 250 million years ago
- 2 = Pangea
- 3 = During the late Jurassic period, about 155-145 million years ago
- 4 = Flying reptiles
- 5 = Titanosaurus
- 6 = Parasaurolophus
- 7 = Paleontologists study extinct species of life, like dinosaurs!
- 8 = T. rex jaws could reach over 1 metre long
- 9 = Over 100 years
- 10 = It has three horns on its head

- 11 = 65 million years ago
- 12 = Over 90 centimetres in length
- 13 = Fossils are the remains of animals or plants that died long ago and have been preserved in rock
- 14 = True
- 15 = Oviraptor
- 16 = Sauropods
- 17 = Ankylosaurus
- 18 = Parasaurolophus
- 19 = 7 metres
- 20 = A bipedal dinosaur walks on two legs or limbs, whereas a quadrupedal dinosaur uses four





# CERTIFICATE OF BOREDOM BUSTING

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED TO

PALEONTOLOGIST .....

UPON THE COMPLETION OF ALL ACTIVITIES IN THIS BOOK.

CONGRATULATIONS!

