

Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> – Friday 27<sup>th</sup> June 2020

## Science

Read the following text about fossils and then answer the questions.

Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago made in rock. Usually when something dies it is eaten or decays and disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies it can get covered over and, over millions of years, become a fossil.

### **Dinosaurs**

- Fossils are really important to know what happened a long time ago.
- Without fossils we would not even know that dinosaurs existed!
- People who study fossils are called palaeontologists.
- Palaeontologists started studying fossils 200 years ago, so we've only known about dinosaurs for 200 years!



### **Did you know?**

- 'Sue' is the nickname given to most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimen ever found.
- The word 'fossil' comes from an old word 'fossilis', meaning 'dug up'.
- Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock.
- The fossils in the pictures are called ammonites. It is the town symbol for Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda!

## How a Fossil is Made

When a plant or animal dies, their body can sink into mud or be buried by sand. This usually happens at the bottom of the sea. When this happens it doesn't disappear. When it is underground, water and minerals leak into the bones and where bits of body used to be. This makes a hard shape. Next, the fossil gets squashed under more layers of sand, mud and other bits that make sedimentary rock. Finally, over many, many millions of years a fossil is created for someone to dig up one day.

1. Which one is closest in meaning to the word **decay**. Tick **one**.

- fossil
- rot
- disappear
- die

2. Use the text to fill in the blanks:

Fossils are made when a dead animal or plant gets \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Explain in your own words why we have only known about dinosaurs for 200 years.

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4. What does the Latin word 'fossilis' mean?

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5. What is the name of the place that is good for fossil hunting? Tick **one**.

- St Hilda
- Whitby
- Ammonites
- Sedimentary

6. What is the name of the spiral shaped fossil pictured in the text? Tick **one**.

- immonites
- ammonites
- sue
- minerals

7. Why aren't there any fossils of cats that lived twenty years ago?

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8. Number the boxes to show the order in which the fossils are created.

- It is squashed under more layers of sand and mud.
- Minerals and water seep into the bones and where the bones used to be.
- The layers of sand and mud turn into rock, and create a fossil.
- Their body sinks into the mud or sand.
- A plant or animal dies.

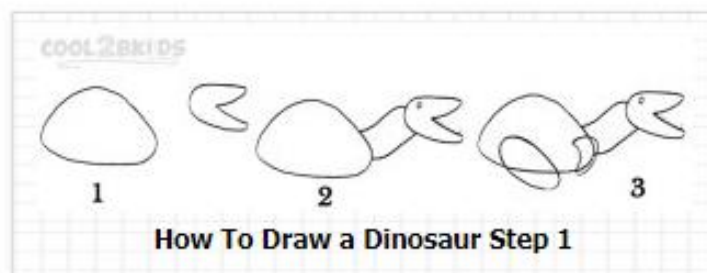
If you can access the internet, watch this video explaining how dinosaur fossils are formed. Note down three things that you have learnt

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=87E8bQrX4Wg>

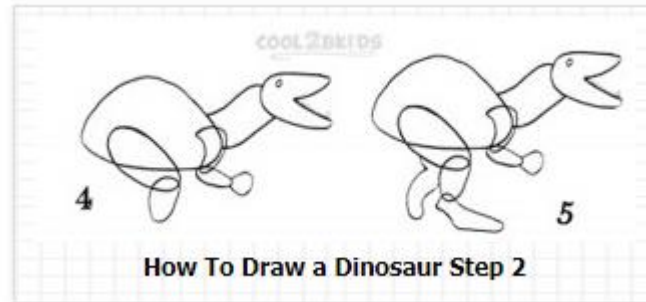
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### How to draw a dinosaur

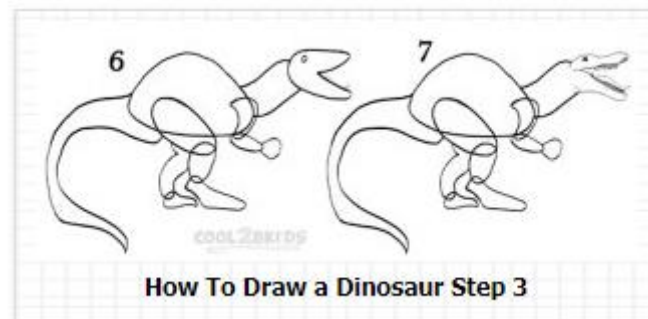
- Start your drawing with a rough triangle with rounded corners as shown in picture 1. Make it as big as you want your dinosaur's body to be.
- Now draw a "C" with a small "V" blocking its open side (like a Pacman with an elongated body) for the head (picture 1). The "V" will later become the open mouth while the curvy line inside the "V" will be the tongue.
- Join the outlines of the body and head with two curved lines (as shown in picture 2) for the long neck. Then make draw the only visible eye (the tiny circle).
- See picture 3 to draw an oval over the lower part of the triangle made for the body, followed by a left-facing half-moon at the point where the neck meets the body.



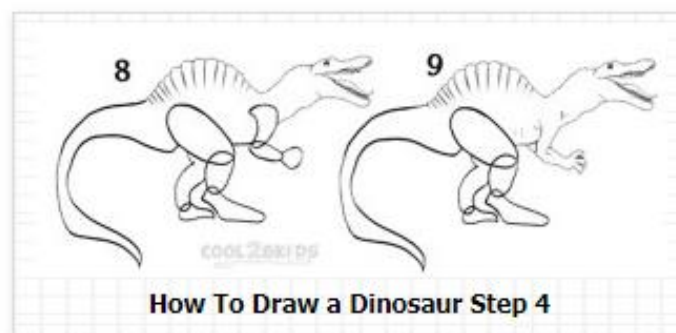
- Add another oval just below the one you made in the earlier step. These will later fuse together to form the hind leg of your dinosaur.
- See picture 4 to draw an oblong shape touching the half-moon drawn in step 1, followed by a small roundish shape (outline of the claw).
- See picture 5 to draw the lower part of the right leg and the partially visible left leg.



- Draw a small rough triangle for the outline of the left hind claw (picture 6).
- Now, draw the long, muscular tail as shown in picture 6.
- Next, work over the elongated Pacman figure drawn for the head to make it look more realistic with sharp teeth and a long tongue (picture 7).



- Re-do the roundish triangle you drew in step 1 to draw the ridged back of your dinosaur (picture 8). Also, erase the parts of the body cutting through the neck and tail.
- See picture 9 to work on the small forelimbs and claws.



- Now it is time to work over the outlined right leg as shown in picture 10, followed by drawing the left leg in the same manner (picture 11).
- Now all that is left to do is redoing the tail to give it a muscular, ridged appearance (picture 11).

