First Facts Dinosaurs

by Rebecca Johnson

Combine the teaching of science and maths content with literacy through these books and activity sheets. The eight books in the series are supported by two photocopiable worksheets each. The most reluctant readers are guaranteed to be interested by these dynamic books and fun activity sheets.

Through a slow release of information, each book builds a solid understanding of how dinosaurs are classified. The activity sheets reinforce this understanding through the presentation and repetition of information in a variety of ways. The tasks for this series are STEM based, and are designed to develop early research skills.

- The books guide students to:
- independently compare and contrast
- measure
- use glossaries and indexes
- decipher facts and information from tables and graphs
- complete design challenges
- make inferences about what they have read.

Linked to the Australian Curriculum science outcomes listed below, these books and their accompanying worksheets are valuable resources across primary schools, and cater to students with different needs and abilities.



















Australian

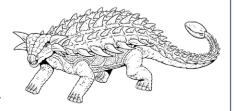
\$7.95 RRP

		CURRICULUM
Foundation	Living things have basic needs, including food and water.	ACSSU002
Year 1	Living things have a variety of external features.	ACSSU017
Year 2	Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves. People use science in their daily lives, including when caring for their environment and living things.	ACSSU030 ACSHE035
Year 3	Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things. Science involves making predictions and describing patterns and relationships.	ACSSU044 ACSHE050
Year 4	Living things have life cycles. Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive.	ACSSU072 ACSSU073
Year 5	Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment.	ACSSU043

There are 8 books in the **First Facts Dinosaurs** series. Their titles, reading levels and ISBNs are listed below:

Title	Isbn	Reading Level
Horn-faced Dinosaurs	9781925425918	18
Bird-footed Dinosaurs	9781925425925	18
Thick-headed Dinosaurs	9781925425932	18
Plated Dinosaurs	9781925425949	18
Armour-covered Dinosaurs	9781925425956	19
Lizard-footed Dinosaurs	9781925425963	18
Prehistoric Flying & Marine Reptiles	9781925425970	30
Beast-like Dinosaurs	9781925425987	19

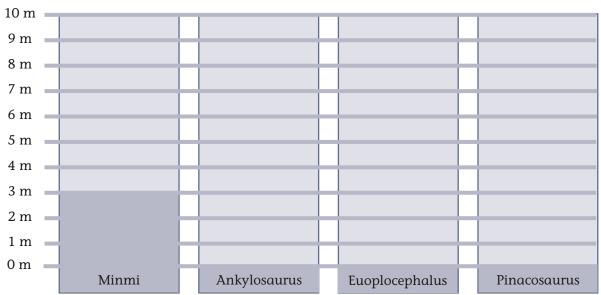
First Facts Armour-covered Dinosaurs



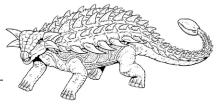
- 1 Use the flow chart on page 7 to help you answer these questions:
- **a.** Which group of dinosaurs was most closely matched to armour-covered dinosaurs?
- **b.** Were *Ankylosauria* bird-hipped or lizard-hipped?_____
- c. Which other group did Plated and armour-covered dinosaurs belong to?______
- 2 Find the facts:
- a. What does the term extinct mean?

 Do you know of any other animals that are extinct?
- **b.** What did armour-covered dinosaurs eat?
- c. What did some armour-covered dinosaurs have on the end of their tail?Why do you think they had that?
- d. Name two continents that armour-covered dinosaurs have been found on _____ and ____
- Graphing: Use the book to complete the graph below. The first one has been done for you.

Comparison of Dinosaur Lengths



First Facts Armour-covered Dinosaurs



Compare and contrast the dinosaurs from pages 14 to 21 to answer these questions:

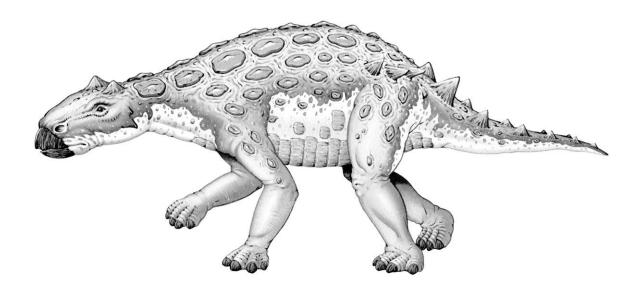
a.	Which was the heaviest armour-covered
	dinosaur featured?

- **b.** Which species lived more than 100 million years ago?
- **c.** Which was the shortest armour-covered dinosaur featured?
- d. Which species was found in Australia?
- **d.** Which species did not have a bony knob on its tail?

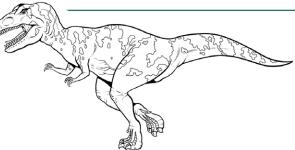
e.	What are two things in common with	all	
	of the armour-covered dinosaurs, apa	irt from	
	their armour?	and	

- f. Which two species were around the same weight? _____ and____ and____
 - 5 Design challenge

Look at this picture of a Minmi dinosaur. Can you create three extra features that would have helped it to protect itself more? (For example, sharper teeth) Make sure you label each feature and say why you have added it.



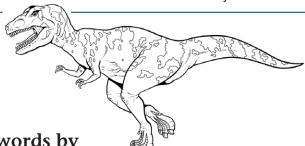
First Facts Beast-like Dinosaurs



1	Read the information about the four beast-like dinosaurs that
	are featured.

	Which one do you think was the most dangerous?		
	What features does it have that makes you think this?		
~	······		
2	Use the beast-like dinosaurs book to help you finish these sentences;		
a.	Beast-like dinosaurs ate		
b.	Tyrannosaurus Rex could run at over short distances.		
c.	Velociraptor used its curved claw to		
d.	Spinosaurus had spines on its back that were high.		
e.	Allosaurus had teeth that werelong.		
f.	Velociraptor liked to hunt in		
g.	Beast-like dinosaurs mainly lived in the period.		
h.	Beast-like dinosaurs lived on every in the world.		
3	Find the facts:		
a.	Which was the heaviest beast-like dinosaur featured?		
b.	Which species was only found in Asia?		
c.	Which was the largest beast-like dinosaur featured?		
d.	Which species was smaller than a man?		
e.	Which species had large spines?		
	What are two things in common with all of the beast-like dinosaurs, apart from their sharp teeth?and		
g.	Which two species were around the same weight?		

First Facts Beast-like Dinosaurs



Can you come up with twenty new words by using the letters in TYRANNOSAURUS REX?

Circle the names of the beast-like Dinosaurs in the wordfind.

There are six to find.

D G M F H Y G N O N J S W Y V S MAIGAJPXBOPUMXMLD LRKGZKIGXKIHPZXXRV YLEYQQQNFESCLEIUIMM ISYHPOLEOC Y ITAORUT BZUVSAKSAEF NFSQPS JLHXUDELOI RPEMTRORMVNF JKCUMD I B HKNBJIEPAP ZBADRPAVSTYDWAKKDWO WEXPCMO C PXBA P TTALLOSAURU RKRN RLIYVNKDCL NRTMKFMKNWAML H B G P M X R O Z M V P YFOKXILHXQALGISHHZYJ UILLEPSRORBCGYLNMCZK

ALLOSAURUS

CARNOTAURUS

COELOPHYSIS

DEINONYCHUS

OVIRAPTOR

SPINOSAURUS

TYRANNOSAURUS

VELOCIRAPTOR

Look at the picture of the Oviraptor on page 12. Why do you think it had each of these features?

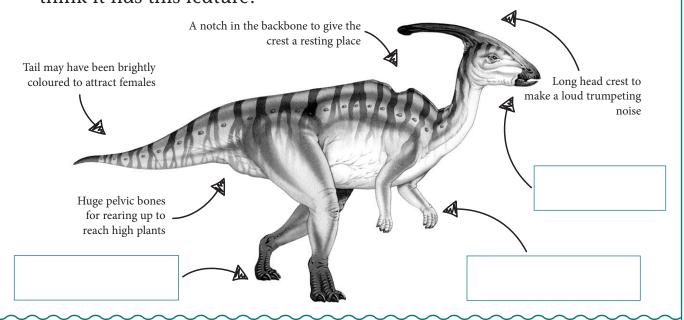
Feature	Purpose
Long stiff tail	
Strong hind legs	
Bony plate on head	
Feathers	
Clawed fingers	

ACTIVITY SHEET 1

First Facts Bird-footed Dinosaurs

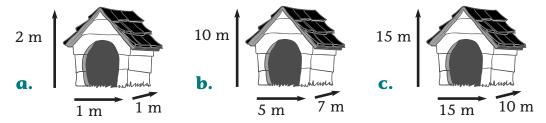
This diagram already has some labels on it.

Can you label the other parts of this dinosaur and say why you think it has this feature?



2 Circle **True** or **False**:

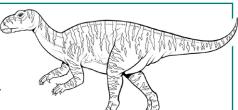
- **a.** All bird-footed dinosaurs were the same size False True **b.** Bird-footed dinosaurs could walk on 2 legs True False **c.** Bird-footed dinosaurs were carnivores True False False **d.** Bird-footed dinosaurs usually lived in herds True e. Bird-footed dinosaurs had very sharp teeth True False f. Bird-footed dinosaurs were only found in Australia, Asia and North America. True False
- If Tom was building a shelter for his pet **Iguanodon**, which one do you think would suit him best and why?



I would choose shelter

because _____

First Facts Bird-footed Dinosaurs



- Use the bird-footed dinosaurs book to help you complete the sentences:
 - **a.** Bird-footed dinosaurs walked on _____ legs.
 - **b.** Bird-footed dinosaurs ate ______.
 - **c.** Bird-footed dinosaurs were _____blooded.
 - **d.** Bird-footed dinosaurs had horny ______.
 - e. Bird-footed dinosaurs laid ______.
- 5 Complete this statement:

All bird-footed dinosaurs _____and

Look at the timelines in the book. Tick the periods in which bird-footed dinosaurs lived:

Millions of years ago

250 225 200 175 150 125 100 75 65 50

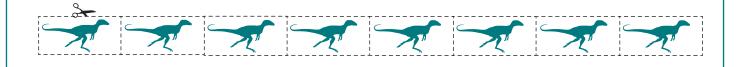
Triassic Jurassic Cretaceous Tertiary

NAME

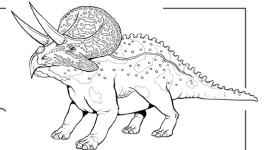
9781925425925 First Facts Dinosaurs © 2017 Pascal Press

7 Look at the size of the Iguanodon compared to the Lesothosaurus on page 8.

How many little dinosaurs do you think would have to stand of top of each other to reach the height of the bigger? Before you cut and test them, what is your estimate? _____ What was the result? _____



First Facts Horn-faced Dinosaurs



- 1 Use the flow chart on page 7 to help you answer these questions:
- **a.** Which two other groups of dinosaurs were most closely matched to horn-faced dinosaurs?_____and____
- **b.** Were Ceratopsia bird-hipped or lizard-hipped?_____
- c. Which other group did horn-faced dinosaurs belong to, along with bird-footed and thick-headed dinosaurs?______
- d. What are the two groups of dinosaurs?_____
- 2 Cross out the incorrect answer to make these statements correct.
 Use the book to check your facts.
- **a.** Horn-faced dinosaurs **did/did not** lay eggs
- **b.** Horn-faced dinosaurs **did/did not** all walk on 4 legs
- c. Horn-faced dinosaurs all weighed over/under 100 kg.
- **d.** A Psittacosaurus fossil was one of the **smallest/largest** dinosaurs ever found
- e. Horn-faced dinosaurs lived/did not live in the Triassic period
- Many horn-faced dinosaurs had bony frills around their necks.

 What do you think this was for?

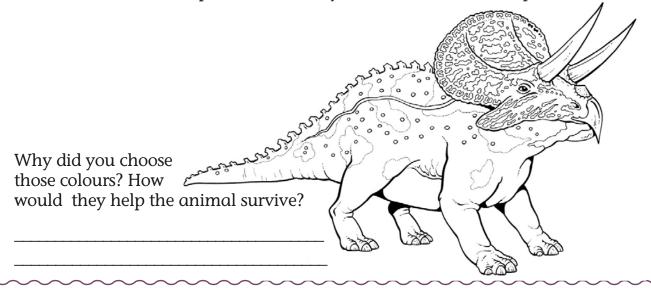
Do you think the frill could have ever caused them problems? _____ What could be a problem?_____

Can you see a pattern relating to where these dinosaurs were found? Do you think they liked to live cold places or hot places?_____

First Facts Horn-faced Dinosaurs

5 Design challenge

Nobody actually knows for sure what colour dinosaurs were. Colour the picture of the Zuniceratops in the colours you think would best help it to survive.



6 Battle of the horn-faces!

Imagine two of the featured Horn-faced dinosaurs got into an argument. Which two would you choose?

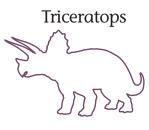
	vs.		
Who do you think might win?			,
Why? Give as many reasons as yo	u co	an, by looking at the features they	have
and how they might use them. $\ _$			_

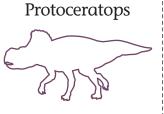
NAME

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7 Cut and paste these dinosaurs and put them in order from smallest to largest. You will need to compare their sizes in the book.

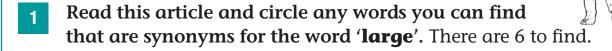
Styracosaurus





Psittacosaurus

First Facts Lizard-footed Dinosaurs



Scientists have found the world's biggest dinosaur footprints in Western Australia! The giant sauropod's prints measure a whopping 1.7 metres.

The footprints were found on the north-western coast of Western Australia, where the enormous animals were believed to have travelled up and down the vast coastline.

Unscramble each of the clue words that are a characteristic of lizard-footed dinosaurs. Copy the letters in the numbered cells to the mystery word cells with the same number, and reveal another name for lizar-footed dinosaurs.

GOLN

THYAEV

NALTP RAETE

6

ROFU GELS

7

3

GEG LYRSAE

MYSTERY WORD

8 2 3 4 7 6 7 8

3 Unjumble the letters to reveal the Lizard-footed dinosaur name

uslopiddoc	aupatussora	onegratnisuuars

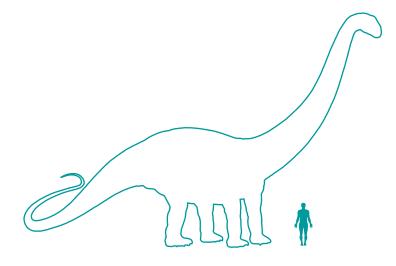
First Facts Lizard-footed Dinosaurs

- 4 Use the lizard-footed dinosaur book to answer these questions:
- **a.** Which was the longest sauropod featured?
- **b.** How many legs did sauropods walk on?
- c. What did sauropods eat?
- **d.** Which was the heaviest sauropod featured?
- e. How many continents did sauropods live on?
- **f.** Which sauropod featured was the last to become extinct?

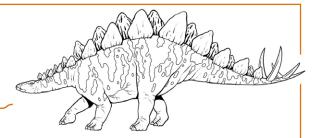
5 Which is heavier? Colour the correct box

a 9 tonne school bus	a diplodocus
a D11 bulldozer (104 tonne)	a Brachiosaurus
a four axle train engine (125 tonne)	an Apatosaurus
11 huge male elephants (7 tonne each)	an Argentinosaurs

Design challenge. Do you like the idea of riding a huge lizard-footed dinosaur? Draw the things you might need on this Apatosaurus. Don't forget to think about how you are going to get on and off and steer it!



First Facts Plated Dinosaurs



- 5 Circle **True** or **False**:
- a. Plated dinosaurs could run very fast
 True False
- **b.** Plated dinosaurs used their spikes and plates for protection True False

- 6 Things to consider....

Look at the picture on page 11. How do you think being in a group helped them to protect themselves from predators?

Some of the plated dinosaurs had very large spikes on their shoulders. Can you think of one advantage and one disadvantage of these spikes?

Advantage	Disadvantage

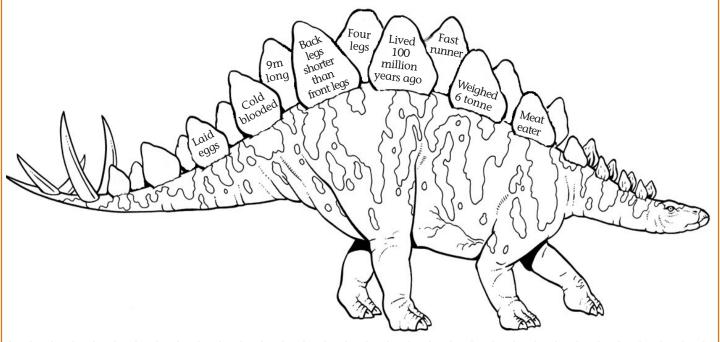
8 Design challenge....

Look at the stegosaurus on page 14. There are lots of labels that relate to size, for example, small head with small teeth. Are you able to find all the words relating to size and draw the opposite on a new type of stegasaurus?

Opposite words to small

First Facts Plated Dinosaurs

Colour the plates on the stegosaur's back that have correct facts about plated dinosaurs in them blue, and the incorrect facts in another colour.



Compare and contrast
Look at the dinosaurs on pages 18 to 20. Find three things that are the same about all of them, and three things that are different:

Common features	Different features
•	•
•	•
•	•

Were there more plated dinosaurs in the Jurassic period or the cretaceous period?

Make this statement correct by filling in the blanks.

All plated dinosaurs _____ and

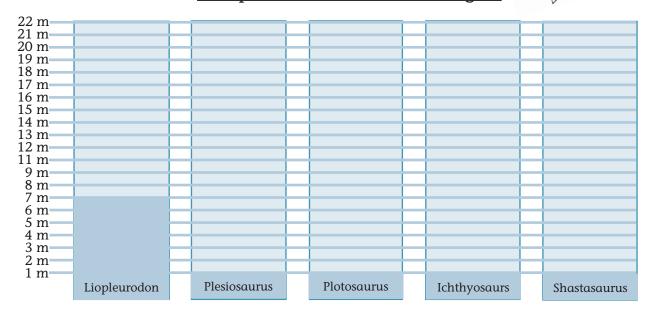
First Facts Prehistoric Hying & Marine Reptiles

$\sim\sim$	$\sim\sim\sim$	$\sim\sim$	$\sim\sim\sim$	$\sim\sim$	$\sim\sim$	$\sim\sim$			
1	Compare and contrast the featured prehistoric marine reptiles from pages 9-13 to answer these:								
a. W	Which was the last of the four to become extinct?								
b. W	Which of the four was the longest?								
c. W	Which prehistoric marine reptile was a really fast swimmer?								
d. W	Which prehistoric marine reptile had fins on their backs?								
e. Ho	How did all of the prehistoric marine reptiles move through the water?								
g. He	How did they all breathe?								
~~~	~~~~	~~~	~~~~	~~~	~~~	~~~~			
2	Look at the prehistoric flying reptiles on pages 17 to 21. Find three things that are the same about all of them, and three things that are different:								
	Com	mon fea	tures		Di	ifferent featu	res		
3	Look at the timelines in the book. Tick the periods in which prehistoric marine and flying reptiles lived.  Millions of years ago								
250	225	200	175	150	125	100	75 65 50		
	Triassic		Jurassic			Cretaceous	Tertiary		
4	Give five red	asons w	hy marine	and fly	ing rep	tiles were	not dinosaurs?		
<b>a.</b>									
<b>b.</b> _									
<b>C.</b> _									
_									

## First Facts Prehistoric Flying & Marine Reptiles

Graphing: Use the book to complete the graph below. The first one has been done for you.

Comparison of Plesiosaurs Lengths



- Which prehistoric marine reptile was three times longer than another? Use the graph to help you work it out.
  - **a.** Liopleurodon
- c. Plotosaurus
- e. Shastasaurus

- **b.** Plesiosaurus
- d. Ichthyosaurus

#### 7 Design challenge

Do you like fishing? Design the ultimate fishing rod to catch a prehistoric marine reptile. You need to think about what bait you might use, and how you are going to haul it in!

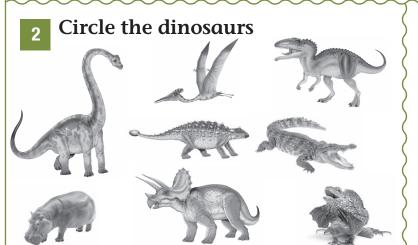
## First Facts Thick-headed Dinosaurs



Help the mother Acrotholus get to her eggs. Shade the boxes that have thick-headed dinosaur characteristics. Each box you shade must touch another.

were bird-	cold	walked on	had soft
hipped	blooded	4 legs	lips
were lizard	warm	walked on	had live
hipped	blooded	2 legs	young
were meat	were plant	could fly	were
eaters	eaters		mammals
had fur	lived in the sea	mainly lived in herds	laid eggs





Why do you think thickheaded dinosaurs had very thick skulls?

Look at the picture of Wannanosaurus on page 16. Why do you think it had each of these features?

Feature	Purpose
Heavy tail which stuck out stiffly	
Strong hind legs	
Small flat head	
Sharp teeth	
Clawed fingers	

# First Facts Thick-headed Dinosaurs

- Compare and contrast the dinosaurs from pages 14 to 21 to answer these questions:
- **a.** Which was the heaviest thick-headed dinosaur featured?
- **b.** Which species lived in Asia?
- **c.** Which was the smallest Thick-headed dinosaur featured?
- d. Which species was bigger than a man?
- e. Which species appeared to have feathers?
- **f.** What are two things in common with all of the Thick-headed dinosaurs, apart from their thick heads?
- **g.** Which two species were around the same length?
  - 6 Complete this crossword using the Thick-headed Dinosaurs book to help you.

#### Across

- 2. the groups some dinosaurs lived in
- 5. the period Thick-headed dinosaurs lived in.
- 6. dinosaurs could not do this
- 8. a continent where Thick-headed dinos were found
- 9. number of legs Thick-headed dinosaurs had

#### Down

- 1. all dinosaurs laid these
- 3. all dinosaurs belonged to this group
- 4. the bony case for the brain
- 7. dinosaurs did not live in w____.

