



## Teacher's Pre- and Post-Program Visit Guide

<b>Program</b>	<b>Dinosaur Discovery</b>
<b>Grade Level</b>	Grades 1-5
<b>Time</b>	50 minutes
<b>Location</b>	Museum of Natural History & Science

### Program Objectives

- Students will use various dinosaur bones and parts to develop categorizing skills.
- Students will work collaboratively with peers to solve problems and come to a conclusion about the classification of a dinosaur.
- Students will be able to compare and contrast carnivores and herbivores based on factors they learn in the lab.

### Program Description

Become a paleontologist and explore the size and bone structure of dinosaurs while using the tools of the trade, including fossil replicas. This program includes a guided experience in the Museum of Natural History & Science's *Dinosaur Hall*.

### Major Vocabulary and concepts

carnivore	herbivore	paleontologist
fossil	<i>Allosaurus</i>	Pterosaurs
<i>Compsognathus</i>	<i>T. Rex</i>	<i>Anklyosaurus</i>
gastroliths	<i>Brachiosaurus</i>	

### Ideas for pre-visit activities

- Research dinosaurs and chart their size relationships. Include the dinosaurs we will be focusing on in the program—*Compsognathus*, *Allosaurus*, *Anklyosaurus*, *T. Rex* and *Brachiosaurus*.
- Look at some common items such as scissors, a steak knife and a grinder and compare these items to teeth that do a similar job. Humans have three types of teeth, incisors for cutting/snipping (scissors); canines for stabbing/slicing (steak knife); and molars for grinding and crunching (grinder). Have them look at pictures of dinosaurs and decide which kind of teeth each animal has.
- Use a map or globe and have the students find places around the world where dinosaurs are found. (States west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains with some exceptions such as Missouri and Arkansas; Alberta, Canada; Mongolia in China; the south east part of England; South Africa; northern Africa; South America.)

### Ideas for post-visit activities

- In the Museum of Natural History & Science, visit the museum's *Dino Hall* and have the students determine which of the animals that are represented could fly, lived in water or were land dwelling animals. *\*Remember the animals that flew were "flying reptiles" and the animals that that lived in the ocean were marine reptiles or fish, not dinosaurs.*

- Discuss and examine several dinosaurs, such as *Allosaurus*, *Apatosaurus*, *Stegosaurus* or *Parasaurolophus*. Compare and contrast the dinosaurs. Ask students to think about how they could create their own imaginary dinosaur. Let them design an imaginary model using found objects.

### **Standards**

*Ohio*: Earth & Space Science, Life Sciences, Scientific Inquiry, Scientific Ways of Knowing

*Kentucky*: Earth & Space Science, Life Science, Scientific Inquiry, Applications & Connections

*Indiana*: The Physical Setting, The Living Environment, Scientific Thinking, Common Themes, Historical Perspectives

### **Related Exhibits and Features**

- Visit the Museum of Natural History & Science's *Dino Hall* exhibit

### **Resources**

- *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Dinosaurs* by David Norman
- *The Magic School Bus in the Time of Dinosaurs* by Joanna Cole
- Alike books
- *The Visual Dictionary of Dinosaurs*, an Eyewitness book
- *Jack Horner, Living with Dinosaurs* by Don Lessum