








1 Look at the pictures and listen. Answer the questions in your notebook.  43

- 1 Which fossil is Ana talking about?
- 2 What kind of fossil is it?
- 3 How does Ana think the fossil formed?

Be a Paleontologist!

Paleontologists look at fossils and make inferences about prehistoric times. Try it!

		
Fossil: Tree frog in amber Found: In a mine, Mexico Age: 25 million years old Period: Miocene	Fossil: Stegosaurus skeleton Found: On a ranch, USA Age: 150 million years old Period: Late Jurassic	Fossil: Trilobites (sea animals) Found: Mojave Desert, USA Age: 250-520 million years old Period: Cambrian-Permian
		
Fossil: Dinosaur nest Found: In a national park, South Africa Age: 190 million years old Period: Early Jurassic	Fossil: Ammonite Found: In a river, New Zealand Age: 85 million years old Period: Late Cretaceous	Fossil: Tyrannosaur footprint Found: In a jungle, Thailand Age: 140 million years old Period: Early Cretaceous

1 Read the text. Which source did the information come from?

- 1 a local aquarium's website, www.seaside-aquarium.com
- 2 a newspaper review of a movie about a killer shark
- 3 an online article about sea-animal fossils at www.fossil-finds.com
- 4 a magazine article about visiting North Carolina

A Prehistoric Shark's Tooth / by Umar A.

This fossil is a tooth from a prehistoric Megalodon shark. A team of paleontologists found it in the Pungo River in Aurora, North Carolina, in the United States. The tooth is yellow and gray because that is the color of the limestone in this part of North Carolina. The shark's tooth is between 2.5 and 5 million years old. Based on this tooth, paleontologists can figure out how many teeth the shark had and how big its mouth was. They can also figure out where Megalodon sharks swam in prehistoric times.

