Dinosaurs are large **reptiles** that roamed the earth thousands of years ago. They mysteriously died out so no one knows for sure exactly how many kinds there were or what they looked like. Skeletons which have been found show us different kinds of teeth so scientists believe that some were meat eaters and some ate plants.

Paleontologists are scientists who study old fossils and bones. They have dug up pieces of dinosaur bones, cleaned them and brought them to museums to try to piece together a whole dinosaur. Since dinosaur skin was sometimes pressed into mud, which then hardened, scientists can tell what dinosaur skin looked like.

A dinosaur **skeleton** put together from bones which have been dug up gives much information about what dinosaurs ate, what they looked like and how they defended themselves. The type of teeth or beak they had tells us what they might have eaten. Horns show us how a particular dinosaur defended itself.

Fossilized skeletons may also give us the entire picture of what a certain dinosaur looked like. After a dinosaur died, the skeleton remained and was quickly pressed into the rock by some force, such as water or other rock, and then hardened. This is how a **fossil** is created. Fossils are flat, not three-dimensional, like bones.

To date, over 300 types of dinosaurs have been named. Dinosaurs are divided into two main groups according to their hip bones. Some had hips arranged like a bird and some like a lizard. Scientists have named many dinosaurs. Some of the lizard-like dinosaurs are **Tyrannosaurus Rex**, often known as the T-Rex, who was a meat eater, and **Diplodocus**, who was a plant eater. All bird-hipped dinosaurs were plant eaters. **Iguanodon, Triceratops** and **Stegosaurus** are three of the most famous of this type.

Tyrannosaurus was one of the largest dinosaurs. **Compsognathus** was the size of a turkey. The largest of all was a group called Sauropods. The huge **Sauropod, Barosaurus**, might have been able to reach the top of a five-story building.

Sauropods were the biggest plant eaters. A Sauropod called **Apatosaurus** ate huge amounts of green plants every day. He didn't chew them but swallowed them along with stones that ground up the food in its stomach. **Hadrosaurus** had a beak like a duck and ripped up vegetation. He had more than 40 rows of teeth. Some plant eaters may have formed herds to defend themselves against the predatory meat eaters who had larger, sharper teeth.

The largest meat-eating dinosaur was the **Giganotosaurus**. Scientists think he may have weighed eight tons. **Suchomimus** ate fish and had a head like a crocodile. **Baryonyx** lived near water and also ate fish. His curved claw could spear fish. Tyrannosaurus was huge, but slow, and may have used his big head to butt against prey.

In summary, dinosaurs are reptiles which lived on earth thousands of years ago. Some ate plants and some meat. Although they died out, scientists have learned much about them from bones and fossils.

Using the passage above, answer the following questions

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Dinosaurs are large

carnivores herbivores reptiles

2. Skeleton is the

frame bones flesh

3. Dinosaurs were described as

Meat and plant eaters Meat eaters Plant eaters

4. Bones from dinosaurs are put on display in

schools city halls museums

5. **Paleontologists** are scientists _____ old fossils and bones

study form clean

6. Mud sometimes acted like what for dinosaur skin?

pressant preservative additive

7. Fossils are

Three dimensional Two dimensional Flat

8. Dinosaurs were divided into two groups based on their…….

name size hip bones

9. What is the heaviest weight scientist estimated for a dinosaur?

three thousand pounds eight tons fourteen thousand kilograms

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. In summary means

in explaining in brief in terms

11. Which of the following was the largest meat-eating dinosaur?
A: Giganotosaurus
B: Tyrannosaurus Rex
C: Hadrosaurus
D: Apatosaurus

12. How many types of dinosaurs have scientists identified?
A: Nine thousand
B: Two hundred
C: Three hundred
D: Five thousand

13. Which of the following studies old bones and fossils?
A: Chemist
B: Archaeologist
C: Paleontologist
D: Biologist

14. What is the name of a flat shape of a living thing which has been pressed into rock and hardened?
A: Fossil
B: Hip
C: Shape
D: Beak

15. Into what two groups are dinosaurs divided according to their hip bones?
A: Fish-like and bird-like
B: Bird-like and snake-like
C: Bird-like and lizard-like
D: Lizard-like and fish-like

16. Which of the following had a beak like a duck and ripped up plants?
A: Compsognathus
B: Tyrannosaurus
C: Suchomimus
D: Hadrosaurus

17. Which dinosaur used to spear fish with a curved claw?
A: Giganotosaurus
B: Baryonyx
C: Suchomimus
D: Tyrannosaurus Rex

LIVEWORKSHEETS

18. Choose one word that means mysteriously
A: Strangely
B: Wisely
C: Smartly
D: Curiously

19. Choose one word that means the same as fossil
A: Person
B: Change
C: Obselete
D: Remains

20. A dinosaur that is a meat eater would be known as a
A: Carniber
B: Carnivore
C: Carnette
D: Carousaurus

BONUS

Choose a title for the passage

A: *Dinosaurs are funny*

B: *Dinosaurs and what we knew about them*

C: *Dinosaurs the hunted and the hunters*

D: *Dinosaurs are our ancestors*

LIVEWORKSHEETS