

DINOSAUR ACTIVITY PACKET



**DINOSAURS
AMONG US!**

ROGER WILLIAMS PARK ZOO
1000 ELMWOOD AVENUE, PROVIDENCE, RI

BINGO!

Use this BINGO! board to create a fun activity while you are visiting the zoo or create your own at home BINGO! Game. You can fill in the board with the provided prompts or make up your own. Our prompts are based on the adaptations of the birds and dinosaurs you will see around the zoo!

Bingo board.....page 4

Bingo prompts.....page 5

Scavenger hunts

Use the dinosaur and zoo animal adaptations scavenger hunts together or separately, to look for amazing adaptations around the zoo and our dinosaur trail! For a bigger challenge try the dinosaur vs. bird adaptation scavenger hunt and see how modern birds share some of the same adaptations as dinosaurs!

Dinosaur adaptation scavenger huntpage 6

Zoo animal adaptation scavenger huntpage 7

Dinosaur vs. bird comparisonpage 8

Sketch and Compare Activity

Sketch a bird and dinosaur of your choice and then practice compare and contrast skills while making a Venn diagram!

Sketchbook pagepage 9

Venn diagram templatepage 10

True or False Activity

Help the pterodactyl figure out what statements are true or false! If you want more of a challenge use the sheet that asks you to explain your answer, then see how many you got correct!

True or falsepage 11

True or false with explanationpage 12

Answer sheetpage 13

Word searches

Can you find all the dinosaur vocabulary words?

Word search (Simple)	page 14
Word search solution (Simple)	page 15
Word search (challenging)	page 16
Word search solution (challenging).....	page 17

Art and Sensory Activities

These activities are great for bringing out your creative side! Explore chemical reactions, practice cutting and measuring skills, and have lots of fun!

Dino foot sponge stamps	page 18
Stamp stencils	page 19
Salt dough fossils	page 20
Fizzing dino eggs.....	page 20

Vocabulary List

Practice your dinosaur vocabulary or just check your understanding of some of the words found in this activity packet.

Adaptations and diet vocabulary list	page 22
Time periods and extinction vocabulary list	page 23

BINGO!

		FREE SPACE		

CUT OUT THESE TO ADD TO
YOUR BINGO BOARD, OR FILL
IN YOUR OWN!



 Spots	 Stripes	 Long Legs	 Big eyes	 Eyes in front
 Scales	 Hooked beak	 Blue feathers	 Claws	 Club tail
 Long tail	 Sharp teeth	 Spines	 Long Neck	 Webbed Feet
 Straight beak	 Pink feathers	 Horns	 Feathered wings	 Not Feathered wings
 Eyes on the side	 Lives in a group	 Bony Frill	 Nest	 Black feathers

CAN YOU FIND A DINO WITH:



SHARP CLAWS?

CAN YOU FIND A DINO WITH:



WINGS?

CAN YOU FIND A DINO WITH:



FEATHERS?

CAN YOU FIND A DINO WITH:



HORNS?

HELLO PALEONTOLOGISTS!

**CAN YOU HELP ME FIND MY
FRIENDS? THEY HAVE SOME
COOL ADAPTATIONS * THAT
HELPED THEM SURVIVE IN THE
PREHISTORIC WORLD!**



CAN YOU FIND A DINO WITH:



SHARP TEETH?

CAN YOU FIND A DINO WITH:



A LONG NECK?

***ADAPTATIONS ARE THINGS ON AN ANIMAL'S BODY, OR BEHAVIORS THEY DO THAT HELP THEM TO SURVIVE!
ADAPTATIONS HELP THEM PROTECT THEMSELVES, OR GET THINGS THEY NEED LIKE FOOD AND SHELTER!**

CAN YOU FIND AN ANIMAL WITH:



SHARP CLAWS?

CAN YOU FIND AN ANIMAL WITH:



WINGS?

CAN YOU FIND AN ANIMAL WITH:



FEATHERS?

CAN YOU FIND AN ANIMAL WITH:



HORNS?

CAN YOU FIND AN ANIMAL WITH:



SHARP TEETH?

CAN YOU FIND AN ANIMAL WITH:



A LONG NECK?

HELLO PALEONTOLOGISTS!
I WOULD LOVE TO MAKE SOME
NEW FRIENDS AS WELL! CAN YOU
FIND ANY ANIMALS AT THE ZOO
WITH THE SAME KIND OF
ADAPTIONS AS MY DINO FRIENDS?



ANIMALS THAT ARE AROUND TODAY MAY LOOK DIFFERENT FROM DINOSAURS, BUT THEY HAVE SOME OF THE SAME ADAPTATIONS!



Can you find some of these amazing **ADAPTATIONS*** in our bird and dinosaur collection?

***ADAPTATIONS ARE THINGS ON AN ANIMAL'S BODY, OR BEHAVIORS THEY DO THAT HELP THEM TO SURVIVE! ADAPTATIONS HELP THEM PROTECT THEMSELVES, OR GET THE THINGS THEY NEED LIKE FOOD AND SHELTER!**

ADAPTATION	BIRD	HOW IS IT USED TO HELP THEM SURVIVE?	DINOSAUR	HOW IS IT USED TO HELP THEM SURVIVE?
Wings				
Sharp nails				
Long neck				
Bright colors				
Camouflage (to hide by looking like their surroundings)				
Social (Lives in a group)				

Can you find a dinosaur and a bird who ate the same things? _____

What kind of adaptations do they have that help them get their food? _____



Pick your favorite bird and sketch it here, be sure to label any adaptations* you noticed!



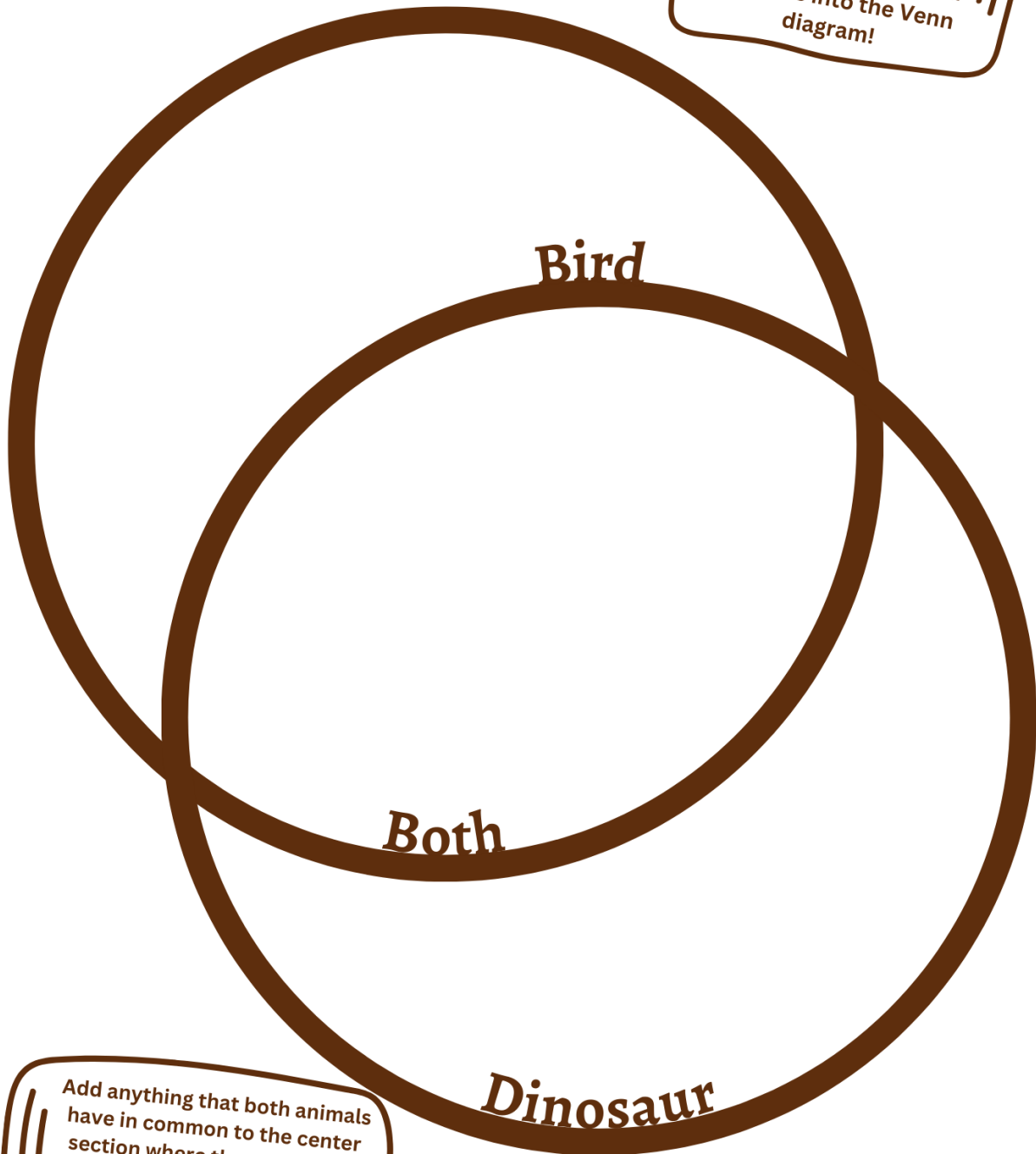
*ADAPTATIONS ARE THINGS ON AN ANIMAL'S BODY, OR BEHAVIORS THEY DO THAT HELP THEM TO SURVIVE! ADAPTATIONS HELP THEM PROTECT THEMSELVES, OR GET THINGS THEY NEED LIKE FOOD AND SHELTER!

Pick your favorite dinosaur and sketch it here, be sure to label any adaptations* you noticed!





A Venn diagram compares two or more things. Let's add all the things we noticed in our sketches into the Venn diagram!



Add anything that both animals have in common to the center section where the two circles overlap. Anything that is unique to the bird goes in the top circle, and anything unique to the dinosaur in the bottom circle.



Hello friends!

Can you help me figure out which of these dinosaur facts are true and which are false?



Tyrannosaurs Rex and Stegosaurus lived at the same time.

True or False

Spinosaurus were piscivorous, they ate mostly fish.

True or False

Archaeopteryx was as big as an ostrich.

True or False

Quetzalcoatl are not dinosaurs.

True or False

Diplocaulus was a marine dinosaur.

True or False

Utah raptors were bigger than velociraptors.

True or False

Answers on the next page!



Hello friends!

Can you help me figure out which of these dinosaur facts are true and which are false? Don't forget to tell me why!



Tyrannosaurs Rex and Stegosaurus lived at the same time.

True or False

Reasoning: _____

Spinosaurus were piscivorous, they ate mostly fish.

True or False

Reasoning: _____

Archaeopteryx was as big as an ostrich.

True or False

Reasoning: _____

Quetzalcoatl are not dinosaurs.

True or False

Reasoning: _____

Diplocaulus was a marine dinosaur.

True or False

Reasoning: _____

Utah raptors were bigger than velociraptors.

True or False

Reasoning: _____

Answers on the next page!



How many did you figure out?



Tyrannosaurs Rex and Stegosaurus lived at the same time.

Tyrannosaurs Rex live during the Cretaceous and Stegosaurus lived during the Jurassic!

True or False

Spinosaurus were piscivorous, they ate mostly fish.

This is true! Spinosaurus had a long snout to help it catch fish!

True or False

Archaeopteryx was as big as an ostrich.

Archaeopteryx was only as big as a raven!

True or False

Quetzalcoatl are not dinosaurs.

This is true! Quetzalcoatl were pterosaurs, which are flying reptiles, not true dinosaurs!

True or False

Diplocaulus was a marine dinosaur.

Diplocaulus was an amphibian like frogs and salamanders, not a dinosaur!

True or False

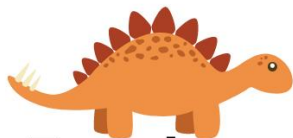
Utah raptors were bigger than velociraptors.

This is true! Utah raptors and velociraptors both had sickle shaped claws and a long tail, but Utah raptors were much larger!

True or False



L	F	R	M	K	G	B	D	H	T
F	R	C	L	A	W	I	O	Q	A
Z	W	E	U	I	N	R	L	T	I
Z	Y	P	H	O	N	D	J	E	L
K	L	F	S	T	D	P	T	E	H
D	B	A	H	W	A	S	D	T	G
T	U	O	O	D	E	E	N	H	W
R	G	U	N	R	G	Y	F	L	P
K	J	Q	C	E	W	I	N	G	Q
G	M	B	O	R	W	R	P	H	K



Can you help me find
these words?

Claw Feather Bird Teeth Crest
Wing Bone Tail Horn Dinosaur

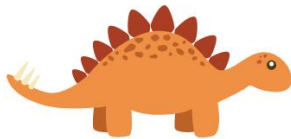
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Z	W	E	U	I	N	R	L	T	I
Z	Y	P	H	O	N	D	J	E	L
K	L	F	S	T	D	P	T	E	H
D	B	A	H	W	A	S	D	T	G
T	U	O	O	D	E	E	N	H	W
R	G	U	N	R	G	Y	F	L	P
K	J	Q	C	E	W	I	N	G	Q
G	M	B	O	R	W	R	P	H	K



How many did you find?

Claw Feather Bird Teeth Crest
Wing Bone Tail Horn Dinosaur

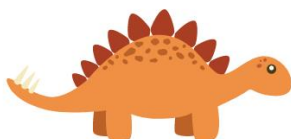
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 I S R U L V O N S U Z I G N S
 S W V T R L B G S H S T U O A
 S H Y I R U O J D U H Q A D P
 A K D V M I A S N R Z F N O A
 R O B S T F C S A R I M O R T
 U C R E T A C E O U S B D T O
 J N Z I M R E P R N R C O E S
 D O P O R U A S A A I U N M A
 P T E R O S A U R S T P S I U
 J W O U T V R A S V Z O S D R
 J C N G R B N A N E X P P H U
 R U A S O N I D Y J R C Z S S
 R C Y X R R W D Q L I Z D H A
 K S U L T A O C L A Z T E U Q



Can you help me find
these words?

Allosaurus	Iguanodon	Quetzalcoatlus
Apatosaurus	Jurassic	Sauropod
Bird	Permian	Spinosaurus
Cretaceous	Pterosaur	Triassic
Dimetrodon	Dinosaur	Triceratops

C O S A O P E R M I A N I Y E
 I S R U L V O N S U Z I G N S
 S W V T R L B G S H S T U O A
 S H Y I R U O J D U H Q A D P
 A K D V M I A S N R Z F N O A
 R O B S T F C S A R I M O R T
 U C R E T A C E O U S B D T O
 J N Z I M R E P R N R C O E S
 D O P O R U A S A A I U N M A
 P T E R O S A U R S T P S I U
 J W O U T V R A S V Z O S D R
 J C N G R B N A N E X P P H U
 R U A S O N I D Y J R C Z S S
 R C Y X R R W D Q L I Z D H A
 K S U L T A O C L A Z T E U Q



How many did you find?

Allosaurus	Iguanodon	Quetzalcoatlus
Apatosaurus	Jurassic	Sauropod
Bird	Permian	Spinosaurus
Cretaceous	Pterosaur	Triassic
Dimetrodon	Dinosaur	Triceratops

Dino Foot Sponge Stamps

 10 minute prep  Moderate mess

These stampers are easy to customize and use! Have older kids design and cut their stamps themselves or prep ahead for a fun art activity for younger children. Use your stamps to make mandalas, patterns or fun tracks!



Materials

Paper
Acrylic or temper paint
kitchen sponges
Pen or marker
Scissors

Optional:

Binder clips
newspaper or other workspace
cover

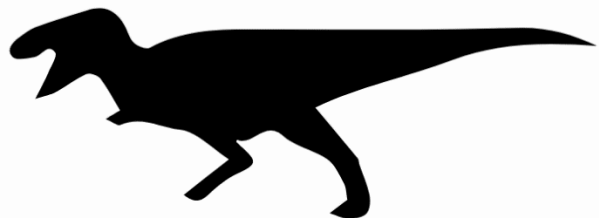
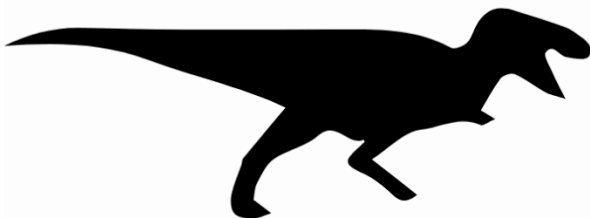
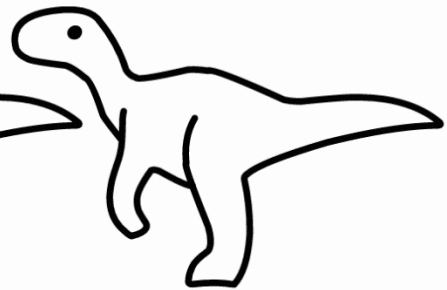
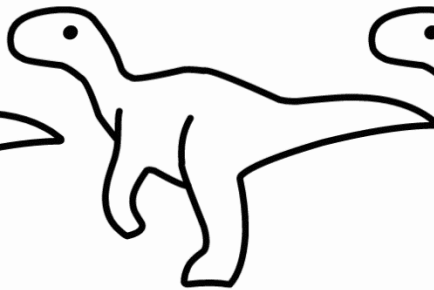
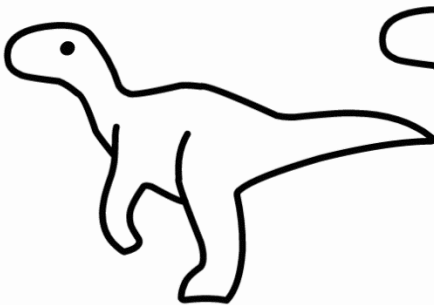
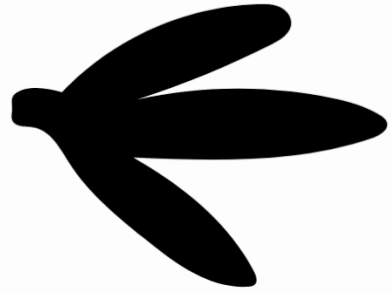
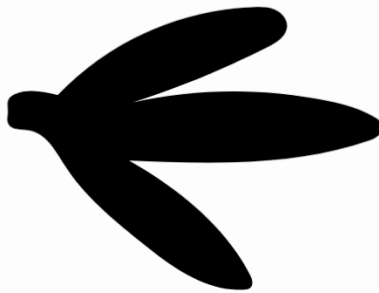
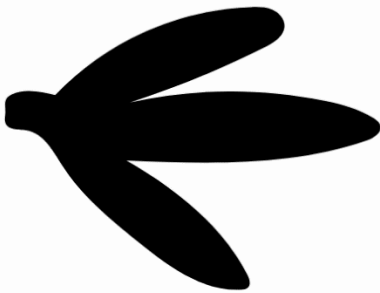
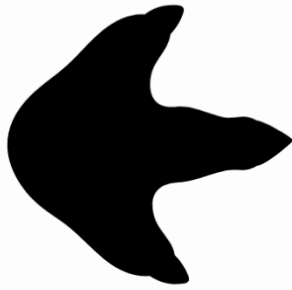
Method

1. Cover the work surface in newspaper or other cover.
2. Cut out stencils and trace onto sponge or free draw design on the sponge.
3. Cut out design
4. Dip stamp in paint and let your creativity flow!

Optional:

Add a binder clip to the back of the sponge for an easy hold handle for your stamp!





Salt Dough Fossils

👉👉 15 minute prep 👉👉 Moderate mess



Salt dough is a great way to make fossils at home! It helps build measuring skills and is a fun sensory activity for younger kids.

Let them dry out or pop them in the oven to dry faster. They can be painted after dry and sealed with modge podge.



Materials

- 1 cup salt
- 2 cups flour (gluten free flour can be substituted)
- 1 cup water
- plastic dinosaurs or other items to mold.

Optional:

- Acrylic paint, modge podge, clay tools, cookie cutters, newspaper, wax paper, or something to cover the table

Method

1. Cover the work surface in newspaper or other cover.
2. Mix the flour and salt together dry in a big bowl,
3. Add the water slowly, mixing thoroughly until it forms a dough.
4. Roll the dough into small balls and flatten it out with your fingers, or roll into a sheet and cut out with cookie cutters.
5. Push the dinosaur toys into the dough to create impression.
6. Store in a sealed plastic bag or leave out to dry.

Optional:

1. Dry in a 250 degree oven for 30 minutes per 1/4in of thickness.
2. Paint with acrylic or temper pant and allow to dry.
3. Cover with modge podge and allow to dry.

Fizzing Dino Eggs

1.5 hour prep Messy fun



A great introduction to chemical reactions and a ton of fun! What will you hatch from a fizzing dino egg?



Materials

1 cup baking soda
lots of vinegar (white vinegar works best and is cheapest)
water
small toy dinosaurs
spray bottle or pipette or dropper
Optional:
food coloring
Plastic Easter egg, or other mold

Method

1. Cover the work surface in newspaper or other cover.
2. If adding food coloring mix it into some water in a small bowl
3. Slowly add water to baking soda and mix until it forms a moldable dough, should be wet and not crumbly.
4. Push the dinosaur toys into the dough and form into an egg shape, You can also use an Easter egg as a mold.
5. Freeze for at least an hour or let dry overnight.
6. When hardened use a spray bottle, eye dropper or pipette to add vinegar over the eggs and watch them fizz and dissolve.
7. Let children experiment with different amounts of vinegar or other tools to "hatch" their eggs!

Vocabulary List



Adaptations: Adaptations are things on an animal's body, or behaviors they do that help them to survive! Adaptations help them protect themselves, or get things they need like food and shelter!



Camouflage: When a plant or animal hides by looking like their surroundings. This can be done with the use of colors, patterns, or body shape!



Paleontologist: A person who studies or is an expert in the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants.



Fossil: The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified form or as a mold or cast in rock.



Herbivore: An animal that eat only plants. they may eat things like leaves, fruit, nuts, wood, or grasses.



Omnivore: An animal that eats both plants and meat.



Carnivore: An animal that eats only meat. They may eat things like insects, fish, small mammals, or frogs.



Piscivorous: A type of carnivore that eats fish.

Vocabulary List



Permian:

A period of time from 299 myo (million years ago) to 252 myo.



Triassic:

A period of time from 252 myo (million years ago) to 201 myo.



Jurassic:

A period of time from 201 myo (million years ago) to 154 myo.



Cretaceous:

A period of time from 154 myo (million years ago) to 66 myo.



Biodiversity:

The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.



Evolution:

The process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified from earlier forms during the history of the earth.



Extinct:

When a species of living thing has no living members, no longer in existence.



Major Extinction Event:

Is a widespread and rapid decrease in the biodiversity on Earth.