## **Dinosaurs** and Fossils

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## Glossary

**adaptation** special body feature or behavior that helps an organism stay alive

**bird** warm-blooded vertebrate animal with wings and feathers that lays eggs and often can fly

**body fossil** fossil that shows what a plant or animal looked like

**carnivore** organism that eats only animals

**cast** fossil formed when a mold left by a living thing fills with minerals that harden

**classify** to sort things into groups based on ways that the things are alike

**cold-blooded** having a body temperature that is warmed or cooled by the surrounding air, water, or soil

**dinosaur** any of a group of vertebrate animals that lived on land between 225 and 65 million years ago

**extinct** no longer living anywhere on Earth

**fossil** preserved remains or traces of an organism that lived long ago

**fossil record** history of life on Earth as shown by fossils

herbivore animal that eats only plants

**invertebrate** animal without a backbone, or spine

**life cycle** series of stages that a living thing passes through during its life

**mineral** solid, nonliving substance found in nature; building blocks of rocks

**mold** fossil formed when the remains of a living thing leave a hollow shape in rock

**omnivore** animal that eats both plants and animals

**paleontologist** scientist who studies the history of life on Earth

petrified turned to rock

**predator** animal that hunts and eats other animals

**prey** animal that is killed and eaten by another animal

**reptile** cold-blooded vertebrate animal that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs

**scavenger** animal that eats dead plants or animals that it finds

**sediments** particles of soil and rock that may be carried in water

**sedimentary rock** rock formed from layers of sediment pressed together

**trace fossil** fossil that shows a change that an animal made in its environment long ago, such as a footprint

**vertebrate** animal with a backbone, or spine

warm-blooded having a body temperature that stays the same, no matter what the surrounding temperature

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