

MOR DISCOVERY

Updated 5/1/13

Dinosaurs under the Big Sky Scavenger Hunt Level 2

1. Fill in the blank.
 - a. A _____ is a person who gathers physical evidence and observes and compares to learn new information.
 - b. A theory is a _____ that hasn't been proven wrong after many tests.
 - c. A hypothesis is a scientific idea supported by _____ evidence like fossils.
2. What dinosaur ate the young sauropods (whose bones are on display at the Museum) while they were stuck in the mud? _____

3. Circle the animal below that is a living dinosaur.



Bird



Cat



Crocodile

4. Find the giant sea creature modeled in the exhibit.

What is it called? _____

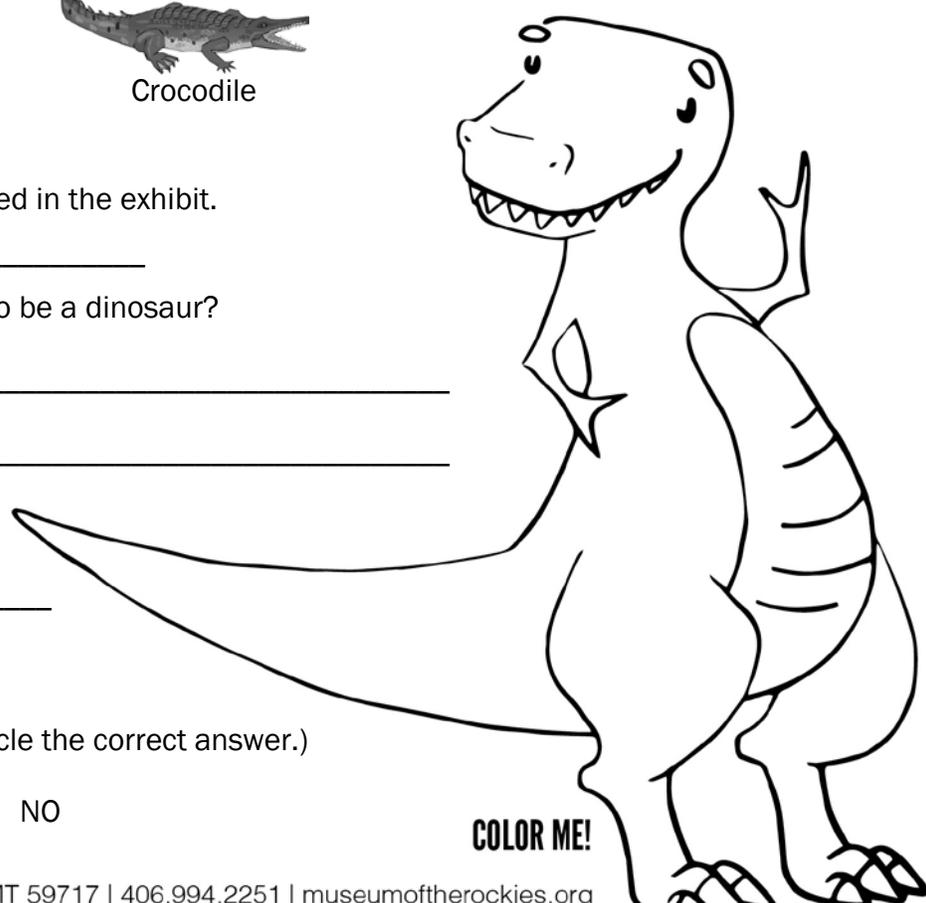
Why isn't this animal considered to be a dinosaur?

5. Did any dinosaur drag its tail? (Circle the correct answer.)

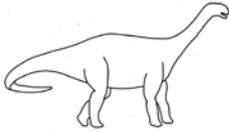
YES

NO

COLOR ME!



6. What raptor-like dinosaur is attacking this dinosaur in the exhibit? _____



This raptor-like dinosaur had claws most similar to animals that climb trees. Scientists think that instead of trees, these raptor-like dinosaurs used their claws to climb what? _____

7. Small meat-eating dinosaurs, like *Deinonychus* or *Troodon*, could take down very large plant-eating dinosaurs because these dinosaurs hunted... (Circle the correct answer.)

As a group Alone

8. How many *Triceratops* skulls are lined up from smallest to biggest? _____



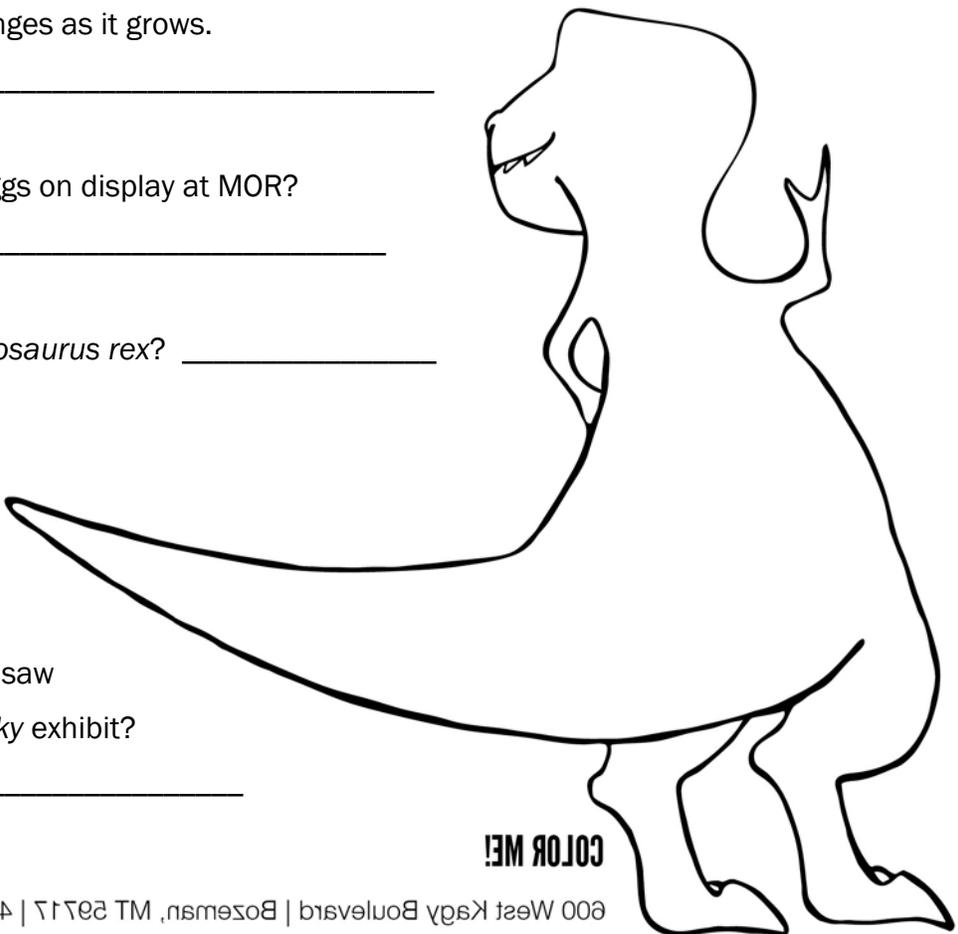
List one way the Triceratops changes as it grows.

9. What dinosaur laid the largest eggs on display at MOR?

10. Is *B-rex* a male or female *Tyrannosaurus rex*? _____

11. What is one other type of animal that lived with the dinosaurs?

12. What was your favorite thing you saw in the *Dinosaurs under the Big Sky* exhibit?



COLOR ME!

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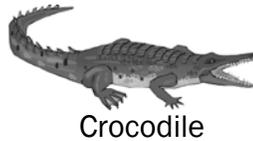
Dinosaurs under the Big Sky Scavenger Hunt Level 2

1. Fill in the blank.

- a. A scientist is a person who gathers physical evidence and observes and compares to learn new information.
- b. A theory is a scientific idea that hasn't been proven wrong after many tests.
- c. A hypothesis is a scientific idea supported by physical evidence like fossils.

2. What dinosaur ate the young sauropods (whose bones are on display at the Museum) while they were stuck in the mud? Allosaurus

3. Circle the animal below that is a living dinosaur.



4. Find the giant sea creature modeled in the exhibit.

What is it called? plesiosaur or Edgargosaurus

Why isn't this animal considered to be a dinosaur?

Dinosaurs lived on land, not in the sea. Dinosaurs are the

only group of reptiles that walked with their legs directly

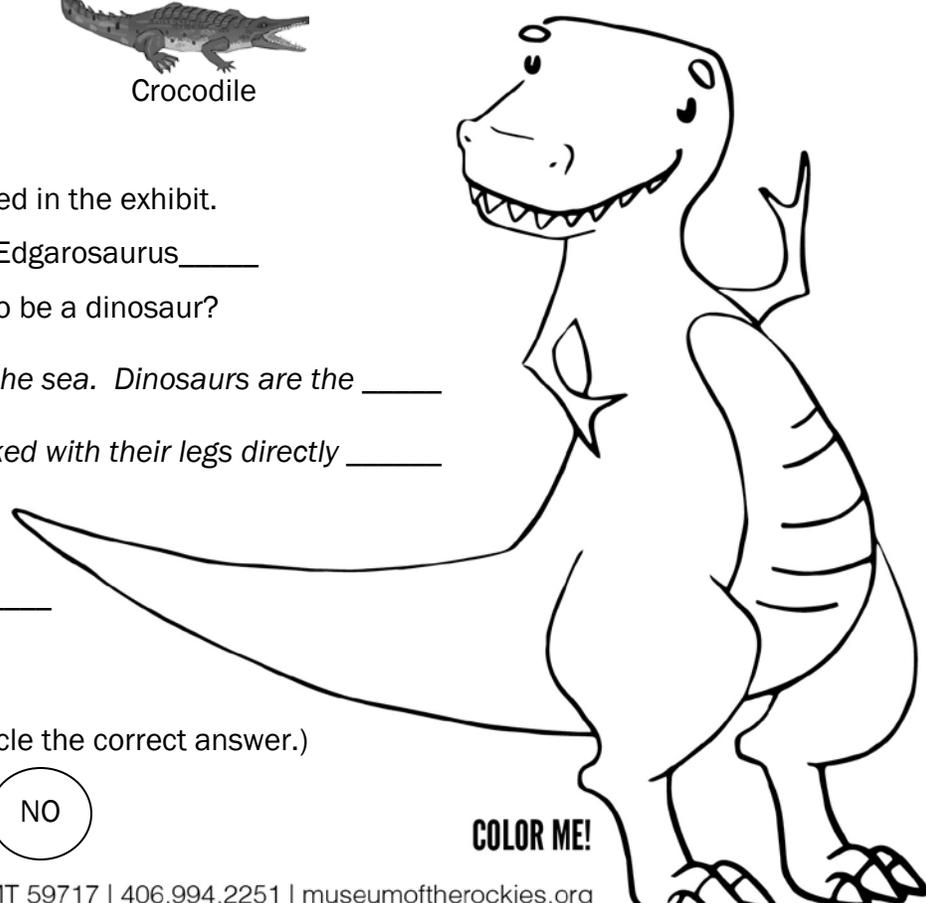
underneath them.

5. Did any dinosaur drag its tail? (Circle the correct answer.)

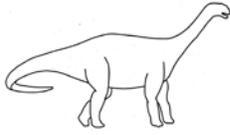
YES

NO

COLOR ME!



6. What raptor-like dinosaur is attacking this dinosaur in the exhibit? Deinonychus



This raptor-like dinosaur had claws most similar to animals that climb trees. Scientists think that instead of trees, these raptor-like dinosaurs used their claws to climb what? their prey

7. Small meat-eating dinosaurs, like *Deinonychus* or *Troodon*, could take down very large plant-eating dinosaurs because these dinosaurs hunted... (Circle the correct answer.)

As a group

Alone

8. How many *Triceratops* skulls are lined up from smallest to biggest? 6



List one way the *Triceratops* changes as it grows.

- 1. Young horns curved back. Older horns pointed forward.
- 2. Young skull has larger eyes.
- 3. Young skull has triangle shaped bones on top edge of frill.
- 4. Nasal bones are not fused on younger skulls.
- 5. The face grew longer as it got older.
- 6. Blood vessel grooves in the skull are more prominent in the older *Triceratops*

9. What dinosaur laid the largest eggs on display at MOR?

Lambeosaurine

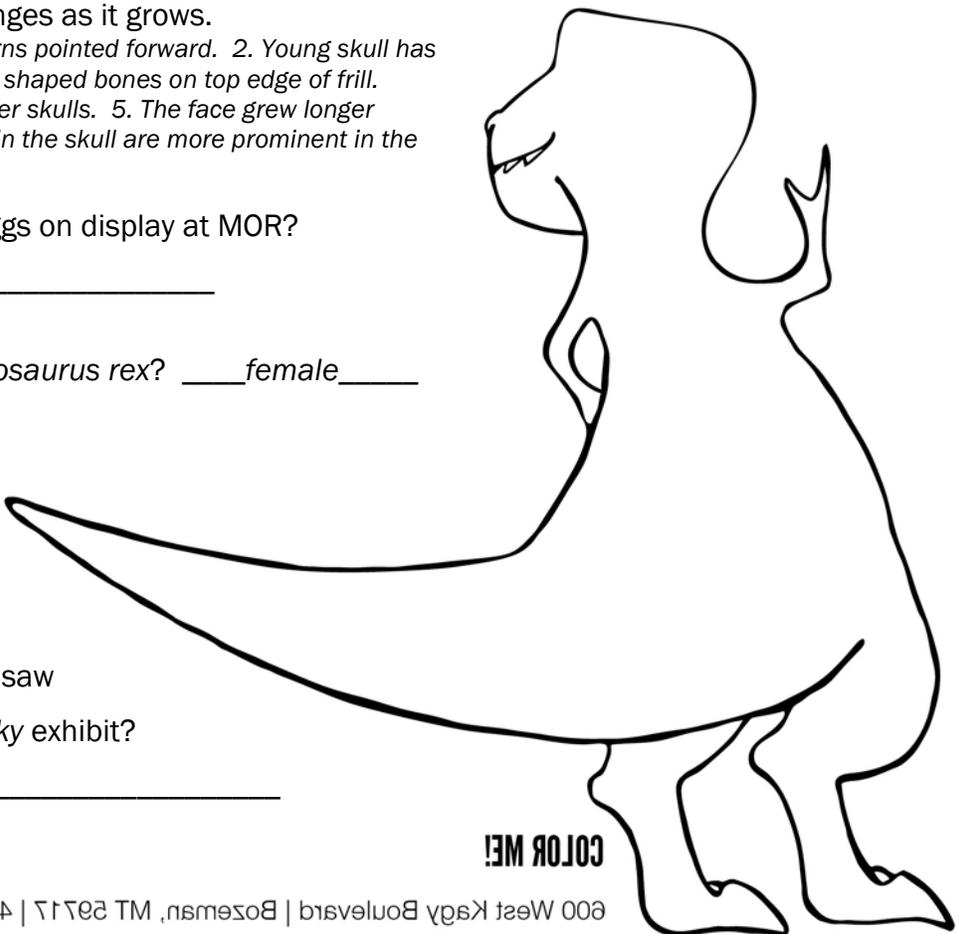
10. Is *B-rex* a male or female *Tyrannosaurus rex*? female

11. What is one other type of animal that lived with the dinosaurs?

Answers will vary.

12. What was your favorite thing you saw in the *Dinosaurs under the Big Sky* exhibit?

Answers will vary.



COLOR ME!