

TEACHER'S ANSWER KEY

ANSWERS: DINO CROSSWORD

Across:

1. Coprolite
2. Owen
4. Theropods
7. Saurischia
8. Palaeontologists
9. Gastroliths
10. Griffins
11. Bird hipped

Down:

1. Cretaceous
3. Mesozoic
5. Ichthyosaurs
6. Pangaea

ANSWERS: UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF DINOSAUR NAMES

- 1) Pterosaur – winged lizard
- 2) Iguanodon – iguana tooth
- 3) Brachiosaurus – armed lizard
- 4) Suchomimus – crocodile mimic
- 5) Stegosaurus – plated lizard, covered lizard
- 6) Brontosaurus – thunder lizard
- 7) Triceratops – three-horned face
- 8) Proceratops – first horned face
- 9) Allosaurus – other (different) lizard
- 10) Tyrannosaurus rex – Tyrant lizard king

ANSWERS: Dino Dung

- 1) Scat is the name for the droppings or dung left by animals.
- 2) Much has been and can be learned including information about an animal's diet, how it processes food in its gut, the animal's range and the environment in which it lives.
- 3) Coprolite is fossilized or preserved excrement.
- 4) The largest known piece of coprolite was found in (southern) Saskatchewan.

- 5) Scientists have found bone fragments in the coprolite meat-eating dinosaurs and bits of leaves, stems, seeds and pollen in the coprolite of plant eaters.
- 6) William Buckland was the first scientist to identify coprolite in 1823.
- 7) Dr Chin and an entomologist confirmed that the burrows found in a piece of coprolite could only have been made by dung beetles.
- 8) Much more is known about dinosaurs diet due to the study of these remains. Previously, scientists made educated guesses as to what dinosaurs ate based on studies of the environment in which they lived. Coprolite research has provided more specific data, resulting in a better understanding of dinosaur diet. The way dinosaurs ate and digested their food is also being studied. We now know that carnivores pulverized bone, because of the bone fragments in their dung. Coprolite studies also reveal more details about the creature's environment and the other animals that lived in it, particularly dung beetles.