



ACTIVITY PACKET

Rexie is a life-size and anatomically correct juvenile T-Rex puppet. Rexie was designed to ignite curiosity about the subject of Prehistoric life. Millions of years ago there were many different kinds of dinosaurs. Some were huge and some were small. Some walked on two legs, some walked on four, some were speedy and some were slow. Some ate meat, and others ate plants. Some had armor, and some had horns. Just add color to the following pages and read the fun facts on each page to explore and experience for yourself the life of the dinosaurs!

KING OF LIZARDS

Tyrannosaurus (*A two-legged meat-eater*)

TIE-ran-oh-SORE-us

Tyrannosaurus is the best known of all the giant meat eaters to ever live on earth. T-rex had up to 60 teeth, which were as long as knives and just as sharp. Its tiny arms, with two claws on each, were probably used to hold the prey during feeding. T-rex was one of the last species to exist before dinosaurs became extinct.

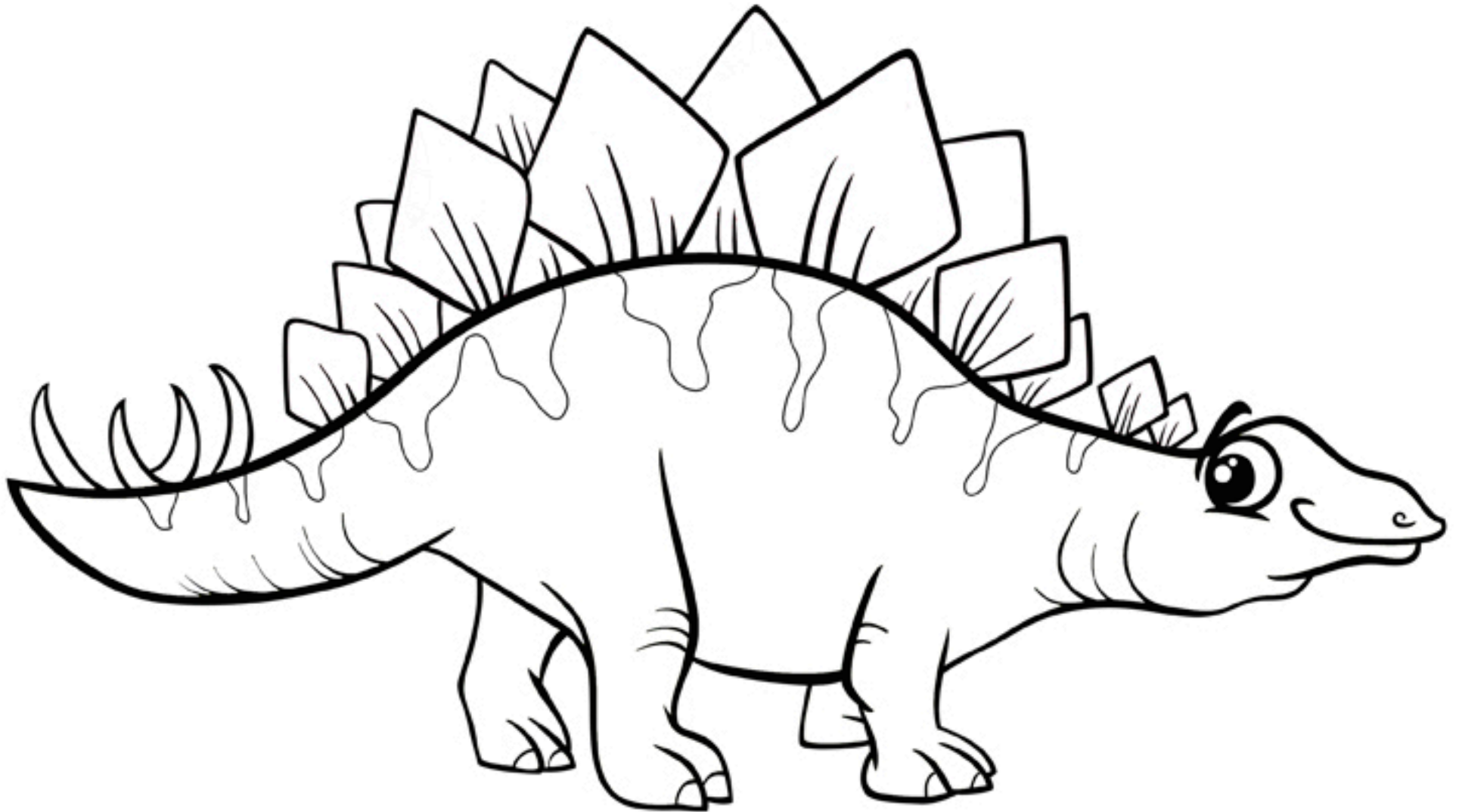


PLATED PROTECTION

Stegosaurus (A four-legged spiked plant-eater)

STEG-oh-SORE-us

This animal was probably no more than 10 feet high. It had boney plates along its back, a toothless beak, and a tiny brain. Its spiked tail was flexible and probably most likely used for defense.

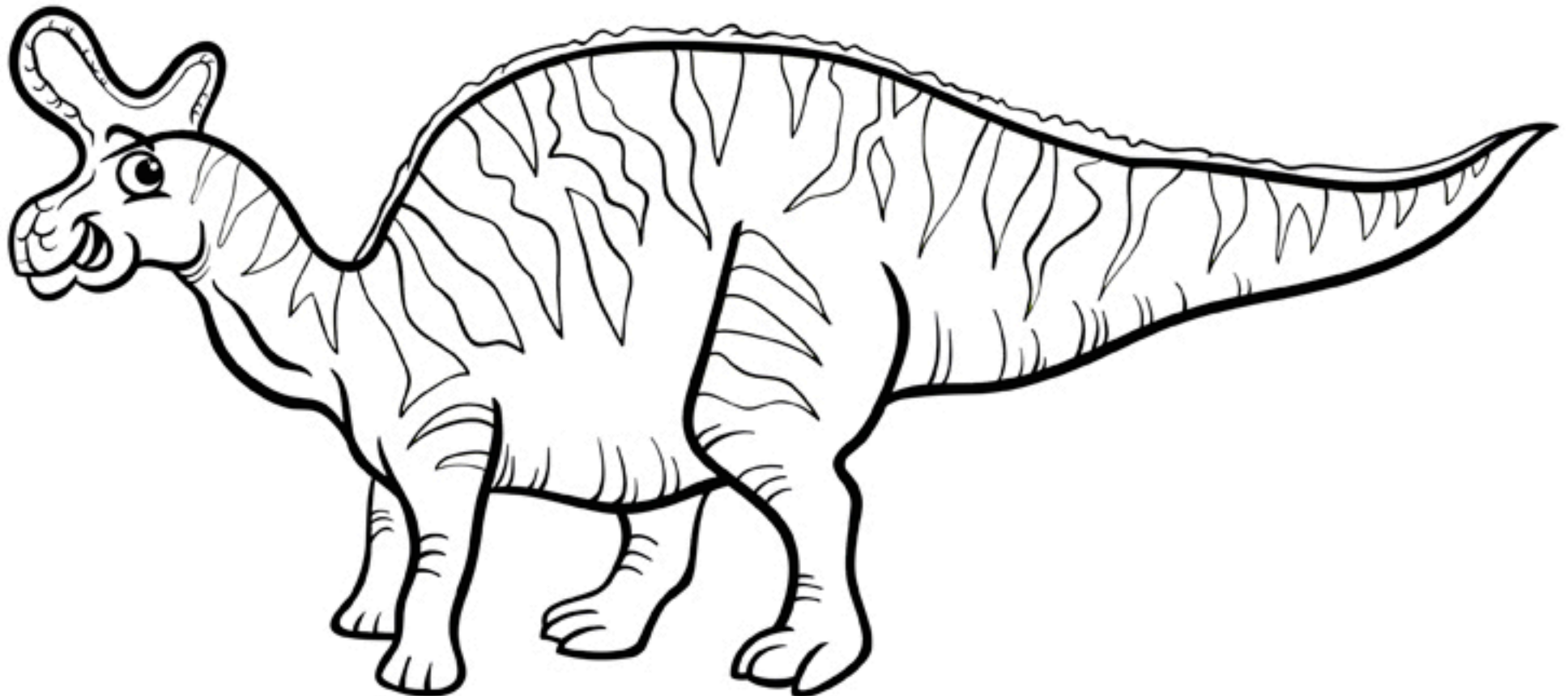


COLORFUL CREST

Corythosaurus (A four-legged plant-eater)

ko-RITH-oh-SORE-us

The crest of this duck-billed dinosaur looks similar to the helmets worn by the soldiers of Corinth in ancient Greece. This inspired its name. Its crest probably functioned like a trombone, helping it make loud, booming calls to other members of its herd.

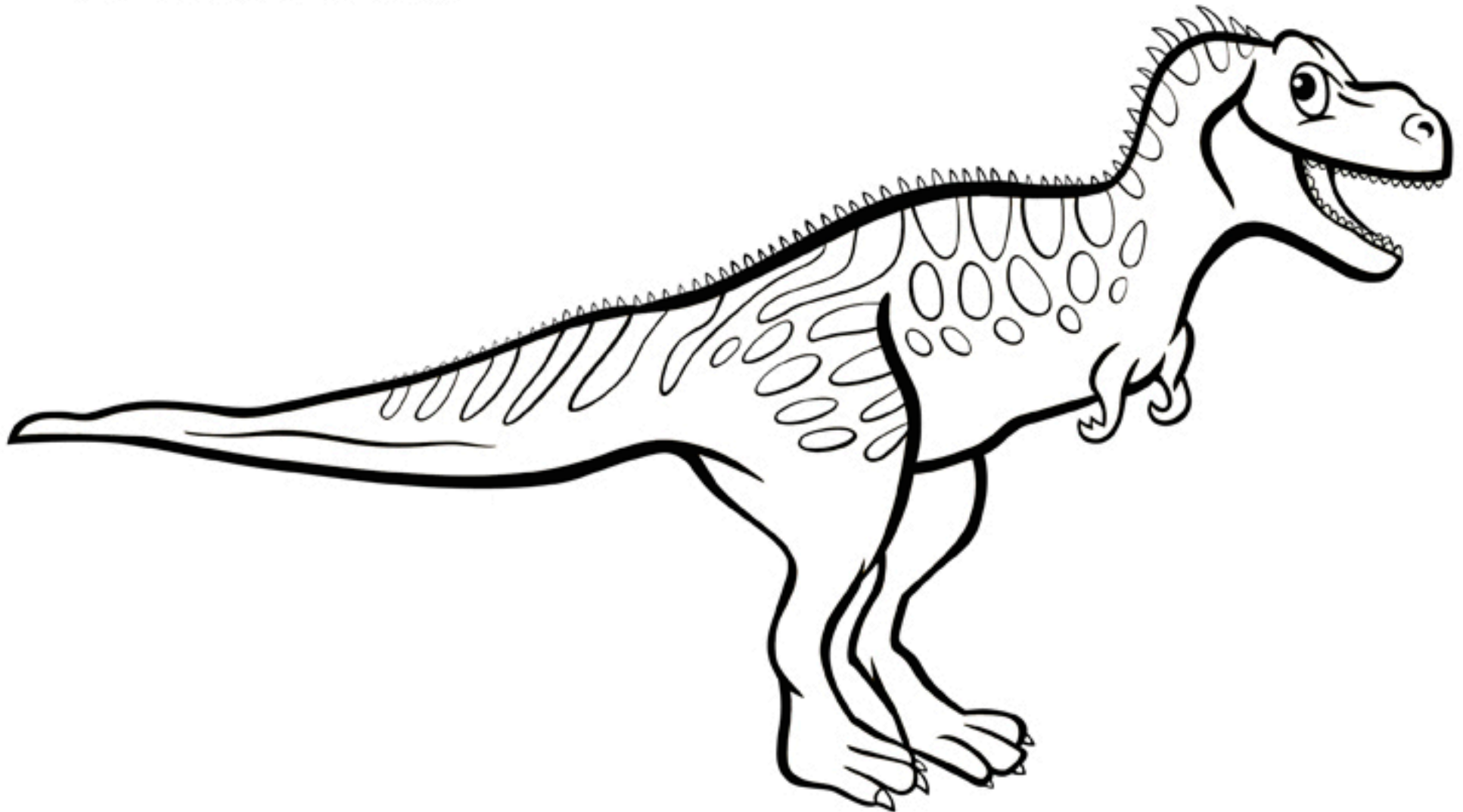


FIERCE PREDATOR

Allosaurus (*A two-legged meat-eater*)

AI-oh-SORE-us

This fierce predator had a massive skull, powerful jaws, and a long tail. Sturdy bones supported its jaw and blade-like teeth. The skull enabled Allosaurus to chop flesh rapidly, unlike the slow, bone-crushing skull of Tyrannosaurus. It lived in North America during the Jurassic Period and probably ate medium-sized dinosaurs such as Stegosaurus.

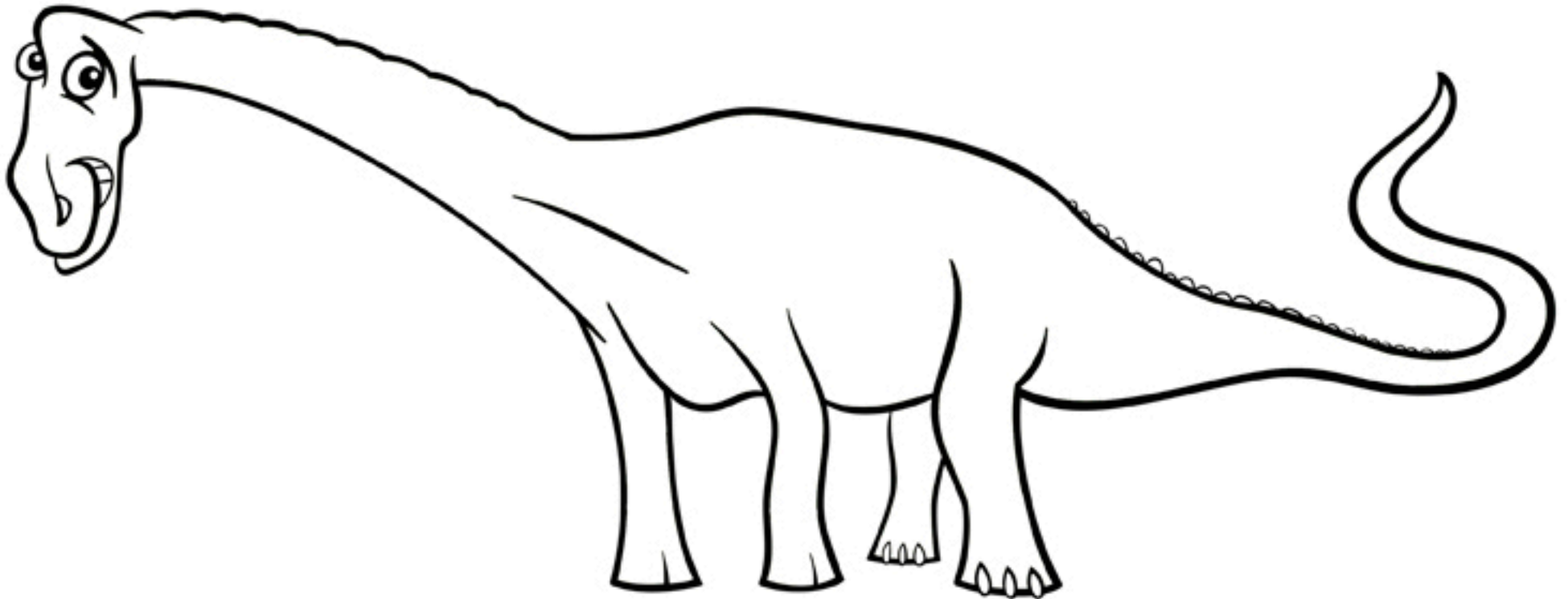


JURASSIC GIANT

Diplodocus (A four-legged plant-eater)

Dip-LOD-oh-kuss

The longest of all the dinosaurs, *Diplodocus* had a tail that was as long as the rest of its body. *Diplodocus* could move its tail at a very high speed, producing a whip-like crack, which may have frightened off predators.

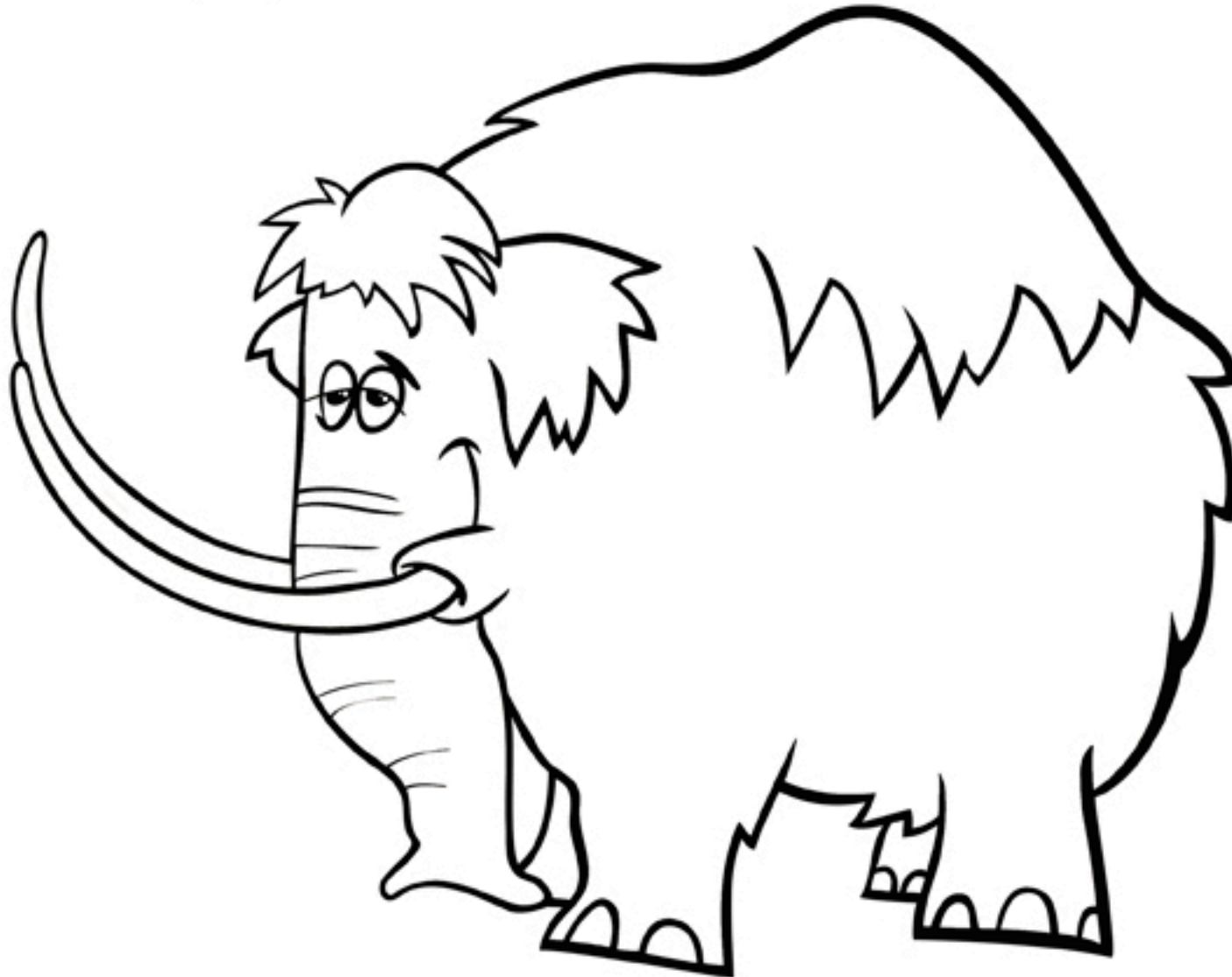


ELEPHANT FAMILY

Wolly Mammoth *(A four-legged plant-eater)*

MAM-meth

Mammoths are extinct elephant-like animals that were well adapted to life in the Ice Age. These plant-eaters had long, dense hair and underfur, large ears (but much smaller than modern-day elephants), a long nose, and its long, curly tusks are one of its most famous features.

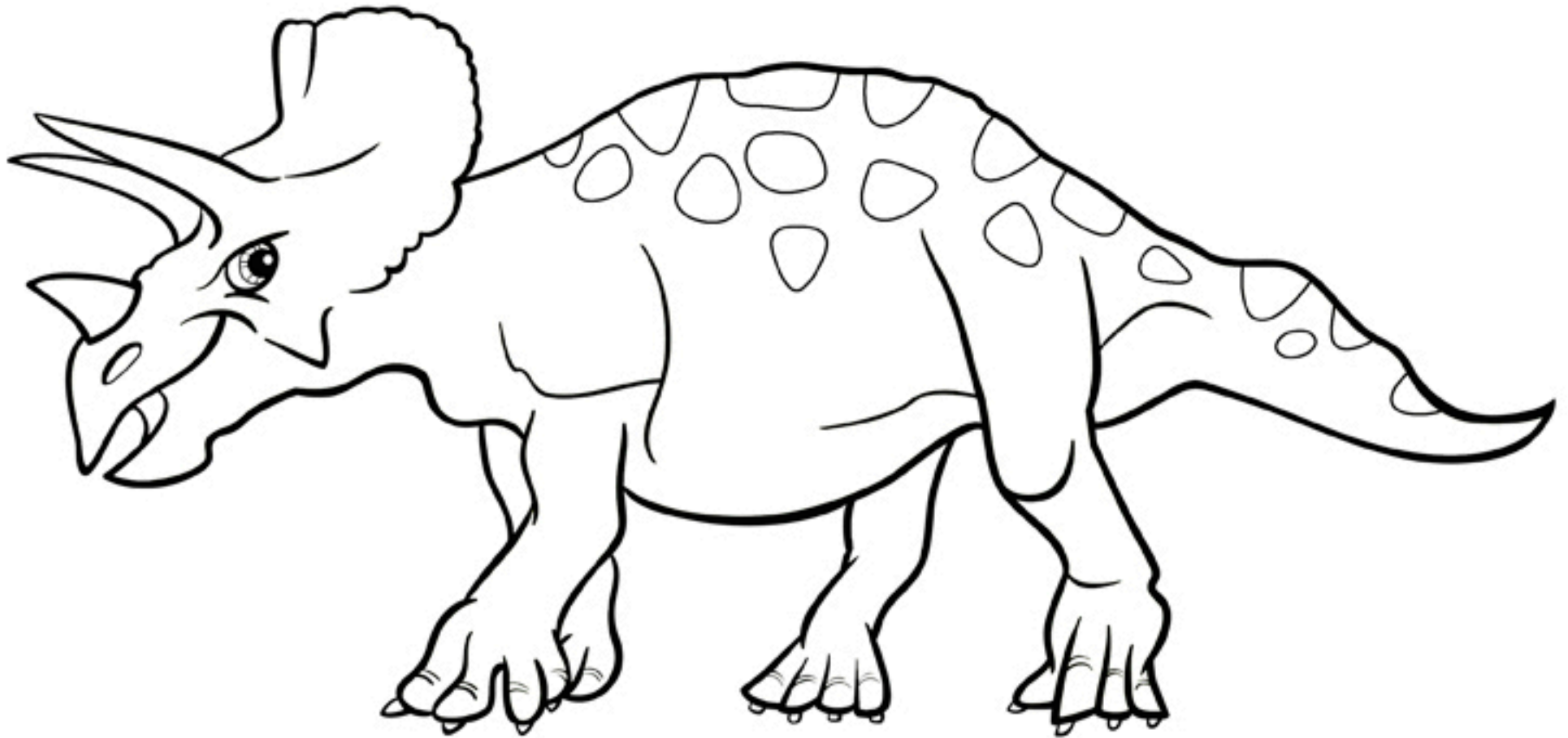


HORNED HEAD

Triceratops (A four-legged plant-eater)

Try-SERRA-tops

As heavy as a 10 ton truck, this dinosaur was built like a modern rhinoceros. Its three sharp horns grew up to 3 ft long. Tyrannosaurs bite marks on Triceratops skulls suggest that there were fierce battles between these two dinosaurs.



LARGEST CREATURES EVER TO FLY

Pterodactylus (*Flying reptile*)

TEH-roe-DACK-till-us

Pterodactylus were extraordinary reptiles. They were not dinosaurs, but they were close relatives. They had long wings formed by an extended fourth finger on the hand, which supported a thin, tough wing made of skin.

