



DISCOVERING DINOSAURS

All age levels need to complete only ONE REQUIREMENT to earn the patch.

Requirements for Discovering Dinosaurs

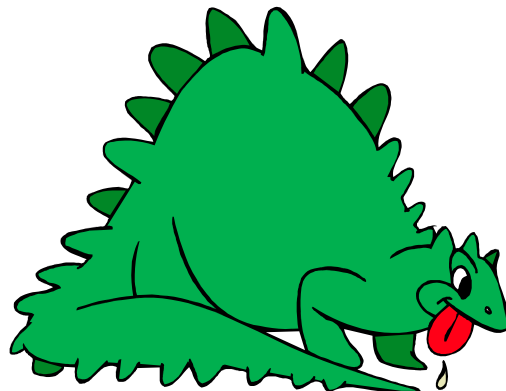
1. Long ago Dinosaurs roamed this earth in the sky, land and water. Choose one dinosaur to learn more about. For extra, name the dinosaurs on the patch.
2. Fossils are the remains or traces of a once living creature. Go on a fossil exploration, geology dig, learn about archeology, or scientists that study or explore dinosaurs. The word dinosaur means “fearful great lizard”
3. Choose one dinosaur to learn what their name means. Some were named for their body features, feet, or a famous person or place.
4. Dinosaurs were in existence during the Mesozoic Era, called “The Age of Reptiles”. Choose a period during this era to learn more about such as the Triassic Period, Jurassic Period, or Cretaceous Period. Choose a time period and one dinosaur to learn more about in that period.
5. Dinosaurs were a variety of weight and sizes. Also, some ate meat while others ate eggs or plants. Choose two dinosaurs to learn about. One that is large and the other that small. What do they eat? Where do they live. Land or water? How large are they? Do they have special features that protect them from enemies?
6. Did you know that you could learn about dinosaurs at museums or special exhibits? Choose a location to visit and learn more about dinosaurs.
7. Play games or go on a scavenger hunt through books about dinosaurs. Examples of games: hidden dinosaur, dinosaur eggs, dig for dinosaur bones, or pin the tail on the dinosaur.
8. Create a craft or picture of dinosaurs. Examples include: puppets, coloring sheets, decorate plastic eggs to look like dinosaur eggs, make a mask or face painting.
9. There is a variety of movies, books, or documentaries about dinosaurs. Watch or read a book about dinosaurs.
10. Create food or have a themed event depicting dinosaurs. Examples include: dinosaur shaped sandwiches, cookies, cake or dino shaped chicken nuggets.
11. Choose an activity that helps you learn more about dinosaurs. This could be a special themed event, game, or activity booklet..



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Crafts

- Stone Age Beads
- Fossil Foam Tray Casting
- Prehistoric Terrarium
- Dino Sock Puppet
- Giant Bone
- Dinosaur Egg
- Dinosaur Hat
- Dino Soap
- T-Rex Feet



Stone Age Beads

Kitchen Foil
Ruler
Scissors
Old gloves
Paper Mache
Fine elastic
Acrylic paints
Paintbrush



For a large central bead, cut a square of foil 20 X 20 cm. Crumple and press this into a ball. Put on the gloves. Roll the ball firmly between the palms of your hands. Make two smaller foil balls from 18cm squares, then two each from 16, 14 and 12 cm. Make foil balls from 10cm squares to add both ends to make the length you need for a necklace. For each foil ball, roll a ball of pulp of about the same size. Flatten this into a circle and wrap it around the foil ball. Roll the ball gently between your palms to make it round and smooth. Let dry. Paint white all over, dry, then decorate by painting. You could also do these without adding paper Mache. Just pierce a hole straight through the foil. To decorate, put a little paint in your palms and roll the foil beads between them. Leave to dry. Then string with the elastic string.

Fossil Foam Tray Casting

Newspaper
Clean foam meat tray
Tools such as craft knife
Paper Clip
Acrylic Paints
Paintbrush

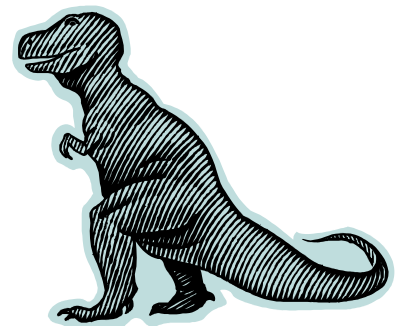
Cover your work surface with newspaper. Use a craft knife or paper clip to carve fossils such as leaves, twigs or foot prints. You could also press some objects to carve into the tray. Be careful not to cut all the way through the foam. Paint over the tray with a color and then press a piece of paper onto the tray and it should come off as a print.

Prehistoric Terrarium

Fish Bowl
Gravel or small pebbles
Sand
Potting soil
Spoon
Houseplants
Aquarium rocks
Plastic dinosaurs
Plastic wrap

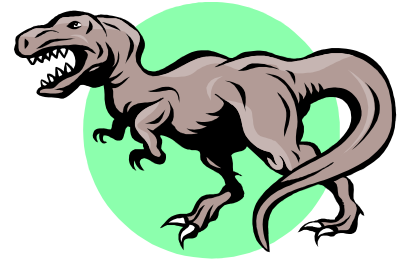


Place a layer of gravel or pebbles in the bottom of the fish bowl. Then add a layer of sand. Spread a 2 to 3 inch layer of potting soil over the sand. Use a spoon to dig shallow holes for the plants. Place the plants in the holes to create a miniature forest scene. Sprinkle some aquarium rocks over the soil. Add dinosaurs to roam through your rain forest. Water the plants lightly. Place the terrarium near a window, keeping it away from direct sunlight. Place a piece of plastic wrap over the top of the fish bowl to keep moisture in.



Dino Sock Puppet

Clean Sock
Googly Eyes
Felt (any color)
Scissors
Fabric Glue
Fabric Markers



Glue on Googly eyes. Cut out shapes from the felt such as spikes or a tail and glue those onto the sock body also. Draw a mouth and nose holes. Make more friends for your dino sock puppet!

Giant Bone

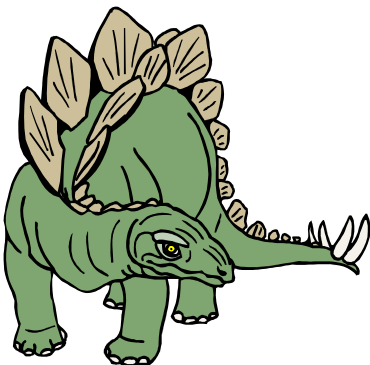
Large cardboard tube (or a gift wrap tube or a paper towel tube)
Large plastic bowl (like a big cottage cheese container) and stirrer (to mix the flour glue)
Flour and water
Newspaper
Tape
White, yellow or tan tempera paint
Brush

Crumble up some newspaper into balls and tape to the ends of a big cardboard tube. Make a simple, thin glue from flour and water (you can boil it to give it a nice consistency). Mix 1 cup of flour into 1 cup of water until the mixture is thin and runny. Stir into 4 cups of boiling water. Simmer for about 3 minutes, then cool. Tear a lot of strips of newspaper and/or brown bag paper. Strips should be about 1 inch wide; the length doesn't really matter. Dip a newspaper strip into the cooled glue, then wrap it around the dinosaur bone. Cover the entire bone, then let it dry (it might take a day or more to dry). When dry, paint the bone.

Dinosaur Egg

One balloon for each dinosaur egg
A lot of old newspaper and/or brown-bag paper
Flour-water glue (instructions below)
Paints and markers

Make a simple, thin glue from flour and water (boiling gives it a nice consistency). Mix 1 cup of flour into 1 cup of water until the mixture is thin and runny. Stir into 4 cups of boiling water. Simmer for about 3 minutes, then cool. Tear a lot of strips of newspaper and/or brown bag paper. Strips should be about 1 inch wide; the length doesn't really matter. For an extra special dinosaur egg, put a small, plastic dinosaur inside the balloon before blowing it up. Dip each strip of paper in the flour glue and wrap around the balloon. Have at least two layers surrounding the balloon. Let it dry (at least overnight) after each layer. Let the dinosaur egg dry for a few days. When it is dry, you can pop and remove the balloon from inside the egg. After the dinosaur egg is completely dry, decorate with paint or markers. You can later "hatch" your egg and find a tiny dinosaur.



Dinosaur Hat

One large balloon for each hat
 A lot of old newspaper and/or brown-bag paper
 Flour-water glue (instructions follow)
 Scissors
 Hole punch (or just use the tip of a scissors to make holes)
 Assorted paper, cardboard scraps, styrofoam scraps, egg cartons
 Paint
 String or elastic for chin straps



Choose the type of dinosaur hat you want to make. Species with interesting heads include. Make a simple, thin glue from flour and water. Tear a lot of strips of newspaper and/or brown bag paper. Strips should be about 1 inch wide. Blow up a balloon. Each hat is molded over a large balloon. Dip each strips of paper in the flour glue and put on the balloon. Put the balloon sideways because most dinosaurs had long heads. Apply the papier-mâché strips to cover about half of each balloon. About 3 layers of paper are necessary for a hat thick enough to decorate later. You can do all the layers at one time, or wait between layers. Let dry for a few days. Pop the balloon when the hat's dry and remove. Trim the hat, depending on the dinosaur species chosen. Using glue or staples, add horns, frills, crests, beaks, teeth, and more, made of paper, cardboard, egg cartons, etc. Let dry. When the hats are dry, punch holes for chin straps and paint the eyes, nostrils, beaks, skin color, etc. Let paint dry. Add string or elastic to use as a chin strap.

Dino Soap

Clear glycerin soap
 Colored glycerin soap
 Soap molds
 Plastic dinosaurs
 Microwave
 Glass measuring cups
 Sharp knife
 Optional: glitter and fragrance oil

Have an adult, cut clear glycerin soap into 1" cubes and colored glycerin soap into 1/4" cubes. Place into glass measuring cups and heat in the microwave on high for 15 seconds at a time. Check between times. Do not overheat soap, just melt it. Place dinosaurs into the molds, pour clear glycerin over them, and place small colored pieces of glycerin into the mold around the dinosaur. Allow soap to cool 1-2 hours, or place into refrigerator for 30 minutes. Lightly twist mold and remove soaps from mold. Soaps can be placed in a clear cellophane bag and decorated with stickers for gift giving.

T- Rex Feet

Thick cardboard box
 Paint
 Ribbon

Cut two large dinosaur feet from card. Paint the feet and leave to dry. Make two holes in each foot, a little bit further apart than the width of your own feet. Thread some ribbon through the holes, knotting underneath and leaving a loop above. The loop should be just big enough to slip your foot in. Thread a longer piece of ribbon through again knotting underneath. This second loop should reach up to your waist.



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Recipes

Dinosaur Food Ideas for Parties

Dinosaur Cake

Dinosaur Food

Dinosaur Cookies

Punch

Dino Eggs

T-Rex Bread

Pudding

S'mores

Volcano Cake

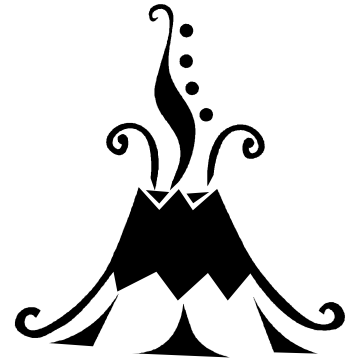
Dinosaur Cupcakes

Dinosaur Dig Site Cake



Dinosaur Food Ideas for Parties:

Use Pretzels as bones
 Tomatoes or grapes as Dinosaur Eggs
 Ketchup as Hot Lava
 Cut sandwiches in the shape of a bone with a bone shaped cookie cutter
 Celery and carrot sticks labeled as "Herbivore food"
 Fizzy Orange Drink as volcano lava
 Green Jell-O as Dinosaur Swamp
 Dinosaur shaped Chicken Nuggets

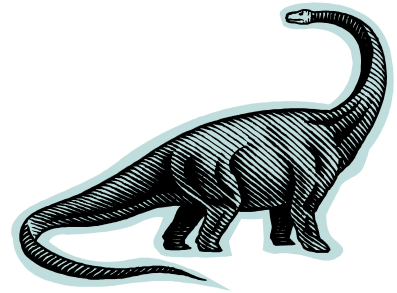


Dinosaur Cake

Make three homemade 9" round pans of chocolate cake. I made one full recipe and divided it into two pans. Bake the cake and allow it to cool and set. Cut one round in half to make the back. Then cut a sliver moon shape from another round to make the tail. the legs and head free cut. Coat the cake with a crumb layer of icing that was dyed green. Use the icing to join the parts together. After the crumb coat refrigerate the cake to let the icing firm up. Then pipe the cake with a star tip. Use oreo thin crisps for the spikes and put on candy corn for the end of the tail. Use chocolate chips for the toes and eyes and use icing for the mouth. Add toasted coconut for grass.

Dinosaur Food

1/8 c. dirt (cocoa)
 1/4 c. swamp water (milk)
 1 c. crushed dinosaur bones (sugar)
 1/4 c. rotten logs (butter)
 1 c. dead leaves (oatmeal)
 1/4 c. crushed bugs (peanut butter)



Mix cocoa and milk in pan. Stir in sugar and butter. Bring to a boil. Remove from heat after 1 minute. Stir in oatmeal and peanut butter. Drop by spoonfuls onto wax paper. Let cool until firm. Feed your hungry dinosaurs.

Dinosaur Cookies

1 c. butter, softened
 1 c. sugar
 1 lg. egg
 2 tsp. baking powder
 1 tsp. vanilla
 2 3/4 c. flour
 Dinosaur cookie cutters

Preheat oven to 400 degrees. In a large bowl, cream butter and sugar with an electric mixer. Beat in eggs and vanilla. Add baking powder and flour one cup at a time, mixing after addition. The dough will be very stiff, blend last flour in by hand. Do not chill dough. Divide dough into 2 balls. On a floured surface, roll each ball in a circle approximately 12 inches in diameter and 1/8 inch thick. Dip cutters in flour before each use. Bake cookies on cookie sheet on top rack of oven for 6 to 7 minutes, or until cookies are lightly browned.

Punch

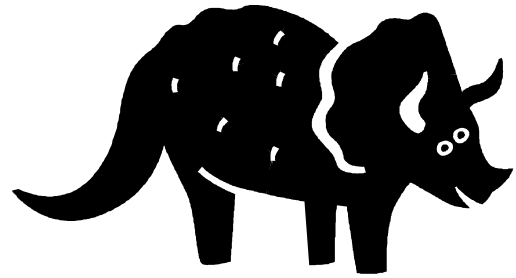
1 (6 oz.) frozen lemonade, thawed
 1/2 c. frozen limeade, thawed
 1 c. water
 Few drops of green food coloring
 1 (1 liter) bottle lemon lime pop (4 1/2 c.), chilled

In a large non-metal pitcher, combine concentrates and water. Add food color; blend well. Just before serving, add lemon lime pop, stir gently to blend. Serve over ice. 12 (1/2 cup) servings.



Dino Eggs

2 sticks softened butter
 1 1/2 c. graham cracker crumbs
 1/2 c. chopped pecans
 1 box powdered sugar
 1 tbsp. vanilla
 1 (12 oz.) jar crunchy peanut butter
 6 oz. white chocolate
 1/2 cake paraffin
 75 gummy dinosaurs
 Colored decorator sprinkles



Melt butter. Mix cracker crumbs, pecans, powdered sugar, vanilla and peanut butter in a large bowl. Add butter and mix well. Wrap dough around gummy dinosaurs to form an egg shape. Melt chocolate and wax over hot water (candy coating may be substituted). Using toothpick, dip eggs in chocolate to coat and place on wax paper to cool. Dust with sprinkles immediately.

T-Rex Bread

1 1/4 c. warm water
 1 pkg. dry yeast
 2 tbsp. brown sugar
 3 c. whole wheat flour
 2 tbsp. cocoa
 1/2 tsp. salt
 2 tbsp. molasses
 2 tbsp. oil



Add the sugar and the yeast to water and let stand five minutes.

Mix the dry ingredients and add the two remaining ingredients.

In a large bowl, mix all ingredients with a spoon. When you can no longer stir the mixture, turn it onto a floured board or table and knead for 10 minutes. (White flour may be used/kneaded into the bread to make it less sticky.)

Roll dough into a large ball, lightly coat it with cooking oil, and return it to mixing bowl. Cover the bowl and let rise for 1 hour (warm place).

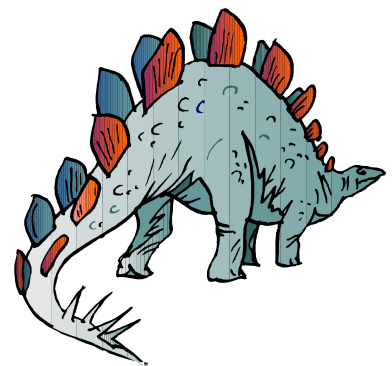
Flour hands and shape the dough by patting out pieces for the head, body, legs, tail and large spikes. Attach the smaller pieces to the body pieces by moistening (with a fingertip dipped in water) the edges to be joined.

After shaping dinosaur, add raisins for toes and almonds for the plates. Brush with a beaten egg. Bake 350 degrees for 30-45 minutes. Use ungreased cookie sheet

Pudding

1 box vanilla pudding
 1 box chocolate pudding
 1/2 box vanilla wafers or other cookies, crushed
 Clear plastic cups
 Spoons (for digging)
 Dinosaur candies

Make puddings according to directions on the packages. Place one or more candy Dinosaurs in bottom of clear cup. Layer the chocolate and vanilla pudding and crushed cookies representing layers of earth. Pick up a spoon and start digging. Identify your find before eating!



S'mores

2 (3 x 3 inch) dinosaur shaped graham crackers
 7 multi-colored miniature marshmallows
 12 milk chocolate chips

Place 1 dinosaur cracker upside down on microwave-safe plate. Arrange marshmallow and chocolate chips on cracker. Place second dinosaur cracker right side up over marshmallows and chocolate chips. Microwave on high for 20 to 30 seconds or until marshmallows puff. Serve warm.

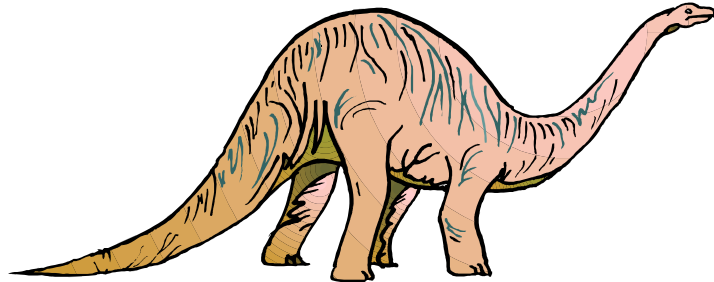
Makes 1 sandwich cookie.

Volcano Cake

Make a bundt cake and frost it in chocolate frosting. Decorate with palm trees and small plastic dinosaurs: Before serving, take a pint of chocolate ice cream and place over the hole in the center of the cake. Pour strawberry syrup over it for volcano lava.

Dinosaur Cupcakes

Baked cupcakes
 White icing
 Zip-top plastic bag
 Shredded coconut
 Green food coloring
 Small plastic dinosaur (washed)

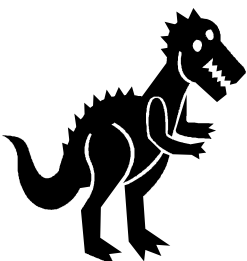


Frost the cupcake. To make the "grass," place a handful of shredded coconut in the zip-top bag, add a few drops of food coloring, seal the bag and shake it. Cover the frosting with grass and top with a dinosaur. For a sandy look, use crushed graham crackers or molasses cookies instead of tinted coconut. Small rocks can be made out of chopped nuts.

Dino Dig Site Cake

1/3 cup flour
 1/2 roll refrigerated sugar cookie dough (from a 16.5-ounce package)
 Bones template
 Parchment paper
 16 chocolate graham crackers (2 sleeves)
 1 large ziplock bag
 1/2 cups chocolate frosting
 1 9- by 13-inch cake

First make the dinosaur bones. Heat the oven to 350°, then knead the flour into the cookie dough until the dough is smooth. Roll it out to a 1/4-inch thickness. Use a small paring knife and our template pieces to cut bone shapes out of the dough. Transfer the shapes to a parchment-lined cookie sheet. Bake until the cookies are golden brown around the edges, about 10 to 12 minutes. Transfer the cookies to a wire rack and allow them to cool completely. Using a rolling pin, crush eight of the graham crackers in the ziplock bag. Snap the remaining eight graham crackers into pieces that are about 1-inch square. Frost the cake. Arrange the graham cracker pieces around the top edge. Reserve 1 tablespoon of the crumbs and sprinkle the rest on the top and sides of the cake. Pat crumbs onto the sides to cover any bare spots. Arrange the bones on the cake as shown. Sprinkle the remaining crumbs lightly over the top. Serves 12 to 14.



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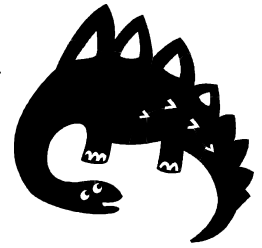
Games

Pin the Horn on the Triceratops
Dino Toss
Paleontologist Dig Site
Bowling Pin Bones
Triassic Jungle Obstacle Course
Dinosaur Puzzle
Dino Digging
Fossil Hunt
Pterodactyls are Everywhere!
Stomp Stomp Stomp!!
Dino Tag
Dino Egg Hatcher
Feed the Dinosaur
Footprints
Dino Hunt
Bone Toss
Volcano!
Carnivores Vs. Herbivores
Where are the Dinosaurs?
Dinosaur Talk
Hatch the Dinosaurs Eggs Relay
Don't Wake the Dinosaur Up!
Hot Lava
Lost



Pin the Horn on the Triceratops

This game is a twist on the traditional Pin the Tail on the Donkey. For this game, draw or purchase a poster with stegosaurus before the party. Make simple horns with paper. Adhere double sided tape, or "sticky-tack" to the back of each horn. Blindfold the participants kids. Whoever sticks the horns in the correct spot wins!



Dino Toss

Use solid, heavy plastic dinosaurs as the targets for this game. Rings can be purchased or easily made with heavy rope and duct tape. Play just as you would horse shoes or Ring Toss.

Paleontologist Dig Site!

Fill a small pool with dirt or sand to create the excavation site, or use construction tape to designate a dig area in your yard. Bury any these items: real or plastic bones, popsicle sticks, small dinosaur toys, or old coins. Equip each paleontologist with a small shovel or soup spoon and a paint brush they can use to clean their finds (optional). Have fun with this activity by sharing a tale of buried items or relics from the past.

Bowling Pin Bones

Use empty soda cans and a ball to make a bone bowling game! Cover 10 cans with paper, and draw a simple bone on each can. Every player should take a few turns and receive a small prize.

Triassic Jungle Obstacle Course

Do this where you have a lot of space. Mark a starting point and an end. Suggested obstacles: tires to jump through, "Dino Swamp," stones to hop on, sticks to navigate, and dinosaur footprints made with craft foam sheets. At the end of the course, each player will receive a small prize.

Dinosaur Puzzle

Trace and cut several dinosaurs from construction paper or craft foam. Then, cut the dinosaurs into two puzzle pieces. Hide the pieces in the party area. At game time, everyone will each find one piece, then they must find the player with the matching pieces.

Dino Digging

You need a sandbox box his game. Bury several "fossils" in the sandbox and give each child a tool such as a spoon, small shovel, or paintbrush to dig for dinos. For fossils, you can use flat rocks painted with fossil shapes, "bones" cut from cardboard, doggie bone treats, or simply press bug shapes into ovals of clay.

Fossil Hunt

Place several numbered dinosaur shapes in a kiddie pool. Everyone is given a fishing rod or stick with string and hook (paperclip) attached. When they catch a dinosaur "fish", they are given a prize which corresponds to the number on their dinosaur.

Pterodactyls are Everywhere!

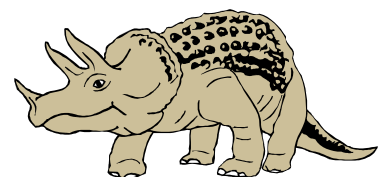
Everyone gathers in a circle around the adult dinosaur games leader. Each is given the name of a dinosaur (T-Rex, Stegasaurus, Dimetrodon, Brontosaurus, Allosaurus etc.) or use those given at the beginning of the party. The leader holds a balloon (the pteradactyl) above his head and says, "Dinosaurs, O Dinosaurs, can you catch the flying pteradactyl? He lets the balloon go as he calls out one of the dinosaur names. The child bearing that name must catch the balloon before it hits the ground. Game can be played with or without elimination.

Stomp Stomp Stomp!!

Inflate two balloons for each person and write their names on them in marker. Place all the balloons under a big queen or king sized sheet and tape it down with masking tape. Tell everyone that they are hungry dinosaurs stomping through a swamp of alligators. They must stomp all the alligators (pop all the balloons) except one, which they will eat for dinner. The person whose name is on the last surviving balloon is the winner. A food prize would be appropriate for this one!

Dino Tag

One person is designated as the T-Rex. They roars and acts ferocious as everyone else runs from him. Whomever is tagged by the T-Rex must stand still until they are freed by someone else crawling between their legs.



Dino Egg Hatchers

Inflate 2 white balloons for each person, and make a zigzag pattern on each with a black marker to resemble a cracked "egg". Place a small toy inside each balloon. Tell everyone they must pop or "hatch" their eggs to get the prize inside.

Feed the Dinosaur

Draw and color a large dinosaur head on a piece of heavy cardboard. Cut out the mouth area to form a large gaping hole. Prop the dinosaur against a chair or other support. Have guests stand behind a line and "feed" the dinosaur by throwing bean bags, rolled socks, or even dog chew toys (which resemble food) into the open mouth.

Footprints

Make two sets of cardboard dinosaur footprints from heavy cardboard. Divide everyone into two teams and line them up next to each other. Place a chair about 10 feet away from each group. Give the first person in each line two of the cardboard shapes. These shapes become the only thing they can step on as they travel across the room, around the chair and back again.

The game begins by having the first person on each team place one cardboard shape on the ground and step on it. Then, they place the other cardboard shape on the ground in front of the first and step on it. Next, they pick up the first cardboard shape and place it on the ground in front of the other, etc. When they reach the line where they started, they hand the two cardboard shapes to the next player in line. The team to make it all the way around the course first, wins!

Dino Hunt

Set a board across 2 chairs or saw horses. Set up a row of empty 2 liter bottles with pictures of dinosaurs taped to them. Each dinosaur is assigned a point value (T-Rex 10 points, Allosaurus 5 pts., Stegasaurus 3 pts., etc.) Arm guests with cloth balls or rolled socks and let them go on a dinosaur hunt by attempting to knock down the dinosaur bottles. Winner is the guest with the highest point value after all have had a turn.

Bone Toss

You'll need a cardboard box, pretzels, and one 12-inch dowel (1/8-inch diameter), cut into 3 pieces. Paint face of stegosaurus on the front of the cardboard box. Poke dowels through to make "horns" and tape on to secure. Set stegosaurus on table and let each guest have a turn tossing 6 pretzels onto the horns.

Volcano!

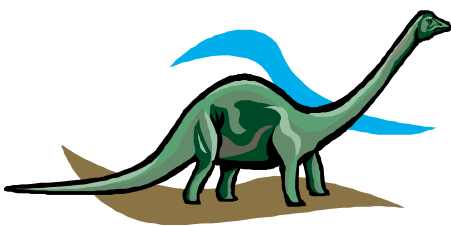
Divide group into two teams and have them stand in line. Place 2 large buckets full of water at beginning of each line and 2 large empty buckets at end of each line. Give each guest a cup. On the count of three, have them transfer the water from the full bucket to the empty bucket by passing the water from cup to cup. The first team to transfer the water successfully wins.

Carnivores vs. Herbivores

This is a fun dinosaur birthday party game to play outside. Divide the guests into two teams, the Carnivores and the Herbivores. Give each Carnivore a small sheet of dinosaur stickers. When you say "Go", the Carnivores chase the Herbivores. A Herbivore is "caught" when a Carnivore places a sticker on his or her back. The Herbivore must "freeze" until another Herbivore releases him or her by removing the sticker. Play until the Carnivores run out of stickers. Distribute stickers to the Herbivores and repeat the game.

Where are the Dinosaurs?

This is a reverse of Hide-and-Seek game. The person who is "It" is the one who hides - the rest of the children look for him. The child who found the hiding person joins him or her in the next round of hiding. One by one the "dinosaurs" disappear. The last kid left remaining from the original group of "seekers" is "It", and will be hiding alone next time for others to find him or her.



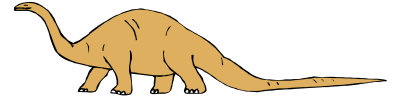
Dinosaur Talk

Before the dinosaur event, write short, funny sentences that include the names of dinosaurs (Like, "A Triceratops' teeth chew tough treats"). Invite kids to sit in a circle. Choose one of the sentences and whisper it only once to the player sitting to your right. The player must then whisper what he or she thinks was said to the person to his or her right. This is repeated around the circle. The last person says out loud what she or he heard. Read the original sentence to compare.

Hatch-the-Dinosaur-Eggs Relay

Before the dinosaur birthday event, carefully place small plastic dinosaurs or dinosaur stickers inside the balloons. Then blow the balloons up and tie them off. (Blow lots of balloons - kids will want to play this game several times.) Divide the group into two equal teams and encourage everyone to name their teams with favorite dinosaur names. Place the balloons on the floor or ground at one end of the play area.

Line up the teams behind the marker at the other side of the play area. (If playing outdoors, tie string to the balloons and anchor them to keep them from blowing away.) When a signal is given, the first person on each team runs to the balloons and "hatches" one by sitting or stomping on it. No hands allowed!



The player retrieves the dinosaur or the sticker, runs back to the team, and tags the next person, who repeats the "egg hatching". The first team to complete the "hatching" wins the game. To make the game more challenging, add mini-obstacle course items, like cardboard boxes to crawl through or buckets to jump over.

Don't Wake the Dinosaur up

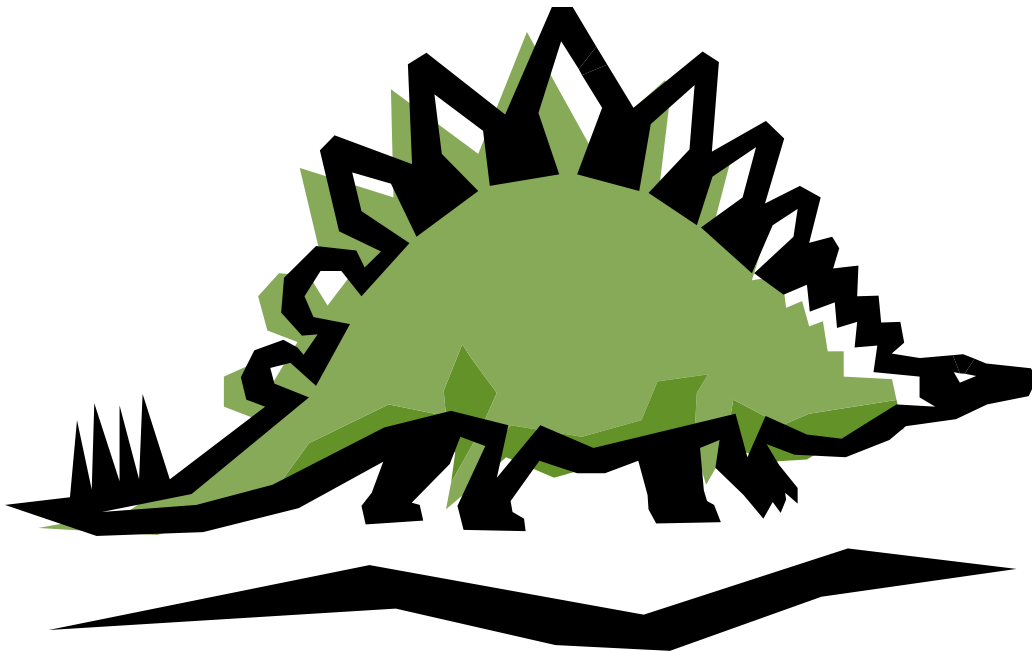
Choose one player to be the dinosaur. Have him or her lie down on a towel on the ground. Set plastic eggs with a prize inside all around the Dinosaur. Have the Dinosaur close his eyes and pretend to be asleep. One at a time, the players must approach the sleeping Dinosaur and try to steal one of the prize eggs. If the Dinosaur opens his or her eyes and grabs the player, that player becomes the next sleeping Dinosaur and the Dinosaur gets the prize.

Hot Lava!!

This is a great game for dinosaur birthday parties. Create an obstacle path around the yard. Use items that the kids can step on or climb on, such as a large rock, a small chair, a large shoe, a piece of paper, a short ladder, and so on. Set the items close to each other but still challenging to reach. Have the kids cross the yard by stepping only on the items. Anyone who touches the "hot lava" - or ground - is out.

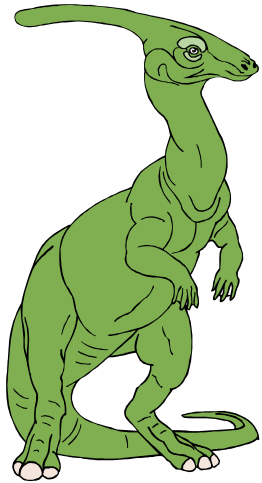
Lost!

Blindfold one child. Walk him or her to a distant part of the yard. Spin the kid around, and tell the player to find his or her way back to the group. Repeat with all the players, starting them from different part of the yard. Award prizes to the kids who return to "civilization" the fastest.

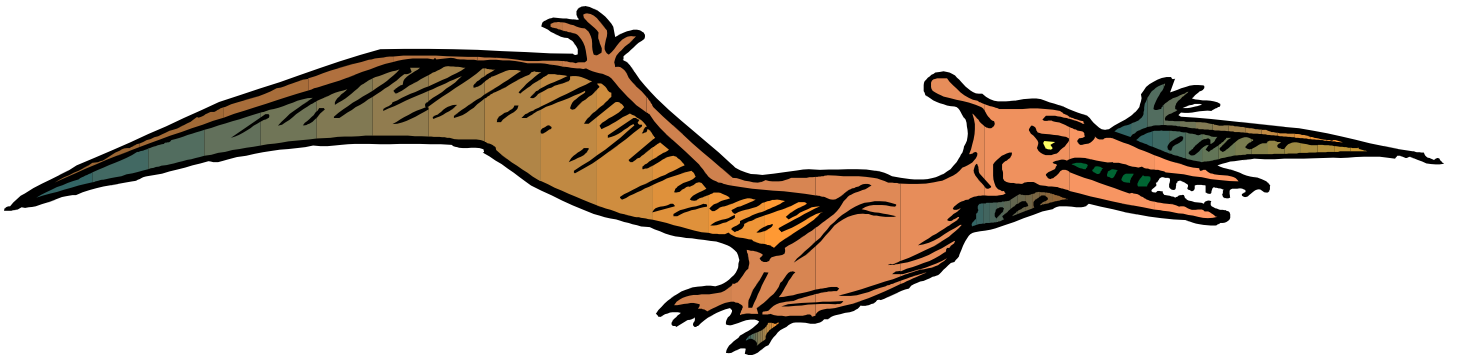


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Dinosaur Species



Dinosaur Groupings
Herbivores
Carnivores
Time Line



Sauropodomorpha– All plant-eating sauropods

Theropoda– All Meat-eating dinosaurs and birds

These grouping break down into smaller groups since these are such large groupings.

Primitive Sauropods (Herbivore)	Early Members of plant eaters
Marcronaria	Among the most widespread and longest living of dinosaurs
Camarasauridae	Group of Dinosaurs with divided spines on their backbones
Diplodocoidea	Peglike teeth and divided spines
Prosauropoda	Fifth digit of hind feet are absent
Herrerasauridae	Early Meat-eaters
Ceratosauria (Carnivore)	3 Functioning toes and grasping hands including opposable thumbs
Abelisaridae	Shortened Arms and slender hind limbs
Spineosauria	Cone-shaped front teeth, large theropods
Carnosauria	Large theropods with 3 digitated hands
Ornithomimosauria	Ostrich like, light fast and long legged
Basal Coelurosauria	Small theropods, with a form of nonflight feathers
Tyrannosauridae	Tyrannosaurs are some of the last and largest carnivore dinosaurs
Therizinosauridae	Theropods with wide hips and claws
Oviraptorosauria	Toothless beaks
Dromaeosauridae	A large claw known as a “raptor” claw
Troodontidae	Small and birdlike
Lesothosauria (Herbivore)	Cheeks that curve inward
Ankylosauria	Armor scutes over their bodies and tail clubs
Stegosauria	Plates and spikes along their backs, neck and tail
Heterodontosauridae	Fanglike teeth at the front of their snots
Pachycephalosauria	Thick headed and small plant eaters
Certopsia	“Horned Dinosaurs” with special beak bone. Includes Triceratops
Hypsilophodontidae	Special notch on their pelvis bones
Basal Iguanodontia	Specialized jaws for chewing plants
Hadrosauridae	Complex set of teeth and specially flattened skulls.

Herbivores

**Name:**

Plateosaurus (Greek for "flat lizard"); pronounced PLATT-ee-oh-SORE-us

Habitat:

Plains of Western Europe

Historical Period:

Late Triassic (220-210 million years ago)

Size and Weight:

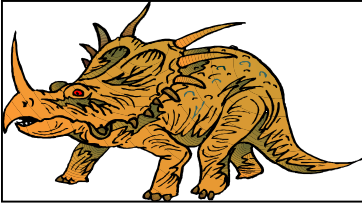
About 25 feet long and 2 tons

Diet:

Plants

Distinguishing Characteristics:

Partially opposable thumbs; small head on long neck

**Name:**

Triceratops (Greek for "three-horned face"); pronounced try-SEH-rah-tops

Habitat:

Woodlands of North America

Historical Period:

Late Cretaceous (70 million years ago)

Size and Weight:

About 30 feet long and 5 tons

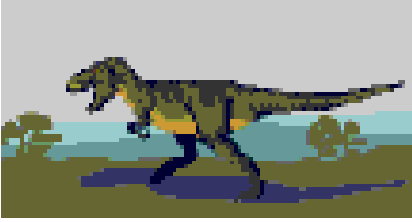
Diet:

Plants

Distinguishing Characteristics:

Three horns (two big and one small) on face; spiny frill on back of head

Carnivores

**Name:**

Allosaurus (Greek for "different lizard"); pronounced al-oh-SORE-us

Habitat:

Plains of North America

Historical Period:

Late Jurassic (150 million years ago)

Size and Weight:

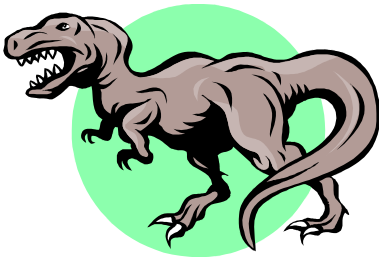
About 40 feet long and 3 tons

Diet:

Other dinosaurs

Distinguishing Characteristics:

Massive head; bony ridges over the eyes

**Name:**

Tyrannosaurus Rex (Greek for "tyrant lizard king"); pronounced tih-RAN-oh-SORE-us
REX

Habitat:

Forests and swamps of North America

Historical Period:

Late Cretaceous (70-65 million years ago)

Size and Weight:

About 40 feet long and 7 tons

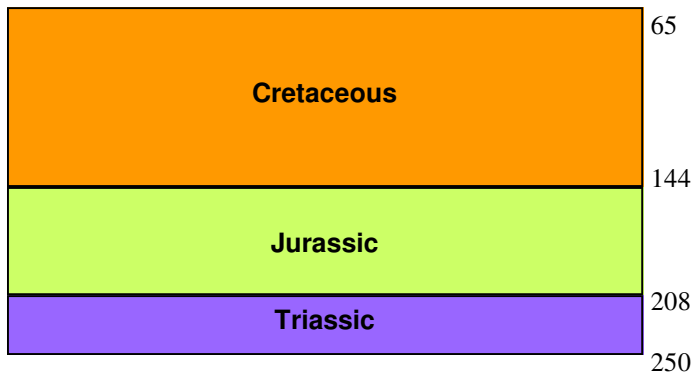
Diet:

Other dinosaurs

Distinguishing Characteristics:

Large head with numerous teeth; stubby, almost vestigial arms

Time Line



This chart illustrates the timescale of the Mesozoic era. The numbers represent how many millions of years ago each time period was.

Triassic Period– (250 million to 200 million years ago) Around this time was when dinosaurs first started to appear. The plants and animals were very different from today. Reptiles dominated the land and water.



Massospondylus (220 million years ago)

Jurassic Period– (200 million to 145 million years ago) This is when dinosaurs started to cover the earth. The first birds also started to appear. The rivers also started to fill up with crocodiles!



Dilophosaurus (200 million years ago)

Crocodyles are still around today and known as the oldest reptile on earth. Forests also started to spread across the land. Dinosaurs were the dominant land animal during this time. Meat eating dinosaurs came to be as large as 35 feet long!



Brachiosaurus (145 million years ago)

Cretaceous Period– (145 million to 65 million years ago) At this point in time, Dinosaurs were living all over the world.



Velociraptor (115 million years ago)

Many new species developed at this time and some of the plants we have today made their first appearances. This was the last period before dinosaurs become extinct. The world was warmer than it is today and no ice existed in the poles. Some areas became dry and desert like and others became wetter. Snow was still present in places such as Alaska and Australia, and the dinosaurs saw many other climate changes. Some dinosaurs also started to evolve into modern day versions of animals we have today.



T. Rex (65 million years ago)



Triceratops (65 million years ago)

Dinosaur Card Game

The game cards are located on the next page. Please make **four copies** of this page for the cards. Copy them on cardstock if possible. If not, glue them on index cards so the players can not see through them.

Dinosaur Card Game [Cards depicting different types of dinosaurs]

cardstock or index cards
2-3 players
glue stick /scissors

Preparing the game:

If you have ***more than 3*** participants then you will need to copy **two sets of cards or more**, according to the size of the group. Create separate playing areas for the groups and distribute the cards accordingly.

Copy the templates on cardstock or regular paper. You need to copy the templates four times each for each game variation. If you copy them on regular paper then you will need cut them out and glue them on index cards. Otherwise, they players will be able to see through the cards. Wait for the glue to dry and then color them.

If you copy them on cardstock, then you should make sure that the card stock is the same color or the participants will remember what item is on what color card. You should also choose neutral or pastel colored cardstock to be able to see the images, especially if you are coloring them.

Playing the game:

Variation # 1

Best if played with 3-5 players. Form a circle around a table or on the floor. Each player gets **five** cards each, **seven** each for only two players. The remaining cards are placed face down in a stack in the middle of the playing area.

The person that sits to left of the dealer goes first and play continues clockwise. The object is to make pairs and when the pairs are created they are placed face up in front of the players. The first person asks, "Do you have a "Tyrannosaurus Rex "? to the person to their left. If they do not have a Tyrannosaurus Rex card, then they must draw a card. They draw the top card of the stack, if they make a match then they can lay it down. If the person has the card then they have to give it to the person asking.

The game ends when someone matches all their cards or there are no more cards left in the stack. The person with the most matches wins.

Variation # 2

Memory Game. Best if played with 2-3 players because waiting can get frustrating with younger children.

The object of this game is to find the matching cards. To start the game a player turns over two cards. If the cards match, then they keep the matches and continue to play. If the cards do not match, then it quickly moves to the next player. the end of the game all matches are counted for each player. The player with the most matches wins.


Cards for Dinosaur Game

You will need to copy this page **four times** to play this game.

There should be four cards for each *item*.

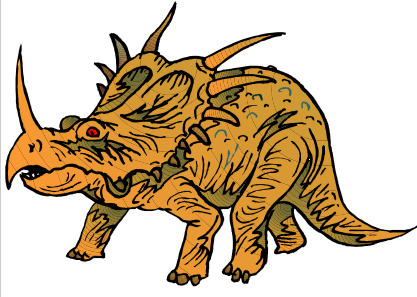
You can glue the cards on index cards or print these cards on Cardstock so that they are more sturdy and they will not be able to see through them.

Plateosaurus 100



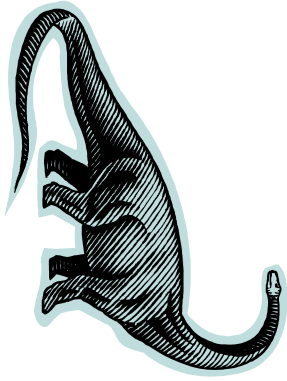
100 **Plateosaurus**

Triceratops 60



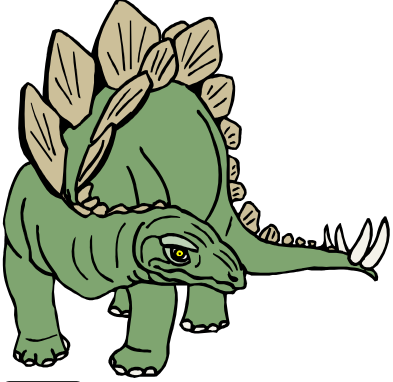
60 **Triceratops**

75 **Brontosaurus**




Brontosaurus 75

Stegasaurus 50



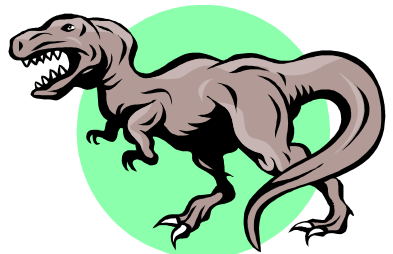
50 **Stegasaurus**

Pterodactyl 30



30 **Pterodactyl**

Tyrannosaurus Rex 100



100 **Tyrannosaurus Rex**

DINOSAURS

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

ALLOSAURUS
CARNIVORES
EGGS
HERBIVORES
STEGOSAURUS

ARCHEOLOGY
DIG
FOOTPRINTS
PALEONTOLOGIST
TREX

BRONTOSAURUS
DIMETRODON
FOSSIL
PLANTS
TRICERATOPS

Solution

S S + + + + + + + D + T + T S
S T G + + + + + I + + R S A E
+ T E G + + + M F + + I + R R
+ + N G E + E O + + G C + C O
+ + + I A T S + + O + E + H V
+ + + + R S + + L + + R + E I
+ + + O I P A O + + X A + O N
+ + D L + + T U + + E T + L R
+ O G + + N + O R + R O + O A
N I + + O + + + O U T P + G C
D + + E + + + + + F S S + Y +
+ + L B R O N T O S A U R U S
+ A + H E R B I V O R E S + +
P S U R U A S O L L A + + + +
S T N A L P + + + + + + + +

(Over, Down, Direction)

ALLOSAURUS (11, 14, W) ARCHEOLOGY (14, 2, S)

BRONTOSAURUS (4, 12, E) CARNIVORES (15, 10, N) DIG (1, 11, NE)

DIMETRODON (10, 1, SW) EGGS (5, 4, NW) FOOTPRINTS (10, 11, NW)

FOSSIL (9, 3, SW) HERBIVORES (4, 13, E) PALEONTOLOGIST (1, 14, NE)

PLANTS (6, 15, W) STEGOSAURUS (1, 1, SE) TREX (11, 10, N)

TRICERATOPS (12, 1, S)

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DINO	Discovering Dinosaurs		\$1.75	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
SUBTOTAL				\$
Regular Shipping & Handling (view chart on the next page)				\$0.00
Special Shipping (next day, priority mail etc)				\$0.00
TOTAL				\$

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51-70	\$6.99
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151-200	\$13.00
201-400	\$15.99
401-500	\$17.50
Over 500	Contact us for pricing

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6-8	\$12.75
10-12	\$15.75
13-20	\$22.25
21-23	\$24.00
Over 24	Contact us for pricing

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