Week Eight: Dinosaurs

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/visit/galleries-and-museum-map/dinosaurs.html

To all of our fantastic Mount Street Infants and their families,

We have had lots of lovely messages about how much you've enjoyed the Environment and Ocean activities over the past couple of weeks. You all know so much. Well done.

We've got another favourite theme for you this week – DINOSAURS. Lots of activities to choose from so try out a few and let us know how you get on. Email us: learning@mountstreeti.powys.sch.uk

Have fun
Stay safe
From all of the staff at Mount Street Infant School



Learn some dinosaur names by listening to this dancing dinosaur alphabet :

https://www.youtubekids.com/watch?v=0XP6rlhupaw&hl=en-GB

.....

Family Fun!

Here are some activity ideas for all members of the family to enjoy

Pin the tail on the dinosaur

Put a dinosaur twist on the classic party game 'pin the tail on the donkey' — all you need is a big picture of a dinosaur, some paper tails and a blindfold! Take it in turns to pin the tail on the dinosaur and whoever gets it closest wins!

Dinosaur dig

This game is brilliant for anyone with a sandpit in their garden (and good weather!) Bury some dinosaur bones in the sandpit. You could make these out of some scrap cardboard at home. The kids have to dig up as many as they can find. Perfect for pretending you're digging for real dinosaur bones!

Dino egg and spoon race

This is a normal egg and spoon race... but pretend the egg is a dinosaur egg!

Dinosaur tail stomp

This game is great fun! Tie a long piece of string around one child's waist with a balloon attached to the end. They must run around while the other children try to pop it!



Frozen Fossil

For this game you will need some plastic dinosaur toys. Put them in an old ice-cream tub, fill with water and freeze in the freezer. At play time, give the kids some age appropriate tools to free the dinosaurs from their frozen fossil, such as old ice-cream sticks, kitchen utensils or other non-dangerous digging tools. Remove the large block of ice from the tub and let them get to work.

Brontosaurus, Brontosaurus, T-Rex

Like the classic game of 'Duck, duck, goose'. Sit in a circle facing each other, with one of the players 'it'. Go around the circle touching the other children's heads saying 'Brontosaurus' each time until they reach the person who they want to chase them, and they say 'T-rex'. The person tagged T-rex gets up and chases the kid who tagged them, attempting to tag them before they sit down in the vacant spot. If the T-rex tags the other child before they sit down, they are up again, but if the T-rex is too slow, it is their turn to go around the circle and tag someone new.

Family Fun!

You could try printing this Dinosaur matching game out at home.

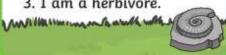
Who Am I?

- 1. I am a carnivore.
- 2. I walk on 2 legs.
- 3. I have small arms.



Who Am I?

- 1. I have the smallest dinosaur brain.
- 2. I have large upright plates from my neck down my back.
- 3. I am a herbivore.



Who Am I?

- 1. I am a carnivore.
- 2. I have a pointed beak.
- 3. I fly using my wings.



Who Am I?

- 1. I am a carnivore.
- 2. Although I have feathers I cannot fly.
- 3. I am smaller than an adult human.



Who Am I?

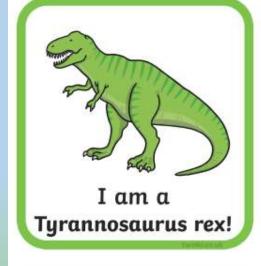
- 1. I am a herbivore.
- 2. I walk on 4 legs.
- 3. I have 3 horns on my head.

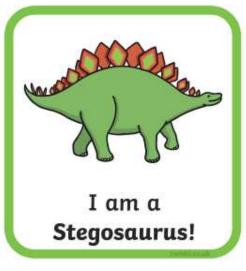


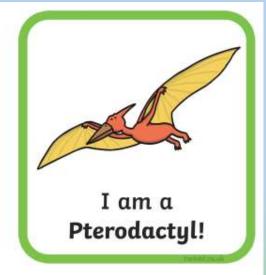
Who Am I?

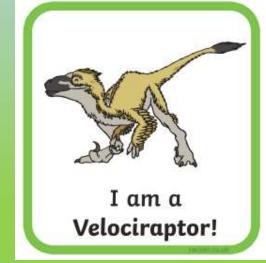
- 1. I am the heaviest dinosaur.
- 2. I have a long neck and tail.
- 3. I am a herbivore.

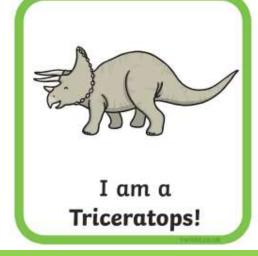


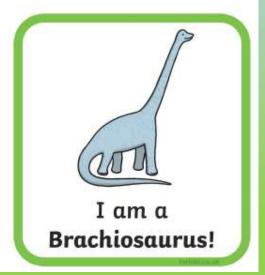












Make your own Dinosaur Fact File

Fun Fact

The name dinosaur means 'frighteningly big lizard'

Amazing Fact

When dinosaur bones were first found hundreds of years ago by the Chinese, they thought they were the bones of giant dragons. Have you seen any dinosaur bones in a museum?

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/dippy-the-dinosaur-3d-skull.html

You can use this link to discover more about dinosaurs at the Natural History Museum.

Awesome dinosaurs

Some dinosaurs could swim, some cold fly and some were as big as a house! Which dinosaur is your favourite and why? Do some dinosaur research to find out.

Did you know?

Scientists now think that even large dinosaurs like Tyrannosaurus Rex may have had feathers! Can you find out more about what different dinosaurs looked like? You could draw a picture of what they may have looked like.

Dinosaur Extinction

Dinosaurs all mysteriously died out at the end of the Mesozoic era. Can you research what happened to them?

What did they eat?

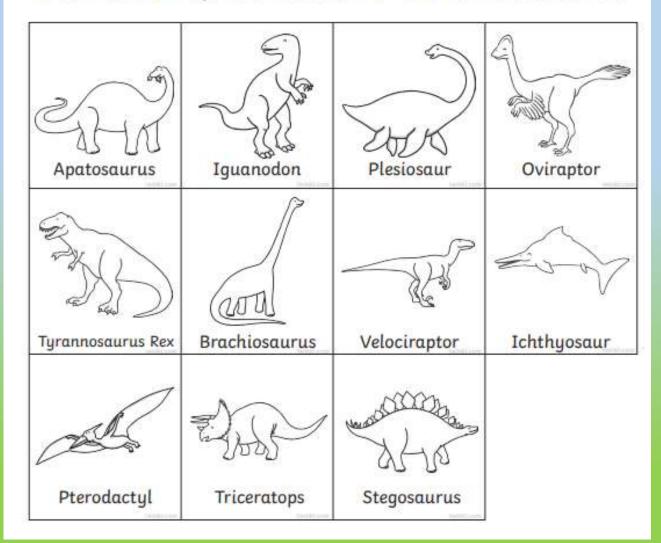
Some dinosaurs were carnivores, some were herbivores and some were omnivores. Can you find out what each of these words mean, and research which dinosaurs ate what?

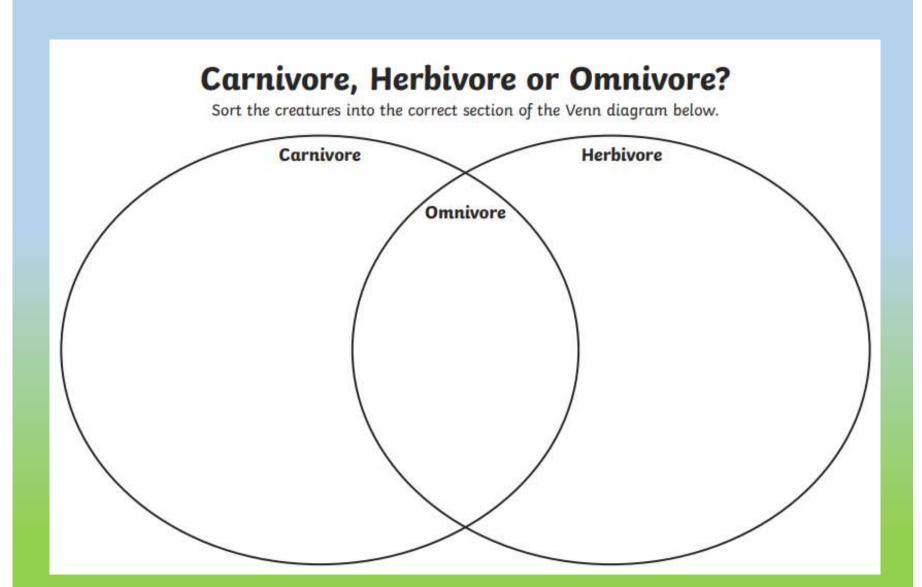
Here are some website you might find helpful:

- https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/curations/dinosaur-facts
- https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/dinosaurs.html
- https://www.kids-dinosaurs.com/dinosaur-facts.html
- https://www.factsjustforkids.com/dinosaur-facts.html



Carnivore, Herbivore or Omnivore?

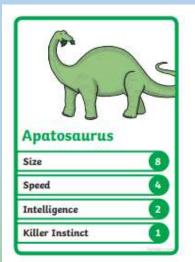


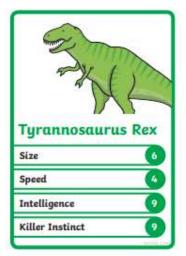


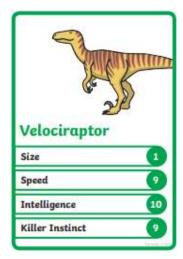
My dinosaur Research				
Type of dinosaur:				
Special features:	When and where my dinosaur lived:			
<u>Diet:</u>	Amazing Fact:			
This is what my dinosaur looked like:				

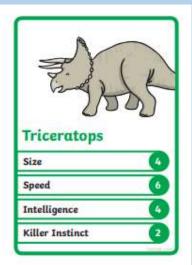
Family Fun!

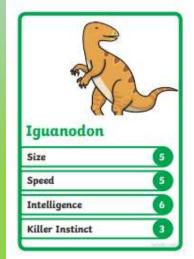
You could try printing this Dinosaur Top Trumps game to play at home.

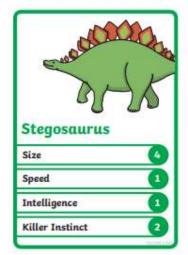


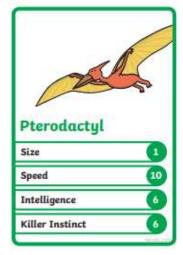


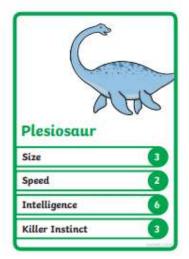


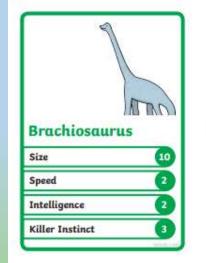




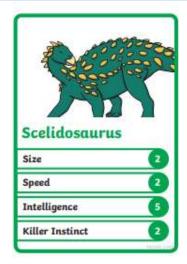


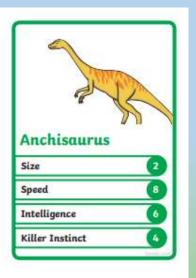








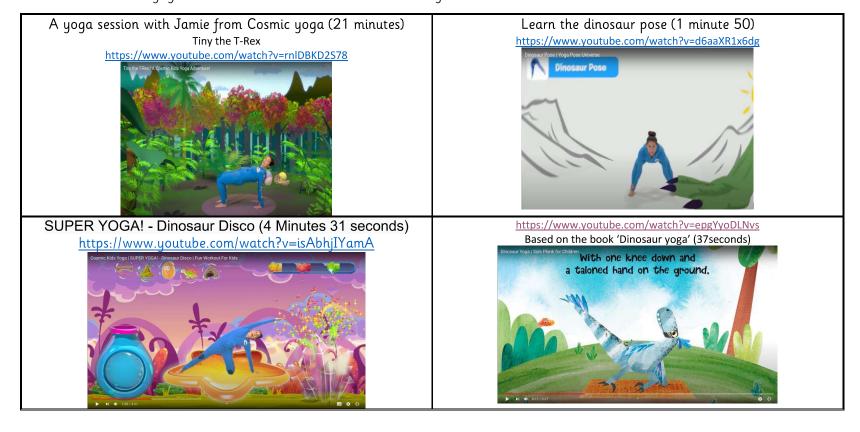




Dinosaur yoga

Children gain a lot of different things from carrying out yoga. Physically, it enhances their flexibility, strength, coordination, and body awareness. In addition, their concentration and sense of calmness and relaxation improves.

Here are some online yoga sessions which could be carried out during the week.



Some more yoga poses to try out



Cardboard dinosaur

This activity is taken from the website 'The Imagination tree' https://theimaginationtree.com/cardboard-dinosaur-craft-kids/

How to make a simple dinosaur out of cardboard.

Use cardboard and draw a dinosaur's body and 2 pairs of legs. Cut these out.

The legs slot into the bodies by simply cutting slits into the body and top of the pairs of legs where they met together. (By spacing them out evenly the dinosaurs are able to stand up independently too.)

You may wish to decorate your dinosaur too.

Slot the legs into the body of your dinosaur.







Dinosaur (Triceratops) Craft (Found at https://www.dltk-kids.com/animals/mdinosaur.html)

Materials:

- An empty toilet paper roll
- glue,
- scissors,
- something to colour with,
- and a piece of paper.

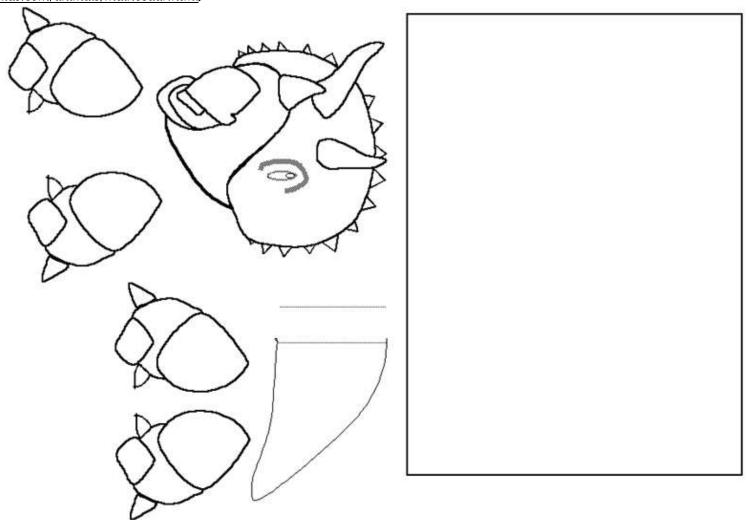
Instructions:

- Print out the template of choice or make your own
- Colour the pieces as appropriate and cut them out.
- Glue the large rectangular piece around the toilet paper tube.
- Glue the head, legs and tail onto the toilet paper roll.





Template if needed or just decorate a toilet roll and draw your own head, tail and legs on paper. (Template found at https://www.dltk-kids.com/animals/mdinosaur.html)



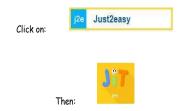
.....

Which dinosaur is your favourite?

Why not ask your family at home which dinosaur they like the best? Maybe you could ring, facetime, email etc your wider family and friends too?

Can you create a pictogram or graph to display your results? Here's how to do it on HWB.

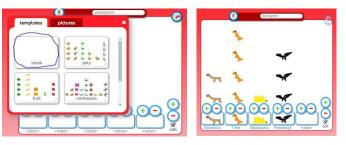
Log onto your HWB account (username and password in the back of your yellow reading record book).



Choose 'Pictogram' or 'Chart' (pictogram being the more simple of the options)



Choose 'blank' to create a dinosaur pictogram. You will need to draw and label your own dinosaurs in the boxes.



If you choose 'chart', just input the data into the table and select how to display your data.



Don't forget to save your work!



<u>.....</u>

Dinosaur Facts!

Read the poster and look at the table of information.

Look at all the pictures and think about why pictures are used on the poster.

Look at the poster and count how many different colours and sizes of letters are used.

Why is the writing like this?

On the poster a table is used to show lots of facts about different dinosaurs. This does not mean a real table with legs but lots of squares or rectangles put together. The activity grid explains how to use the table.

When you have finished having a look at the poster try the activities in the grid.

- I can use pictures to help me understand the information poster.
- I can look for clues and key words to find out what the text is all about.
- I can explore the information on the poster.
- I can make links between the information on the poster and new information that I find about my topic.

DINUSAURS

THE first dinosaurs lived over 200 million years ago. They lived on the land, in the sea and flew in the air.

Some dinosaurs had two legs whilst others had four. The smallest dinosaur was the size of a chicken and the largest measured 35 metres long.

The dinosaurs had different eating habits. Some dinosaurs ate only meat. Other dinosaurs ate only plants. The plant-eating dinosaurs were so big they had to eat all day long to keep their strength up.

A British scientist called Richard Owen thought of the name 'dinosaur'. The name came from the Greek words deinos and sauros which mean 'terrible reptile'.

As dinosaurs were reptiles they laid eggs. Most dinosaurs dug a hole in the ground for a nest. The mother dinosaur guarded the eggs. She chased away other dinosaurs who tried to steal them. After many weeks the eggs hatched and within a few minutes the baby dinosaurs could walk.

Dinosaurs no longer roam the earth. However, we know that they lived millions of years ago because people have found their teeth, bones and claws. These parts of the dinosaur are studied by special scientists. By looking at these parts the scientists gather clues about how and where dinosaurs lived.

DID YOU KNOW?

The **Tyrannosaurus** had 50 razor sharp teeth each the size of a banana. They could run at 40km per hour.

The Apatosaurus swallowed stones which stayed in the stomach to help them digest their

Name	How do you say it	What they looked like	Length (metres)	Eating habits	Home
Anchisaurus	An-ki-saw-rus		2.5m	Herbivore	South Africa
Apatosaurus	A-pat-oh-saw-rus	THE	21m	Herbivore	North America
Scelidosaurus	Skel-ih-do-saw-rus	MY.	4m	Herbivore	Europe
Stegosaurus	Steg-oh-saw-rus		9m	Herbivore	North America
Triceratops	Try-ser-a-tops		9m	Herbivore	North America
Tyrannosaurus	Tie-ran-oh-saw-rus		15m	Carnivore	North America Asia
GLOSSARY carnivore - herbivore - plant eater					

Dinosaur Facts!

Share then read the poster and talk	Create a fact file with dinosaur		
about the interesting facts that you have	information from the poster!		
found.	You will need		
Next read the questions.	□ name of dinosaur		
The answers are on the poster!			
How many can you answer?	 picture or drawing of dinosaur 		
How do we know that dinosaurs ever roamed	Plus, information about		
the earth?	eating habitshometeethlength		
How did dinosaurs keep their eggs safe?			
When did the first dinosaurs live?			
How did dinosaurs keep their eggs safe?			
What did dinosaurs swallow to help them			
digest food?	□ special facts		
What is a carnivore?			
Name the dinosaur that lived in Europe.	Can you use your fact file to give a		
Name the dinosaur that was 21 metres long.	short talk about your favourite		
	dinosaur?		
Can you use the information on the poster			
to ask or write more questions?			
Who What When Where How			
This poster uses a table to organise	How many words can you make out of		
information.	the word Apatosaurus?		
Read across the table to find out			
about one dinosaur. When you read	The same of the sa		
across it is called a row.			
der oss it is called a row.			
	apatosaurus		
Read down the table to compare the			
dinosaurs. When you read down it is			
called a column.			
canea a column.	Write a list of dinosaurs.		
	Can you write the dinocour names in		
Can you find out more dinosaur facts	Can you write the dinosaur names in		
and put them on the blank table?	alphabetical order?		
and put them on the blank lable?	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz		



Listen to the World



Can you imagine what the world sounded like when Dippy the Dinosaur was alive? Shut your eyes, listen to the sounds below and imagine what a Jurassic world would have sounded like.

Diplodocus roar

Reconstruction of a *Diplodocus* roar

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/content/dam/nhmwww/take -part/dippy-on-tour/diplodocus-roar.mp3

Diplodocus footsteps

Reconstruction of what *Diplodocus* and similar-sized dinosaurs sounded like when they walked

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/content/dam/nhmw ww/take-part/dippy-on-tour/diplodocussteps.mp3

Archaeopteryx call

Reconstruction of what Archaeopteryx sounded like.

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/content/dam/nhm www/take-part/dippy-ontour/archaeopteryx-sound.mp3

Jurassic soundscape

What animals can you hear in this reconstruction of a Jurassic habitat?

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/content/dam/nhm www/take-part/dippy-on-tour/jurassicsoundscape.mp3 How do you think it compares to what you can hear around you now? The sounds you hear around you are your 'soundscape', just like what you see around you is your 'landscape'. Go outdoors. Where will you go?.... in the garden, to the woods, by the river?

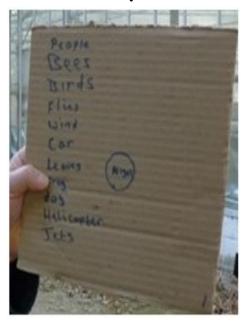






Close your eyes and listen carefully. Remember the different sounds you hear.

Can you make a list of all the sounds you can hear?



You can make your list in words or pictures.

If you cannot identify the sound maybe you can describe what it sounds like.

What would happen if you went back to the same place another day, would your list be the same?

Can you make a sound map?



Take some paper or card and pencil or pen

Mark yourself in the middle of the sound map

Find a spot and stand or sit still

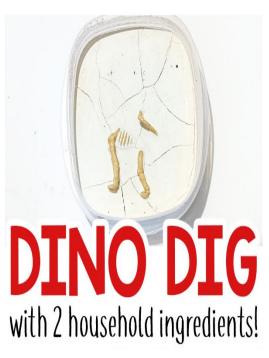
Stay still for a short while and start to listen to what is making sound around you.

Mark on the card the sounds you can hear and where they are coming from, for example there may be a stream behind you, sheep in a field in front of you, birds singing above and to your side. Be still and quiet and really focus on sounds you can hear.

Can you be a palaeontologist and set up your own 'dino dig'?

The life and work of Mary Anning, (later called 'the Princess of Palaeontology')
Click on the link to find out about the girl who grew up to discover the first fossil of an Ichthyosaurus and changed the way the world understood palaeontology (the study of fossilised remains)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNOh-85_Dmc



Setting Up a Dinosaur Fossil Excavation

Supplies Needed:

Cornflour

Water

Dinosaur fossil skeletons, dinosaur toys [or you can choose what to bury]

Instructions:

- 1. Mix up some 'oobleck' by combining cornflour and water. The exact measurements will depend on the size of the container you are using. You will want to use approximately twice as much cornstarch as water. So if you use 2 cups of cornstarch, you will use 1 cup of water. If it is too soupy, add more cornstarch. If it is too thick, add more water.
- 2. Put the dinosaurs into the oobleck. You will want to push them down as much as possible so that they are buried.
- 3. Put outside in the sun and leave it for a day or two. You will know when it is ready because it will get very hard and it will start to crack all over the surface.







Can you uncover your fossils or treasures by scraping and brushing 'carefully'?

