

## Isle of Wight Dinosaur History

Can you place these living things in chronological order?

- ▶ Tick which of these living beings you think lived BEFORE the dinosaurs, and which lived AFTER the dinosaurs had died out
- ▶ You can tick both if you think they lived at the same time

Diplovertebron



BEFORE

AFTER

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Homo sapiens

(human)

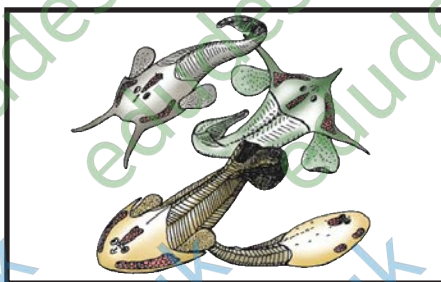




Osteostraci

Janvier

(armoured, jaw-less fish)





Ammonite

(marine invertebrate)





Woolly Mammoth

(mammal)

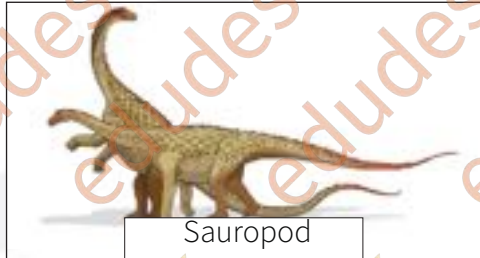


**TASK:** Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago but many were not found until recently. Can you match the description on the right with the dinosaur on the left? Draw lines to link them.



*Eotyrannus lengi*

- ✓ One of the first dinosaurs to be discovered.
- ✓ Early 19th Century.
- ✓ Their bones are the most common to be found today on the island.
- ✓ The name comes from 'Iguana' (a type of reptile).



Sauropod

- ✓ This dinosaur had 3 clawed toes and a mouth full of blade-like serrated teeth.
- ✓ It probably had 3 digits on each hand. I
- ✓ Discovered at Brighstone Bay, Isle of Wight in 1978.
- ✓ Its name means 'new hunter'.

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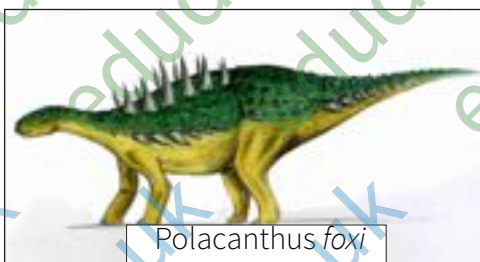
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*Hypsilophodon foxi*



Iguanodon

- ✓ One of the smallest dinosaurs found on the Isle of Wight in 1849.
- ✓ It was 1-3 metres long.
- ✓ It had teeth as well as a beak and was probably a good runner.
- ✓ Named after Reverend Fox.



*Polacanthus foxi*

- ✓ This very large plant-eating dinosaur type was found on the Isle of Wight in 1992.
- ✓ Part of the Brachiosauridae superfamily.
- ✓ It would have been 15-20m long.
- ✓ It is on display at Dinosaur Isle museum.



*Neovenator salerii*

- ✓ It is very rare and not many remains exist.
- ✓ It was first discovered in 1865 by Victorian fossil collector Reverend Fox.
- ✓ Has large spikes on its back and shoulders.

**Dino's hint:** "visit the Dinosaur Isle museum website, click on the dinosaurs homepage and research the detailed information to find the answers!"

