

Isle of Wight Dinosaur History

Can you place these living things in chronological order?

Tick which you think came before the period of the dinosaurs, and which came after (tick both if you think they co-existed):

Diplovertebron



BEFORE

AFTER

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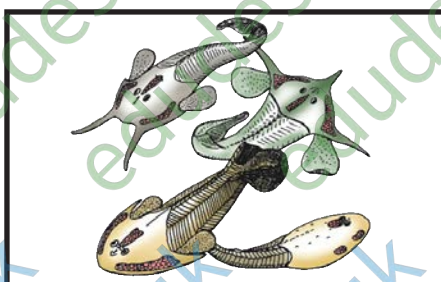
Homo sapiens

(human)



Osteostraci
Janvier

(armoured, jawless fish)



Ammonite

(marine invertebrate)



Woolly Mammoth

(mammal)

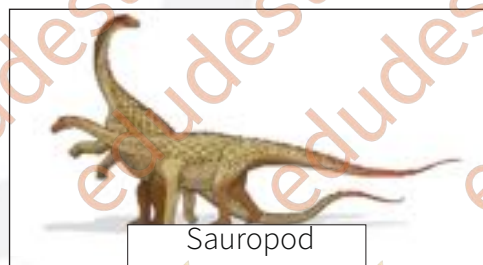


TASK: Dinosaurs were discovered fairly recently considering they lived millions of years ago. Can you match the description on the right with the dinosaur on the left? Draw lines to link them.



Eotyrannus lengi

One of the first dinosaurs to be discovered. Discovered early 19th Century (complete skeletons found in a Belgian mine in 1878). Bones amongst the most common to be found today on the island.



Sauropod

Found in Early Cretaceous rocks of the Wessex Formation. 3 clawed toes and a mouth full of blade-like serrated teeth. Discovered Brighstone Bay, Isle of Wight in 1978. Name means 'new hunter'.

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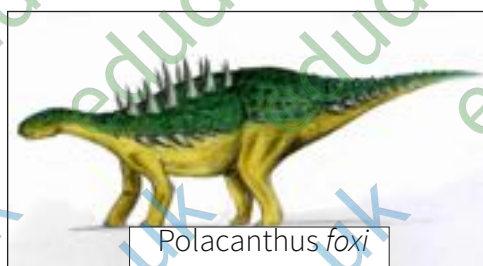
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Hypsilophodon foxi



Iguanodon

One of the smallest dinosaurs found on the Isle of Wight. It had teeth as well as a beak. Discovered 1849 on the island. Named after Reverend Fox. On display in the Dinosaur Isle Museum.



Polacanthus foxi

In 1992, the most complete skeleton of this very large Wealden-age dinosaur type was found on the Isle of Wight. Part of the Brachiosauridae superfamily, it would have been 15-20m long. It is on display at Dinosaur Isle museum.



Neovenator salerii

Not a well-known dinosaur due to its rarity and the incompleteness of its remains. First discovery 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!"

