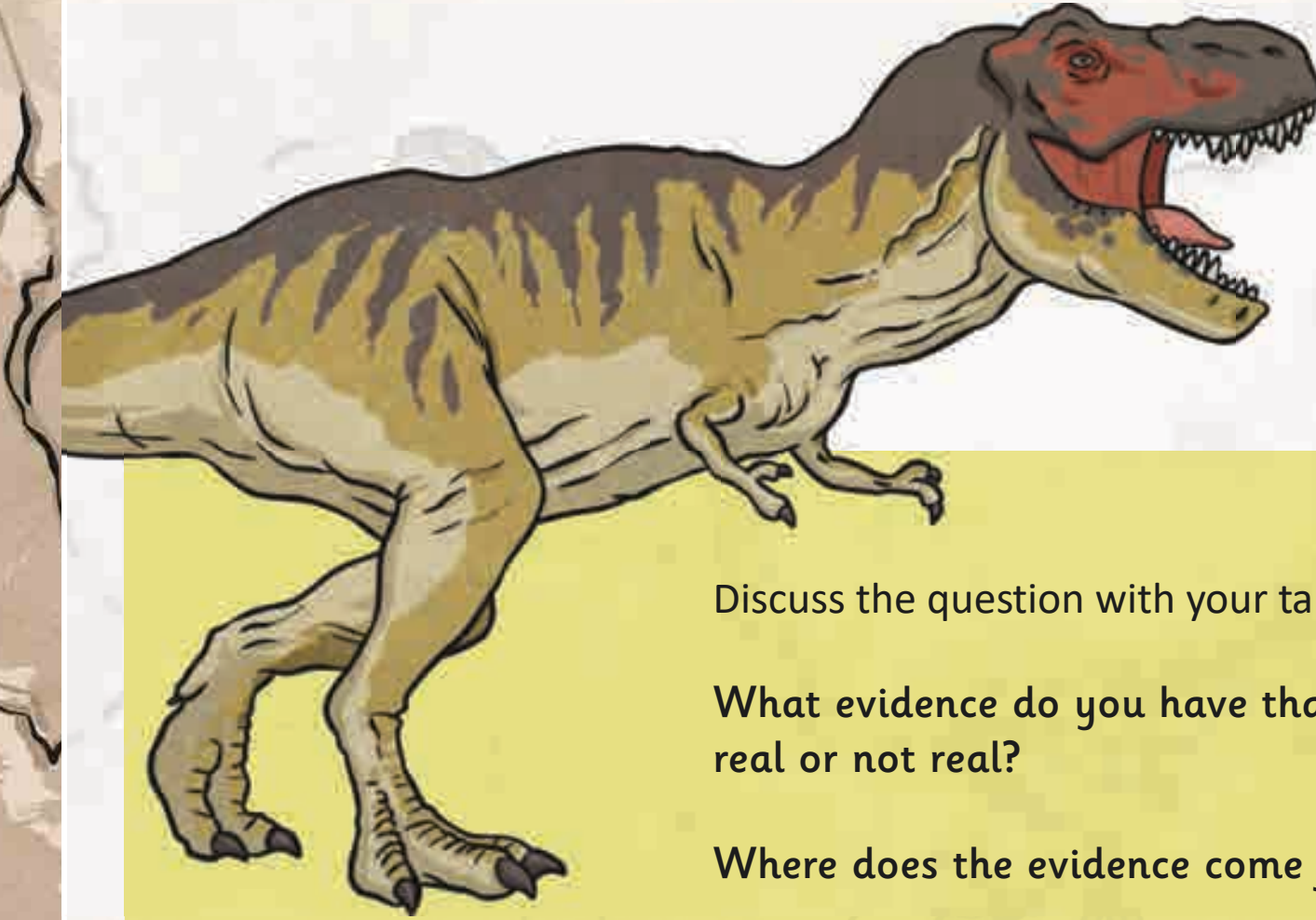


An illustration of a dinosaur skeleton, likely a T-Rex, embedded in a cracked, light-brown rock surface. The skeleton is shown in profile, facing left. The skull is at the top left, with a long, pointed snout and sharp teeth. The spine curves downwards and then back up towards the right. The legs are positioned below the body, with the right leg being larger and more prominent. The background is a textured, light-brown surface with several dark, irregular cracks. The title "Fantastic Fossils" is written in large, bold, orange letters with a black outline, centered over the skeleton. A small orange speech bubble with the word "twinkl" is located near the bottom center of the skeleton.

# Fantastic Fossils

twinkl

# Are Dinosaurs Real?



Discuss the question with your talk partner.

What evidence do you have that they are real or not real?

Where does the evidence come from?



# Are Dinosaurs Real?



It is believed that dinosaur fossils have been found for centuries and these gave rise to some of the mythical creatures in ancient cultures. However, without documented evidence we can not know this for sure.

What we do know is that our current knowledge of dinosaurs and **palaeontology** (the study of fossils) started in the 1800s. So we really have only known about them for the last 200 years! We know about dinosaurs due to the discovery of fossils and fossilised skeletons.



# Bones or Fossils?

There are some key concepts we need to know before moving on.

**What is the difference between bones and fossils?**

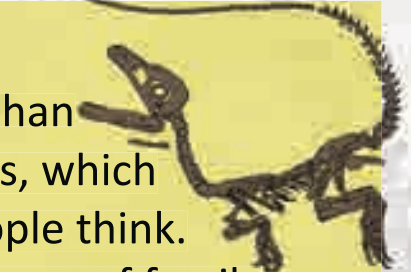
## Bones

Bones are any piece of the hard whitish tissue that makes up the skeleton in animals including humans.



## Fossils

Fossils are more than just ancient bones, which is what many people think. There are three types of fossils – body fossils, trace fossils and chemical fossils.



## Chemical fossils

Chemical fossils contain carbon, which is proof that they must be formed from once living things. Examples of chemical fossils include coal, petroleum oil and natural gas.



# Body Fossils

Body fossils are the remains of an animal or plant such as bones, shells or leaves. There are three types of body fossils:

## Mould and Cast Fossils

Mould fossils form when all the parts (including the bones) have decayed and all that is left is the mould of the animal.

Cast fossils form from mould fossils as the mould fossil is filled up with sediment – so it is not made up of the original matter of the animal or plant.



## Replacement Fossils

Replacement fossils form when water dissolves the original hard matter of the bones and replaces them with mineral matter – this is what we think of when we discuss dinosaur fossils. They still look like the original bones but are not made up of the same matter.



## Whole Body Fossils

Whole body fossils form when the original body has been preserved – for example a woolly mammoth in ice or a mosquito in amber.





# Trace Fossils

These are fossils that record the activity of an animal including:

**Footprints**



**Trackways**



**Coprolites**  
(fossil faeces)



# Fossilisation Process

Work with an older child or an adult. Ask them to explain how fossils are made.



Art Link- Work with an adult to make your own salt dough dinosaur fossil.



