

1.

1. Many millions of years ago, before there were any people on Earth, dinosaurs and other creatures lived on land and in the sea.



2. When they died, their bodies lay on the ground, or on the bottom of the sea. They became covered with mud.



4. The fossils stayed hidden in the rocks for millions of years. Then people found them and dug them up. They began to wonder about the creatures that the fossil bones belonged to. Nowadays, scientists find fossils in rocks or cliffs, and dig them up very carefully. This is called excavating the fossils.



3. Over many years, the mud turned into rock, and the bones of the creatures turned into stone. These stone bone shapes are called fossils.



(continued on the next sheet)

5. After the fossil bones have been excavated, they are wrapped in bandages to protect them and they are taken to museums.



6. Scientists in museums study the fossils to work out as much as they can about the creature that the bones came from. They can find out what it looked like, how it walked, flew or swam and what kinds of food it ate.



7. The fossil bones are sometimes displayed in museums so that people can come and find out about dinosaurs and ancient creatures.



## 2. Stones and Bones

### Practice questions

A What is on page 8 of the reading booklet?

a poem

a true story

information

contents

B What will you learn about in the reading booklet?

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1 How do we know about dinosaurs?

by looking at the mud

by studying fossils

by going to the jungle

by listening to the sounds they make

2 How did the dinosaur bones turn into fossils?

**First** .....

**Then** .....

3 Where do scientists find fossils?

.....

4 Why do scientists wrap up the bones?

to study them

to hide them

to protect them

to dig them up

5 What can scientists learn about dinosaurs from the fossil bones?

Write **2** things.

1 .....

2 .....

6 Look at pages 4 and 5. Why have the arrows been used?

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