# **F@CUS READERS**

## **Lesson Plan**

### Jurassic Jumble

**Book:** Archaeopteryx **Series:** Finding Dinosaurs **Level:** Navigator

#### Objective

To help students study how fossils influence the way paleontologists think about the distant past and understand the animals that lived at that time.

#### Supplies

- Archaeopteryx book
- Jurassic Jumble worksheet (attached)

#### **Before the Activity**

Read through the *Archaeopteryx* book, or assign it to students to read it on their own. Print a Jurassic Jumble worksheet for each student.

#### Activity

Give each student a Jurassic Jumble worksheet. Explain that this worksheet contains facts from the *Archaeopteryx* book, but important words have been left out. Students must use the clues to unscramble the letters and form the words to fill the blanks.

#### **Evaluation**

Give each student one point for each correct answer, for a total of up to 20 points.

#### Standards

This lesson may be used to address the Common Core State Standards' reading informational texts standards, grade 5 (RI 5.3; RI 5.4) and the National Science Education Standards' Content Standard D, grades 5–8.

## Jurassic Jumble

1. tenseolmi		
Workers found the first Archaeopte	eryx fossil inside a block of	
2. niermtdip		
·	a feather in sto	ne.
3. lootgonalispet		
<b>c</b> .	who studied the specimen an	d thought it was a bird.
4. trecyun		
For almost a	_afterward, most scientists thought it	was a bird, too.
5. invaa		
Today, scientists call it an 6. aymGren	dinosaur.	
Scientists have found more than 1	0 Archaeopteryx fossils in southern _	·
7. pilagorhatchi	given the name Archaeontering	
8. ivcraaba	given the name Archaeopteryx	·
	vx, was discover	red in 1002
9. niespcesm		eu in 1992.
	to learn about Archaeopter	vy's hone structure
10. teesabbnor		yx 5 bone structure.
	was larger and flatter than that o	f modern hirds
11. destorpho		i modern birds.
•	o those of meat-eating dinosaurs calle	h
12. cafulru		
	, a bone that only bi	rds have.
13. merymaliasct	, e zene matering z	
	nadflight feathe	ers as well.
14. innsottaarli	· j · · · ·	
Because of its similarities to birds.	, Archaeopteryx is considered a	fossil.
15. tencoras	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Scientists today believe Archaeop	teryx was more like a cousin of birds t	han a direct .
16. susJiacr	-	
Archaeopteryx lived during the Lat	te period.	
17. neurtspecinnot		
At this time, the	Pangea was just beginning to spli	t up.
18. ixnettc		
Scientists do not know why Archae	eopteryx became	_while birds survived.
19. oviennnetrm		
Animals often become extinct bec	ause something about their	changes.
20. toeraCscue		-
By the Late	period, birds had become common arc	ound the world.

## Jurassic Jumble ANSWER KEY

1. tenseolmi Workers found the first Archaeopteryx fossil inside a block of **limestone**. 2. niermtdip The first Archaeopteryx fossil was a feather **<u>imprinted</u>** in stone. 3. lootgonalispet Richard Owen was a **paleontologist** who studied the specimen and thought it was a bird. 4. trecvun For almost a **century** afterward, most scientists thought it was a bird, too. 5. invaa Today, scientists call it an avian dinosaur. 6. aymGren Scientists have found more than 10 Archaeopteryx fossils in southern Germany. 7. pilagorhatchi The first fossil, found in 1861, was given the name Archaeopteryx lithographica. 8. ivcraaba A new species, called *Archaeopteryx bavarica*, was discovered in 1992. 9. niespcesm Scientists study fossil **specimens** to learn about Archaeopteryx's bone structure. 10. teesabbnor Archaeopteryx's breastbone was larger and flatter than that of modern birds. 11. destorpho Archaeopteryx bones are similar to those of meat-eating dinosaurs called theropods. 12. cafulru However, Archaeopteryx had a *furcula*, a bone that only birds have. 13. merymaliasct Scientists believe Archaeopteryx had asymmetrical flight feathers as well. 14. innsottaarli Because of its similarities to birds, Archaeopteryx is considered a transitional fossil. 15. tencoras Scientists today believe Archaeopteryx was more like a cousin of birds than a direct ancestor. 16. susJiacr Archaeopteryx lived during the Late **Jurassic** period. 17. neurtspecinnot At this time, the **supercontinent** Pangea was just beginning to split up. 18. ixnettc Scientists do not know why Archaeopteryx became extinct while birds survived. 19. oviennnetrm Animals often become extinct because something about their **<u>environment</u>** changes. 20. toeraCscue By the Late **Cretaceous** period, birds had become common around the world.