LEARNING ENGLISH WITH LAUGHTER PREHISTORIC VISITS: JURASSIC TIMES Student Reader

Second Edition



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LEARNING ENGLISH WITH LAUGHTER

PREHISTORIC VISITS: JURASSIC TIMES

STUDENT'S STORYBOOK

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This is a work of fiction. The characters of Jill, Roger and Tempus are completely fictitious. However, there are fossil remains of all the creatures that appear in this book, and their characteristics are as correct as can be ascertained from the evidence found.

Learning English With Laughter Ltd. Daisy A. Stocker B.Ed., M.Ed. and George A. Stocker D.D.S. 1030 Hulford Street Victoria, B.C. Canada, V8X 3B6



Welcome to the Jurassic Period!

This is the time on Earth that stretched from 199 million years ago to 145 million years ago.

During this time, reptiles were the most common creatures. They evolved into many different sizes and shapes, even growing feathers, and flying!

Of course, what we know of this time can only be guessed at, based on the study of fossil remains.

When the first fossils were discovered, people thought that the huge femurs (thigh bones), which looked similar to human femurs, were the remains of a giant race of humans that lived long ago. This is understandable – there have been some truly giant fossils found, because some of the reptiles were as much as 45 meters long.

The following is a list of the creatures you will encounter in this book. Please note that these creatures might not have lived in exactly the same place, at the same time, but they are all known to have lived during the Jurassic Period.

Parasaurolophus (para-SAWR-OL-ofus)



This huge herbivore grew to 13 meters in length. Its name means "crested lizard". They had a crest or horn that grew to 1.8 meters. This was connected with the nose, so they could make a very loud noise, using this as an echo chamber.

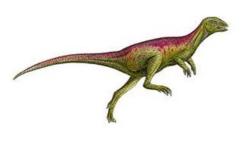
Stegosaurus



(STEG-uh-SAWR-us)

During this time, it was hot and wet. As a result, plants grew very quickly, so herbivores grew to a tremendous size. The stegosaurus grew to 9 meters, and weighed about 3 tons. Its brain was very small.

Echinodon (eck-EYE-nuh-don)



These small creatures were only 60 cm. long. They are thought to be herbivores, but they had long canine teeth. These would be good for killing and eating small animals, so they might have been omnivorous.

These creatures were small and slender, suggesting they were fast runners. They grew up to 1 meter. They likely had a small beak at the front of their mouth.

It is thought they were mostly herbivorous, but sometimes ate

small creatures as well.

Lesothosaurus (leh-SOTH-uh-SAWR-us)



Diplodocus



(<u>dih-PLOD-uh-kus</u>)

This herbivore is one of the longest creatures ever to exist, reaching 27 meters. It could use its very long tail as a weapon. It ate small plants, and leaves from trees.

Supersaurus



rus (SOO-per-SAWR-us)

The name means "giant lizard". These dinosaurs reached a length of 42 meters, making them the largest creatures that ever existed. With its head up, it would tower 15 meters high, and weigh 50 tons. It likely used its 12 meter neck to reach food is marshy areas where it could not walk.

Pterosaurs (TER-uh-SAWR-us)



The name means "winged lizard". They had a flap of tissue from their fourth finger to their leg, forming wings. They had hollow bones, making them lighter for flight. The smallest in this group of predators had a wing span of 25 cm, the largest up to 10 meters.

Procomposognathus (pro-komp-sog-NATH-us)



These small predators could run fast, so they were suited to preying on small animals and insects. They were about 1.5 meters long.

Elasmosaurus (elas-mo-SAWR-us)

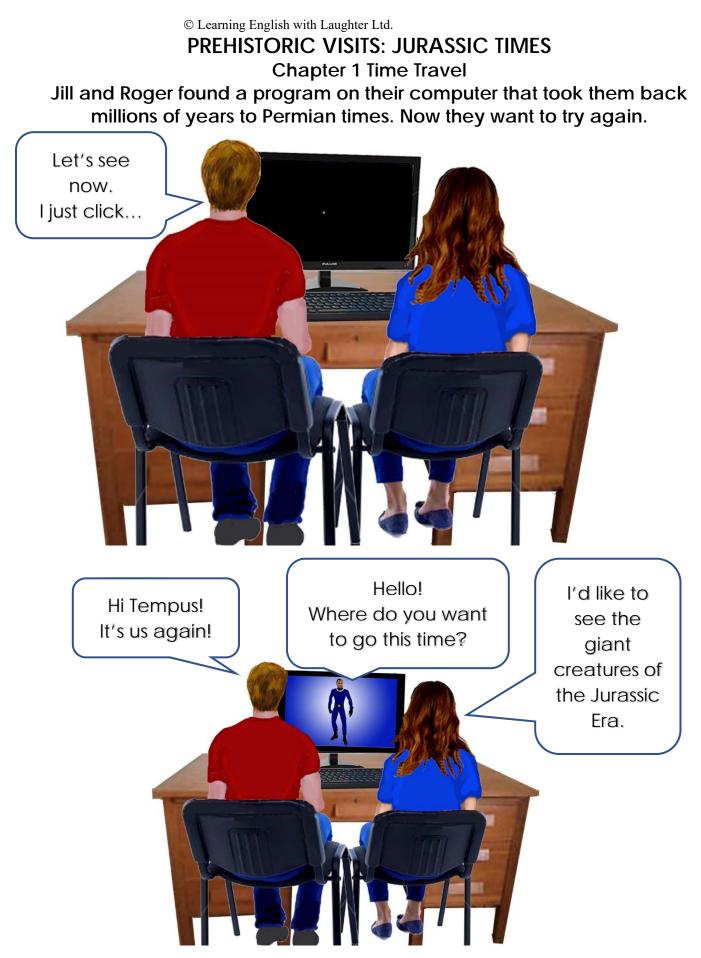


This amazing marine reptile had a very long neck. It had 70 neck vertebrae. This enabled it to move its small head very quickly to grab marine creatures to eat. They also ate rocks. This helped them grind the live food they ate. It also helped them to keep their balance in the water. They grew to 14 meters.

Archaeopteryx (ar-kee-OP-ter-ix)

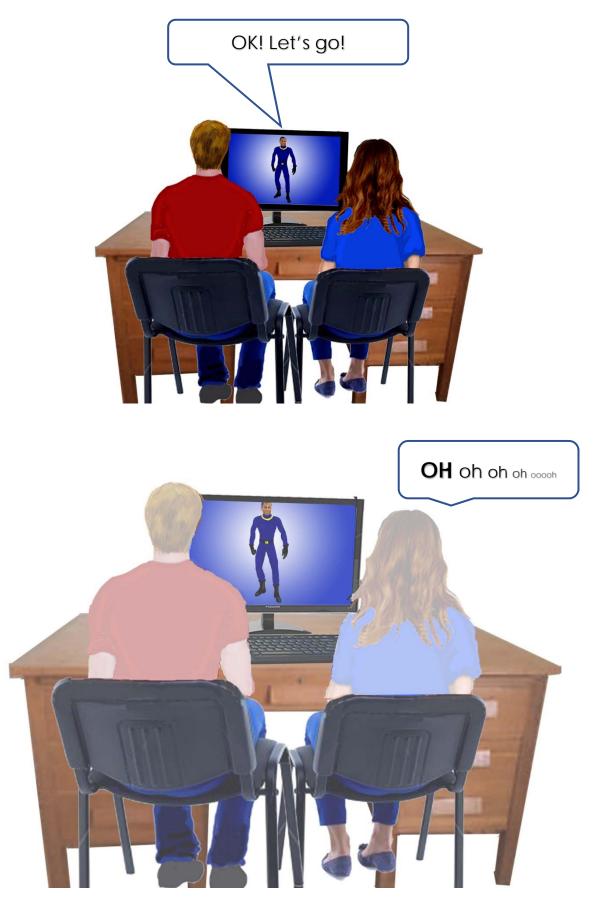
The archaeopteryx is the transition between dinosaur and bird. They are the first creatures that grew feathers and flew. They were about the size of a turkey.

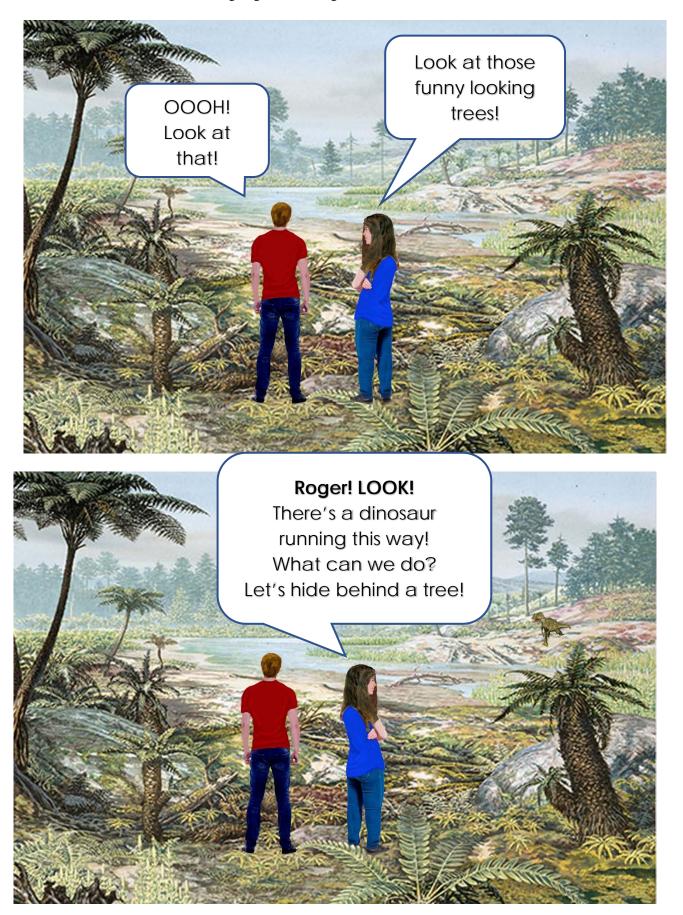




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LEARNING ENGLISH WITH LAUGHTER PREHISTORIC VISITS: JURASSIC TIMES Workbook

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PREHISTORIC VISITS: JURASSIC TIMES Chapter 1 Time Travel

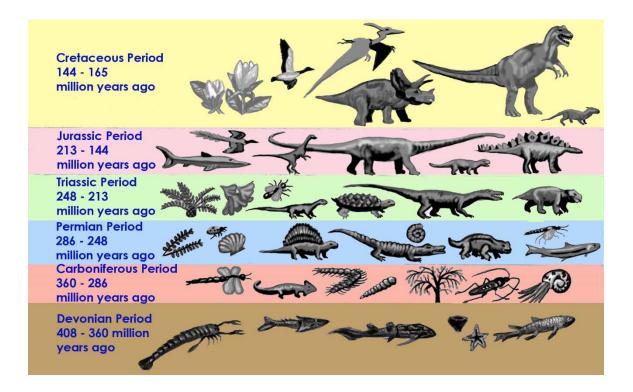
EXERCISE 1:

Scientists have divided the early history of the earth into time periods. They have given each period a name. You can see some of the period names and some of the creatures that lived at those times in the chart below.

How do the scientists identify these creatures, and how do they know when they lived?

Sometimes, the remains of a plant or animal turn to stone. These are called fossils. There are tests that can tell how old a fossil is.

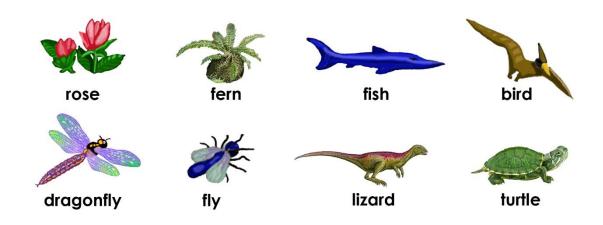
1. Study the chart below and circle five things that you would want to see if you could travel back in time.



2. Which period has the most circles?

EXERCISE 2:

Some of these plants and animals look like the ones we see today.

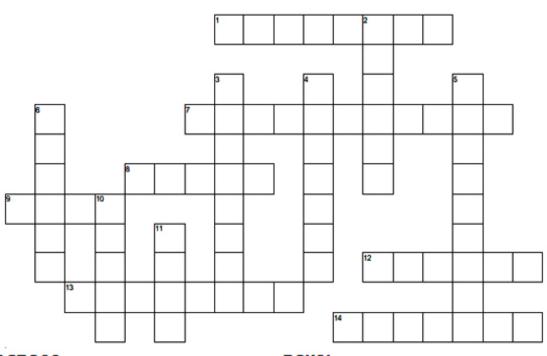


- 1. Write a sentence that names the ones you have seen.
- 2. Do you think any of these are dangerous?
- 3. Would any of them try to eat you?
- 4. Which ones would you want to eat?
- 5. Which ones can fly?
- 6. Which ones are plants?
- 7. Which ones have tails?
- 8. Which ones can swim?

EXERCISE 3:

Read below and you will find the words you will need to complete the puzzle:

When Jill and Roger went to their computer screen they found the names of some of the periods of prehistoric times. These are the history of the Earth before there was any writing. They decided to visit the Jurassic Period when dangerous predators lived on Earth. Tempus was there with his sword. After they clicked on the Jurassic Period, Jill saw Roger disappear! What would they see? Would there be turtles, lizards, bees, flies, birds or roses?



ACROSS

- 1 a machine
- 7 times before written history
- 8 most can fly, some can sing
- 9 they make honey
- 12 where you see your computer pictures
- 13 to keep safe for a long time
- 14 they have short legs and long tails

DOWN

- 2 they have round shells on their backs
- 3 it eats other creatures
- 4 it's about what happened before now
- 5 to vanish
- 6 probably
- 10 a long sharp fighting knife
- 11 a flower

LEARNING ENGLISH WITH LAUGHTER PREHISTORIC VISITS: JURASSIC TIMES Teacher's Guide

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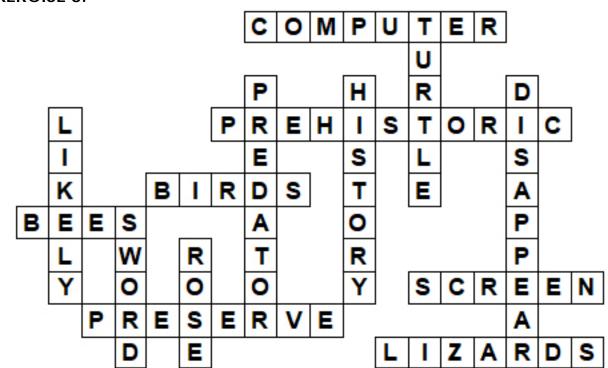


PREHISTORIC VISITS: JURASSIC TIMES TEACHER'S GUIDE Chapter 1 Time Travel

EXERCISE 2:

Some of these plants and animals look like the ones we see today.

- 1. Write a sentence that names the ones you have seen.
 - I have seen...
- 2. Do you think any of these are dangerous? *Some fish, like sharks could be dangerous.*
- 3. Would any of them try to eat you? *Sharks would try to eat you.*
- 4. Which ones would you want to eat? I would want to eat...
- Which ones can fly?
 Dragonflies, birds and flies can fry.
- 6. Which ones are plants? *The rose and the fern are plants.*
- 7. Which ones have tails? *The fish, the lizard and the turtle, and some birds have tails.*
- 8. Which ones can swim? *The fish and the turtle can swim.*



EXERCISE 3:

Chapter 2 Emergency!

EXERCISE 2:

Match the Meaning

creature
era
giant
dinosaur
emergency
dangerous

a living thing a period of time very large a large lizard a dangerous time not safe

Exercise 3:

Answer the questions in sentences

- Would you like to go to the Jurassic Period?
 Yes, I would like to go to the Jurassic Period. No, I would not like to go to the Jurassic Period.
- 2. What would you like to see in that time period? *I would like to see...*
- 3. Do we have any dangerous predators today like the giant dinosaurs? *No, we don't have any as dangerous as that. Yes, we have some dangerous predators.*
- 4. What did Tempus use to stop the dinosaur? *He used his light sabre.*

