

Fossils

- 1** Do you know what a 'palaeontologist' is? If not, turn to page 11 and the glossary to find out. What do you think it would be like to be a palaeontologist? Would you like to be one?
- 2** Turn to pages 12–13 about types of fossils. What extra information does the text in the green box give? Do you think this box is a helpful addition to the main text?
- 3** Look at pages 14–15 about mold fossils and cast fossils. What is the purpose of the photos? How do they help you to understand the text?
- 4** Read pages 16–17 about preserving organisms. Describe how an entire organism can be preserved as a fossil.
- 5** Turn to pages 18–19 about trace fossils. What can tracks tell us about animals in the past?
- 6** Read about coprolites on pages 20–21. Why does the author say that poo sometimes 'has hidden treasures'?
- 7** Turn to pages 28–29. Why does the author think that fossils are an important tool? Do you agree?
- 8** Do you know what 'arid' means? If not, turn to the glossary to find out. Can you think of some places in the world that are arid?

Answers

- 1 A scientist who studies plant and animal fossils to learn about the past; Answers will vary.
- 2 Extra information about body fossils; Answers will vary.
- 3 To show what the different types of fossil look like; Answers will vary.
- 4 The organisms can get stuck in sticky tree resin, which hardens and turns to amber, trapping them inside; they can also be preserved in tar and ice.
- 5 whether an animal walked on two feet or four, the animal's size and speed, whether an animal was injured, which animals travelled in herds
- 6 Scientists recently found an undiscovered species of beetle inside some poo.
- 7 They help us understand the world today; they reveal how ancient animals and plants evolved over time; they show how the Earth's environment has changed over time; Answers will vary.
- 8 Extremely dry; Answers will vary.