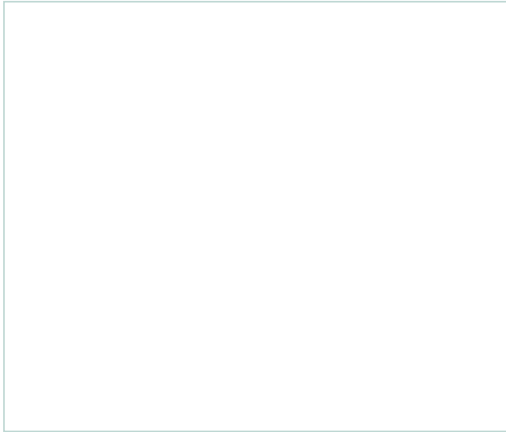


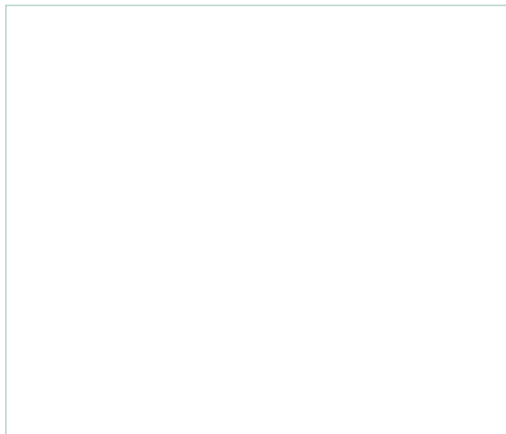

STATION 9: Collecting Data Like a Paleontologist

1. Species name _____
2. Locality where found _____
Geological information _____
Age information _____
3. Length of specimen (cm or mm) #1 _____
#2 _____
4. Width of specimen (cm or mm) #1 _____
#2 _____
5. How far apart are eyes (cm or mm)? #1 _____
#2 _____
6. How many segments/parts
make up each specimen? #1 _____
#2 _____
7. Are all paired values the same? _____
Does this surprise you? Why or
Why not?

STATION 8: Structure and Function



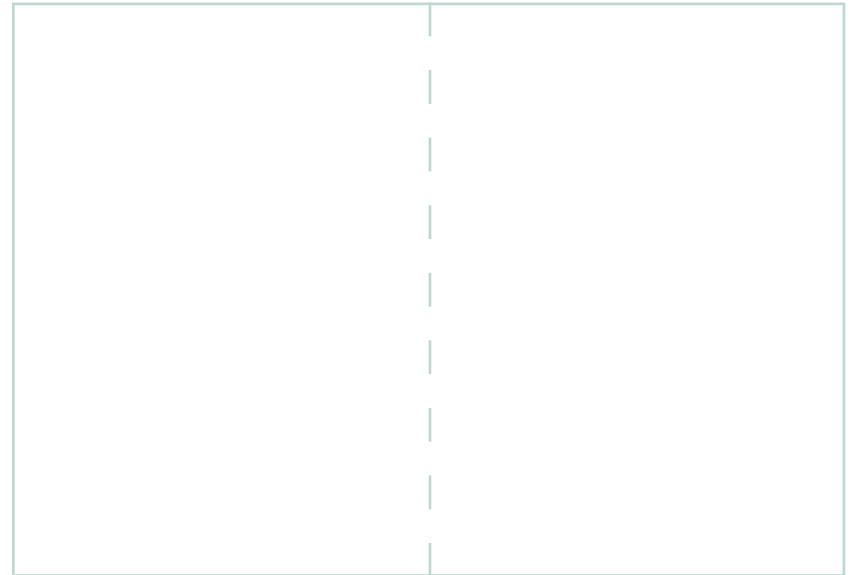
Predator or prey?



Predator or prey?

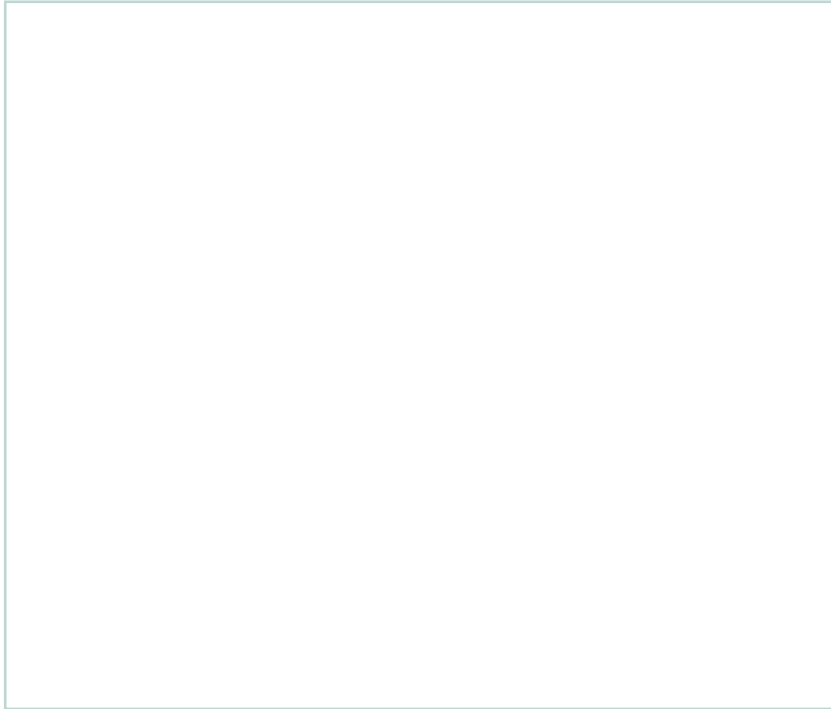
Describe your evidence:

STATION 1: Similarities and Differences



STATION 6: Structure and Function

- _____ (write specimen name)

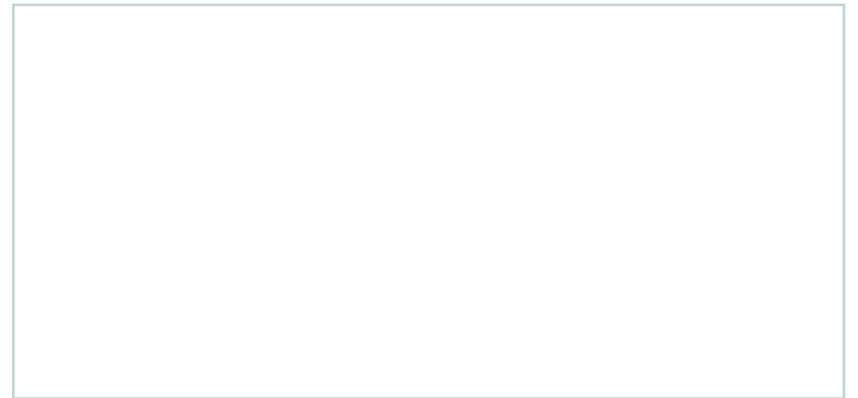


Prediction about the advantage of eye placement.

STATION 3: Inferences Based on Evidence

Acrocanthosaurus foot vs. Stenopterygius arm

Observations:



Inferences:

STATION 4: Inferences Based on Evidence

Specimen Name #1: _____

Specimen Name #2: _____

What did you notice in the clay?

Look at the indentations and infer whether each animal is a carnivore or an herbivore. Circle your guess.

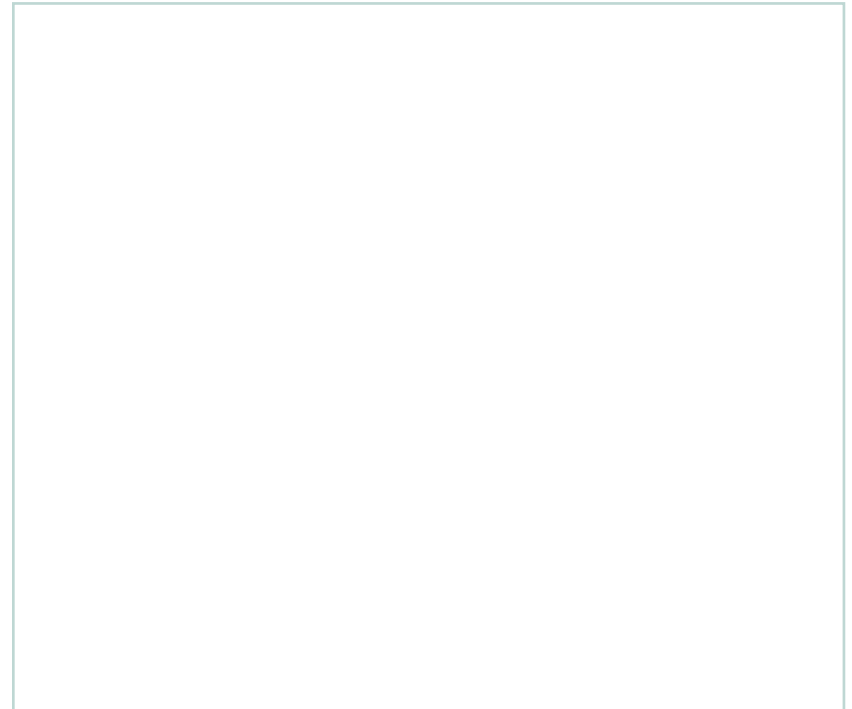
Specimen #1: carnivore herbivore

Specimen #2: carnivore herbivore

Share your thoughts about your reasoning.

STATION 5: Predictions

_____ *(write specimen name)*



Prediction about the advantage of eye placement.
