

## Discovering Dinosaurs

General Learning Outcomes:

### **Grade 1 – Needs of Animals and Plants (Science)**

Observe, describe and compare living things

4. Classify some common local plants and animals into groups on the basis of visible characteristics; e.g., adaptations for survival, such as claws, beaks, prickles.
6. Identify the requirements of animals to maintain life; i.e., air, food, water, shelter, space;
7. Identify the requirements of plants to maintain life; i.e., air, light, suitable temperature, water, growing medium, space;
10. Give examples of ways in which animals depend on plants and ways in which plants depend on animals; e.g., particular plants may serve as a source of food and shelter, animals may help spread pollen and seeds.

### **Grade 3 – Animal Life Cycles**

Classify a variety of animals, based on observable characteristics; e.g., limbs, teeth, body covering, overall shape, backbone.

5. Demonstrate awareness that parental care is characteristic of some animals and not of others, and identify examples of different forms of parental care
6. Demonstrate awareness that animals require different habitats in order to meet their basic needs of food, water, shelter and space.
8. Identify examples of environmental conditions that may threaten animal survival, and identify examples of extinct animals.

### **Grade 4 – Sense of the Land**

4.1.1 - Appreciate the diversity of elements pertaining to geography, climate, geology and paleontology in Alberta (LPP)

4.1.1 - Appreciate how Alberta's fossil heritage contributes to the province's unique character (LPP)

4.1.3 - How did archeologists and paleontologists discover the presence of dinosaurs in Alberta? (LPP, TCC)

### **Grade 4- Alberta: Celebrations and Challengers**

4.3.3 - How do the names of geographic places reflect the origins of the people who inhabited, discovered or developed communities in these places? (CC, I, LPP, TCC)

### **Grade 7 – Unit E: Planet Earth**

4. Describe, interpret and evaluate evidence from the fossil record

- describe the nature of different kinds of fossils, and identify hypotheses about their formation

(e.g., identify the kinds of rocks where fossils are likely to be found; identify the portions of living things most likely to be preserved; identify possible means of preservation, including replacement of one material by another and formation of molds and casts)

- explain and apply methods used to interpret fossils (e.g., identify techniques used for fossil reconstruction, based on knowledge of current living things and findings of related fossils; identify examples of petrified wood and bone)