

### ACADEMY VIRTUAL FESTIVAL PALEOPALOOZA A Nine-Day Festival of Fossils

October 17–25

#### **Dino Dough**

Many types of dinosaurs roamed the planet from about 250 million to 65 million years ago. These dinosaurs had many adaptations to help them get food and prevent them from becoming another animal's food. What is your favorite dinosaur? What adaptations did this dinosaur have? How did they use these adaptations? Make your favorite dinosaur out of clay and find out.



#### Know before you begin

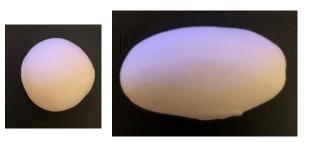
- This activity can be done inside or outside
- All supplies are easy to find, substitute or modify
- Adult supervision is recommended
- Please choose a safe space to play

#### Materials

- Clay, play-doh or model magic
- Markers (Optional)

Making the dough (Optional)

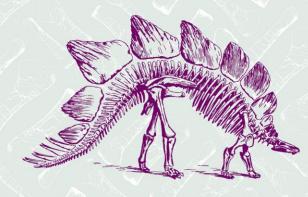
- 2 cups flour
- 1 cup salt
- 1 cup cold water
- Mixing bowl
- Spoon
- Tablespoon
- Paint and Paintbrush (Optional)





The Academy of Natural Sciences

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#### Instructions

What is your favorite dinosaur?

- Use clay to roll out one egg shaped ball for the body and one round shape for the head to begin creating your favorite dinosaur.
- All dinosaurs walked with legs beneath the body. Roll out another piece of clay into a long tube shape. Cut four legs for a dinosaur like Triceratops from the tube, or cut two for T. rex. Flatten the bottom of the foot so that the dinosaur can stand up. Attach legs to the body ball.
- Did your dinosaur have spikes, horns or a beak on its face? Add these to the head and attach the head to the body. The horns and the frill on the face and neck of Triceratops were adaptations that protected it from being bitten by larger meat eaters.
- Don't forget to add eyes so your dinosaur can see predators or food coming.
- Dinosaurs like T, rex held their tails in the air to balance the weight of their enormous heads.
  Don't forget to add T. rex's small arms, which were not useful for grabbing because of their small size.
- You have completed your dinosaur. What adaptations does this dinosaur have?

How were these adaptations used?

• Let your dinosaur dry overnight. When your dinosaur is dry you can begin playing. Enjoy!

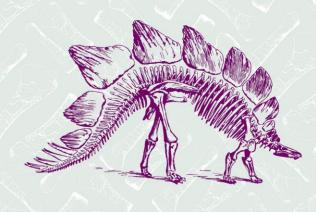








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**Optional:** Color your dinosaur!

There are two ways to color your dinosaur. Since paleontologists are not able to tell color from fossils, use your imagination to come up with colors for your dinosaur.

If you are using white model magic, you can use washable markers to color different dinosaur features.

- Use a marker to add 1 to 2 large dots of color to the dinosaur feature.
- Knead color into the model magic until the clay is all the same color.
- Shape the feature and add to the dinosaur.

#### Note: this is very messy.

If you are using play-doh or clay, you can paint a dried model or color it with markers.

#### Optional: Making the dough

- Add 2 cups flour and 1 cup salt to mixing bowl and mix well.
- Slowly add water 2 tablespoons at a time until dough is smooth and easy to handle. Knead for 10 minutes and then let rest for 20 minutes.
- Preheat oven to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Make dinosaurs out of your dough.
- Bake in oven until dry and hard, about 2 hours. Allow to cool.
- Optional: Paint dinosaurs.





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