

OUR *T. REX* FRIEND

When we put the fossils of a *T. rex*'s bones together, we can see how this dino looked.

The *T. rex* had a large head with sharp teeth.

Powerful jaws helped a *T. rex* chow down on other animals.

Long tail

Each *T. rex* had about 380 bones.

This dino stood up on two back legs.

Short arms

Claws

What can we learn about our *T. rex* friend when we look at these fossils?

ALL ABOUT PLESIOSAURS

The fossils we've found tell us a lot about plesiosaurs. For example, their large size and sharp teeth show that these animals were probably top ocean predators.

Plesiosaurs had up to 76 bones in their long necks.

Long, snakelike neck

Small head

Nose holes for breathing air

I wouldn't want to swim with a plesiosaur!

Sharp teeth

Fin

Plesiosaurs used all four of their fins to push themselves through the water.

FORMING FOSSILS

How do animals become fossils? Certain things have to happen for fossils to form.

1. An animal dies. The soft parts of its body rot away.

Fossils form over thousands or even millions of years!

2. Over time, what's left gets covered with mud, rocks, and water.

3. Layers of mud press down on the remains.

4. Water gets into the bones.

5. Minerals in the water turn the bones into rocky fossils.