

## Welcome to the American Museum of Natural History!

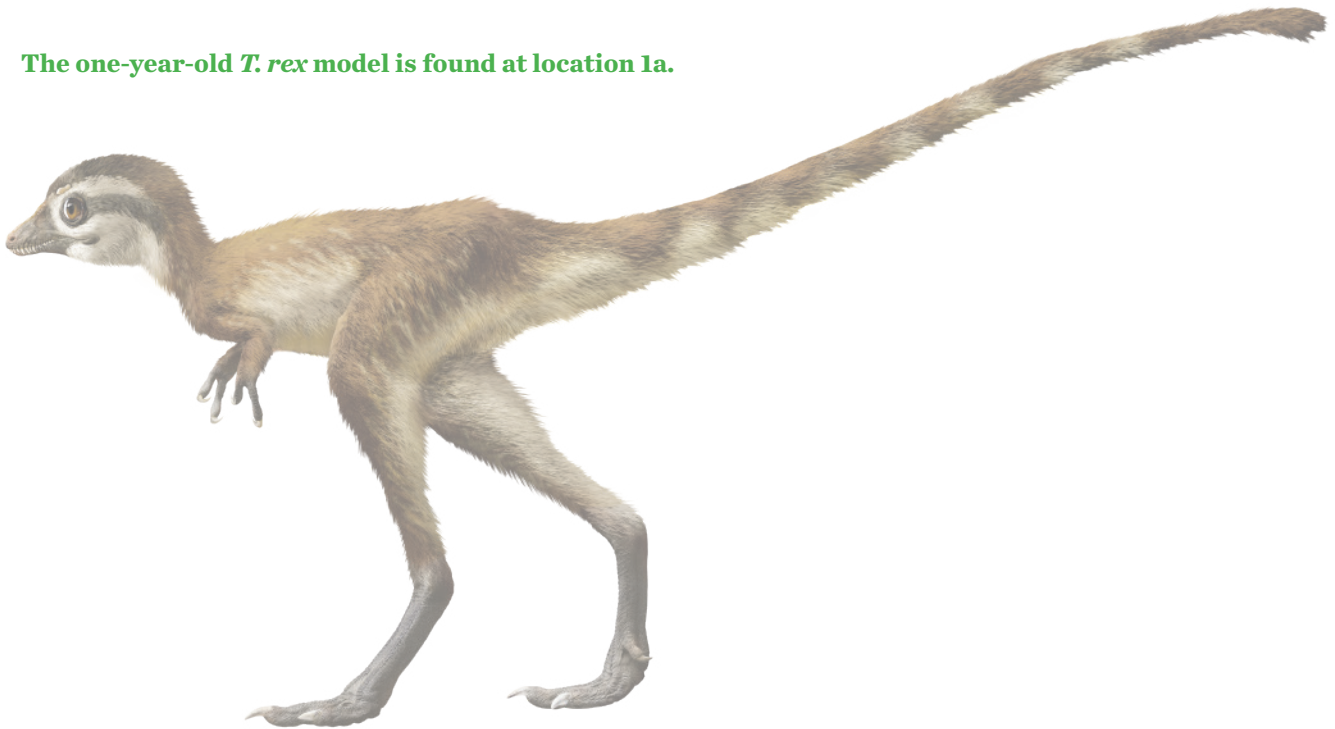
In this exhibition you will learn about *Tyrannosaurus rex*, or *T. rex*. You will explore how this dinosaur grew from a baby to a giant adult. You will also learn about the features that helped *T. rex* survive.

**Note to Educator:**  
Location numbers refer to the map in the Educator's Guide.

**1. Look** closely at the model of the one-year-old *T. rex*.

On the picture below, **circle** its feathers, its big eyes, and its long legs.

The one-year-old *T. rex* model is found at location 1a.



**Answers will vary but may include:**

- Its feathers keep it warm and may provide camouflage.
- Its big eyes help it see food and predators.
- Its long legs help it run fast.

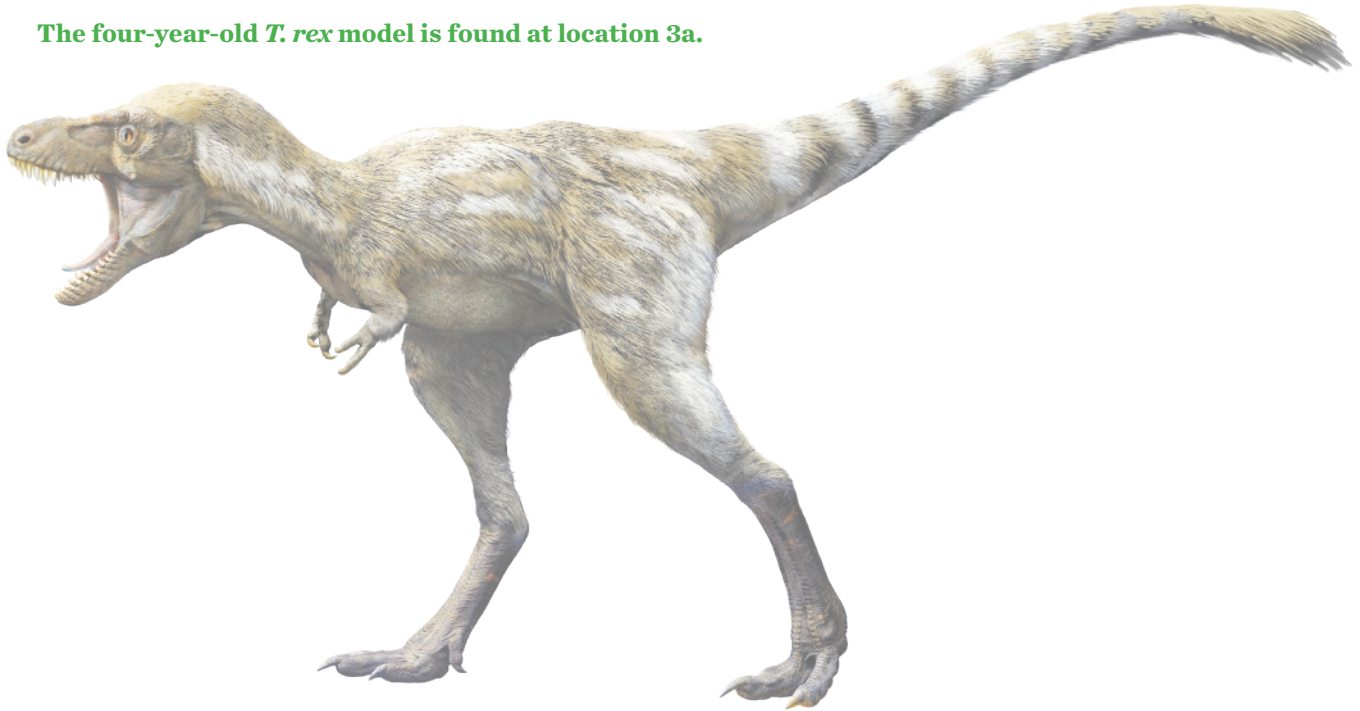
**Talk** to a partner about what you circled.

How do you think these parts help the baby *T. rex* survive?

**2. Look** closely at the model of the four-year-old *T. rex*.

On the picture below, **circle** things that have changed from the baby *T. rex*.

The four-year-old *T. rex* model is found at location 3a.



**Talk** to a partner about how this *T. rex* is different from the one-year-old *T. rex*.

**Answers will vary but may include:**

- It is much bigger.
- It has feathers, but fewer on its head and underside.
- It looks stronger and heavier.

**3. Look** at the panels in front of the four-year-old *T. rex*.

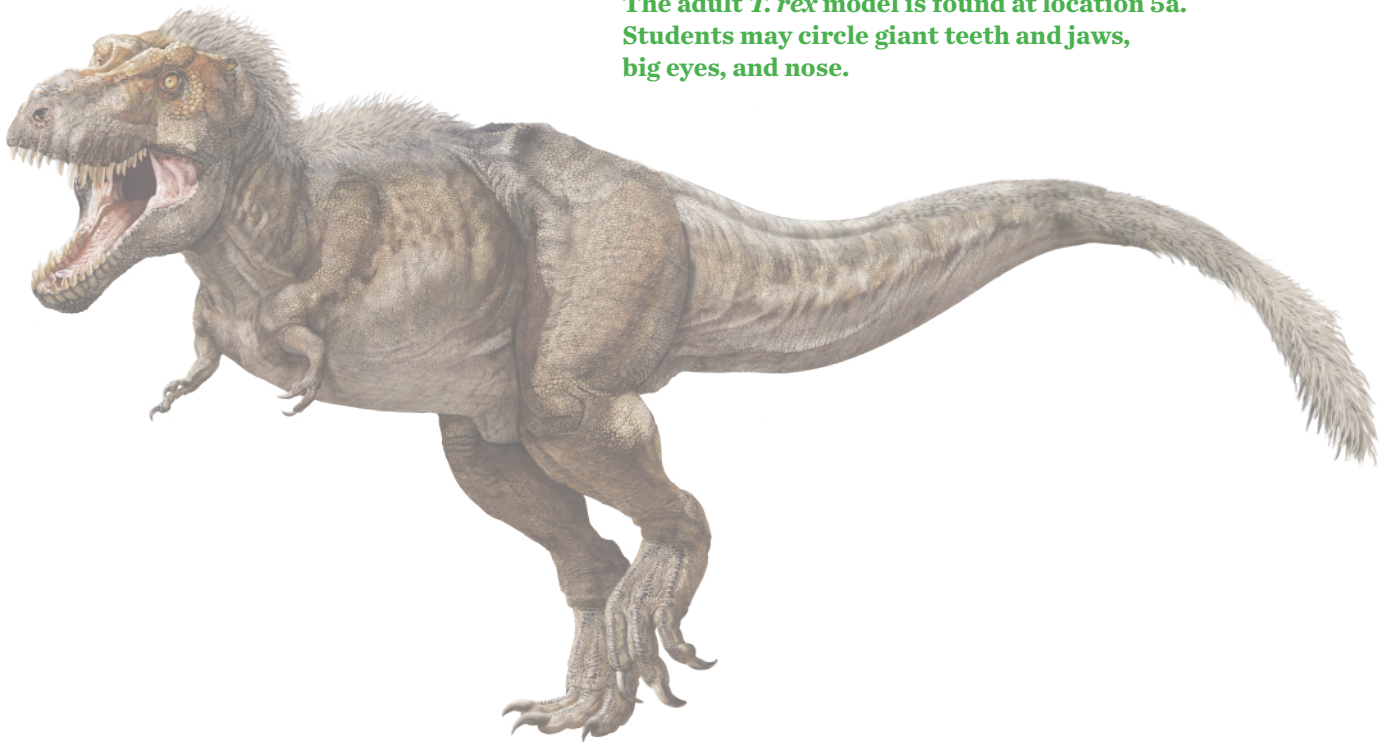
**Talk** to your partner about different ways *T. rex* changed as it got older.

**Answers will vary but may include:**

- When *T. rex* is younger it is lighter and has long legs so it could run fast to escape predators. But when it is older it doesn't need to run as fast.
- Younger *T. rex* has sharp teeth to slice meat. But these teeth aren't strong enough to crush bones like an adult's.
- *T. rex* probably has lots of feathers for warmth and camouflage when it is young.

**4. Look** closely at the model of the adult *T. rex*. **Look** at the information about its senses on the panels displayed around the model. On the picture below, **circle or color** things that help it catch prey.

The adult *T. rex* model is found at location 5a. Students may circle giant teeth and jaws, big eyes, and nose.



**Talk** to a partner about what you noticed. Then talk about how this adult *T. rex* is different from the one-year-old *T. rex*, and different from the four-year-old *T. rex*. Finally, talk about how the body parts of the adult *T. rex* help it survive.

**Answers will vary but may include:**

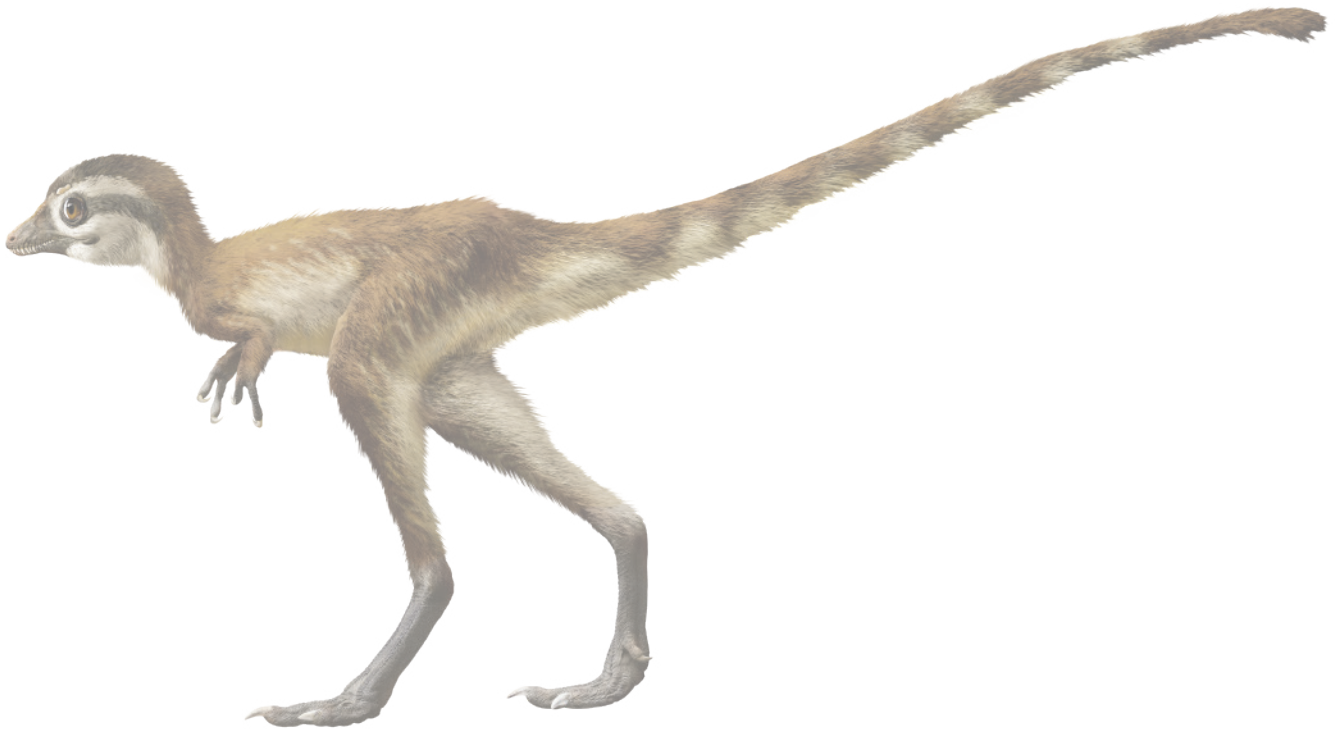
- Adult *T. rex* is much bigger than the others.
- It has giant teeth and jaws, and its arms are too tiny to do anything.
- It used its giant teeth and jaws for catching and crushing prey, its big eyes for excellent vision, and its nose for a good sense of smell.

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**1. Look** closely at the model of the one-year-old *T. rex*.

On the picture below, **circle** its feathers, its big eyes, and its long legs.

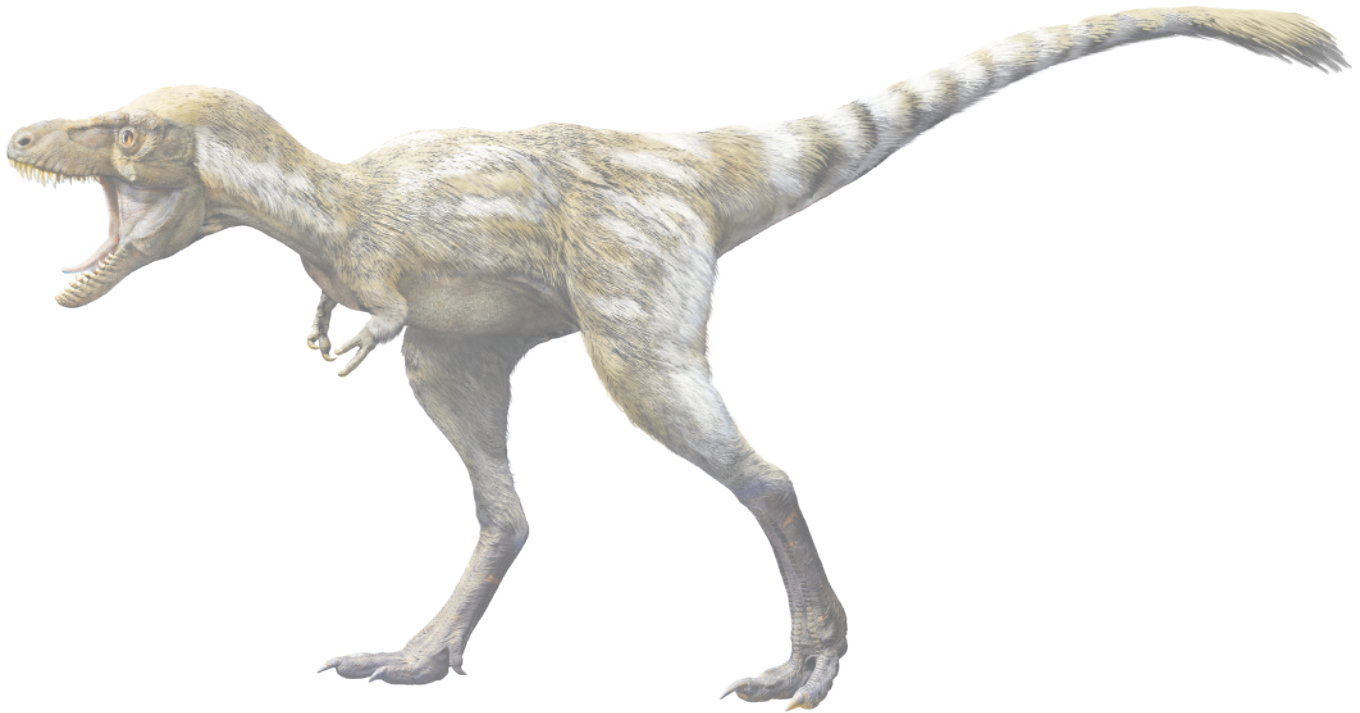


**Talk** to a partner about what you circled.

How do you think these parts help the baby *T. rex* survive?

**2. Look** closely at the model of the four-year-old *T. rex*.

On the picture below, **circle** things that have changed from the baby *T. rex*.



**Talk** to a partner about how this *T. rex* is different from the one-year-old *T. rex*.

**3. Look** at the panels in front of the four-year-old *T. rex*.

**Talk** to your partner about different ways *T. rex* changed as it got older.

**4. Look** closely at the model of the adult *T. rex*. **Look** at the information about its senses on the panels displayed around the model. On the picture below, **circle or color** things that help it catch prey.



**Talk** to a partner about what you noticed. Then talk about how this adult *T. rex* is different from the one-year-old *T. rex*, and different from the four-year-old *T. rex*. Finally, talk about how the body parts of the adult *T. rex* help it survive.