

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. Draw the one-year-old *T. rex*. **Label** some of its parts.

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

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

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.

2. Draw the four-year-old *T. rex*. **Label** some of its parts.

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

How is this *T. rex* different from the baby you drew first?

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*. What are some 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 they 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. But as it grows it probably had fewer feathers because it needs to keep cool.

4. Draw the adult *T. rex*. **Label** some of its parts.

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

How is this adult *T. rex* different from the baby and the young *T. rex*?

Answers will vary but may include:

- Adult *T. rex* is much bigger than the others.
- It has giant teeth and jaws.
- Its arms are too tiny to do anything.

How did the body parts of the adult *T. rex* help it survive?

Answers will vary but may include:

- It uses its giant teeth and jaws for catching and crushing prey.
- It uses its big eyes for excellent vision.
- It uses its nose for a good sense of smell.

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2. Draw the four-year-old *T. rex*. **Label** some of its parts.



How is this *T. rex* different from the baby you drew first?

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4. Draw the adult *T. rex*. **Label** some of its parts.



How is this adult *T. rex* different from the baby and the young *T. rex*?

How did the body parts of the adult *T. rex* help it survive?
