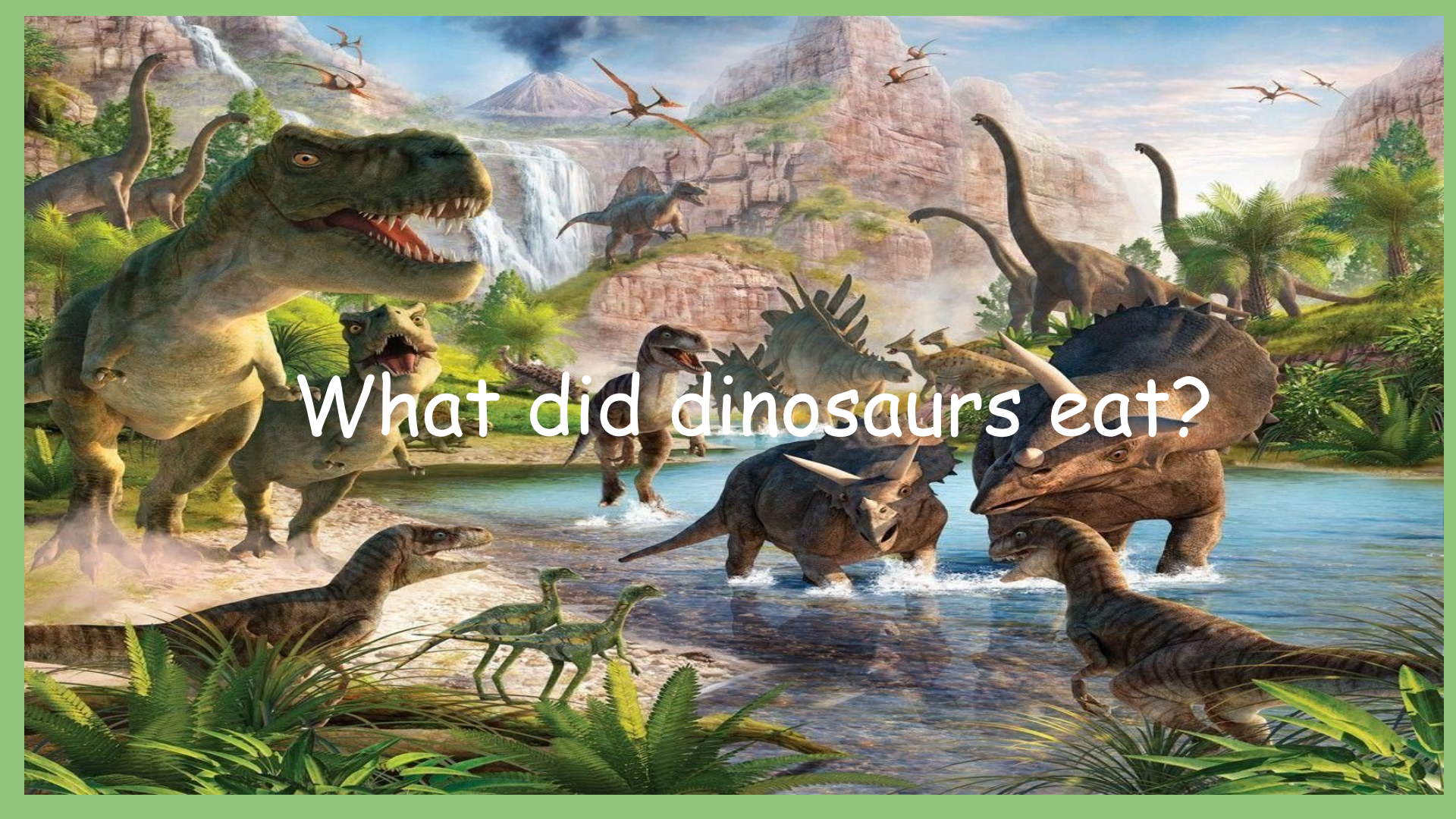




What did dinosaurs eat?

Dinosaur Diets

What did dinosaurs eat?

Dinosaurs and other animals can be put into three main groups if we look at their **diet**.



Herbivores

animals that only eat plants, such as flowers, trees, nuts and grass



Carnivores

animals that only eat meat



Omnivores

animals that eat both meat and plants



Think about what you eat.
Which group do you belong to?



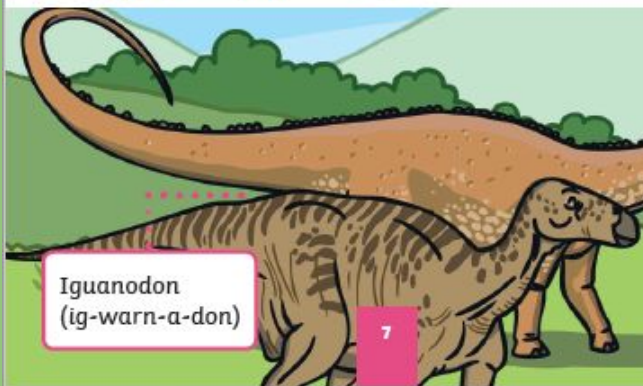
Meet the Herbivores

Which dinosaurs were herbivores?

The first dinosaurs were herbivores or plant-eaters. They were short and wide. Later, other dinosaurs developed long necks which let them eat the leaves and branches from the tallest trees.



Think about herbivores today. Can you think of one which has a long neck?



Iguanodon
(ig-warn-a-don)

7

Plants are hard to **digest** so herbivores often have long bodies which give lots of time to break down their food.

Did you know...?



The Argentinosaurus (ar-jen-teen-o-sor-us) was the largest plant-eating dinosaur ever to live.

Diplodocus
(dip-lod-o-cus)

Apatosaurus
(a-pat-o-sor-us)

Brachiosaurus
(brack-ee-o-sor-us)



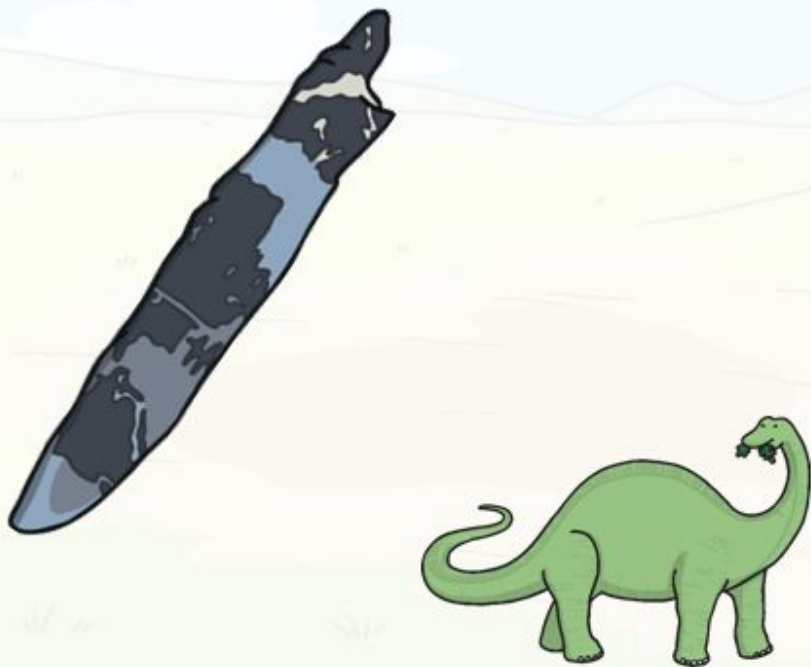
These dinosaurs were all herbivores.

8

Herbivores' teeth were often blunt and flat to help them crush and grind down plants.



Apatosaurus had long, thin teeth to help them rake through grass.



Triceratops had teeth that helped them to chew up food.



They might
have eaten
plants
like small
palm trees.



Diplodocus mostly ate leaves. They didn't have any teeth in the back of their mouth for chewing. Scientists think that they swallowed stones to help grind up their food.



Meet the Carnivores

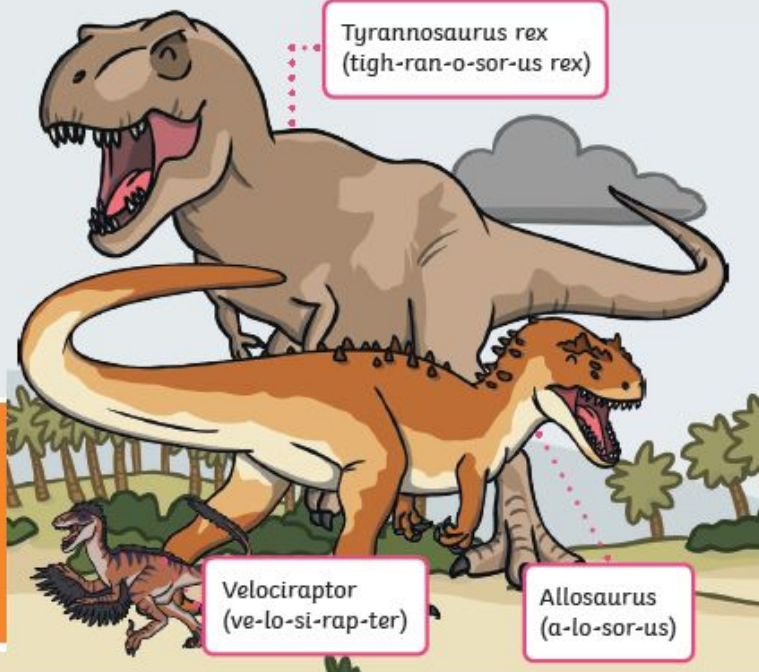
Which dinosaurs were carnivores?

The carnivores (meat-eaters) were fierce **predators**. Many had large jaws with sharp teeth to help them tear meat. They were very fast and powerful, which helped them to catch other dinosaurs to eat.



Think about carnivores today. Can you think of one that is very fast?

Carnivores had strong jaws.



Tyrannosaurus rex
(tigh-ran-o-sor-us rex)

Velociraptor
(ve-lo-si-rap-ter)

Allosaurus
(a-lo-sor-us)

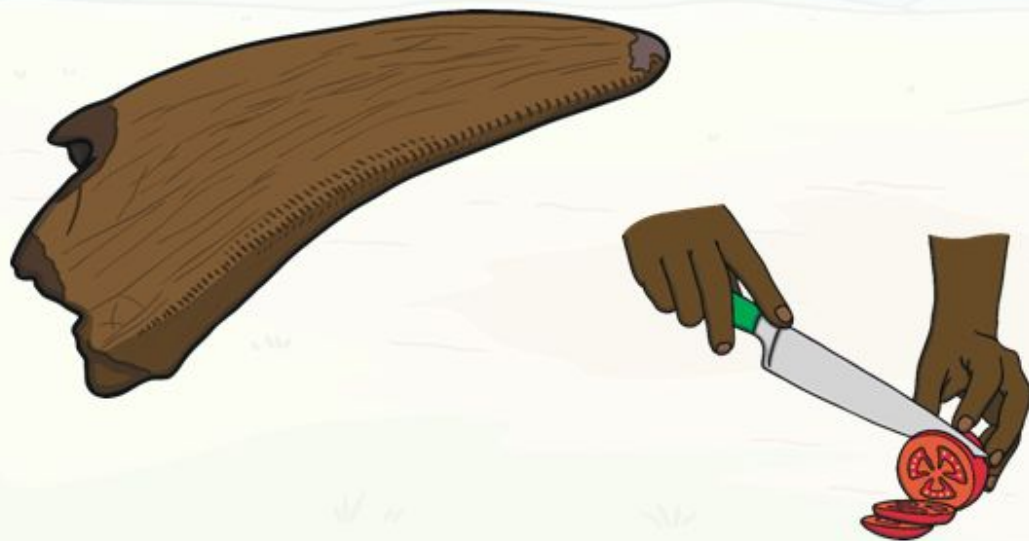
Did you know...
?



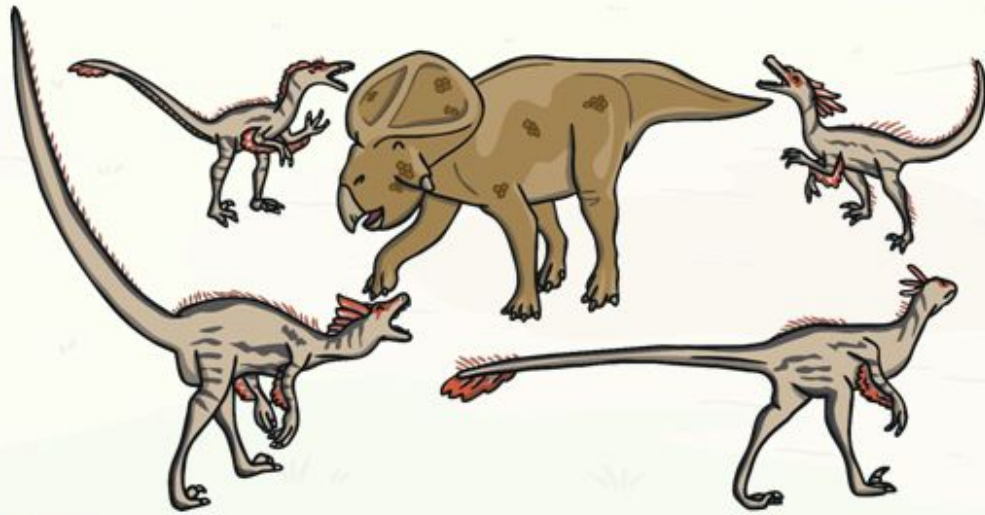
The Compsognathus (comp-sog-nath-us) was one of the smallest carnivores. It grew to about the size of a turkey. It ate small animals and insects.



Carnivores had teeth that were sharp like knives so that they could cut through meat.



Smaller meat eaters, like these clever velociraptors, hunted in packs. Or ate the meat that other larger dinosaurs left behind.



Meet the Omnivores

Which dinosaurs were omnivores?

There weren't many dinosaurs that were omnivores. The Ornithomimus (or-ni-thom-i-mus) and the Oviraptor (o-vi-rap-ter) were both omnivores. They were bird-like dinosaurs with feathers and beaks. They had long legs to make them fast runners.



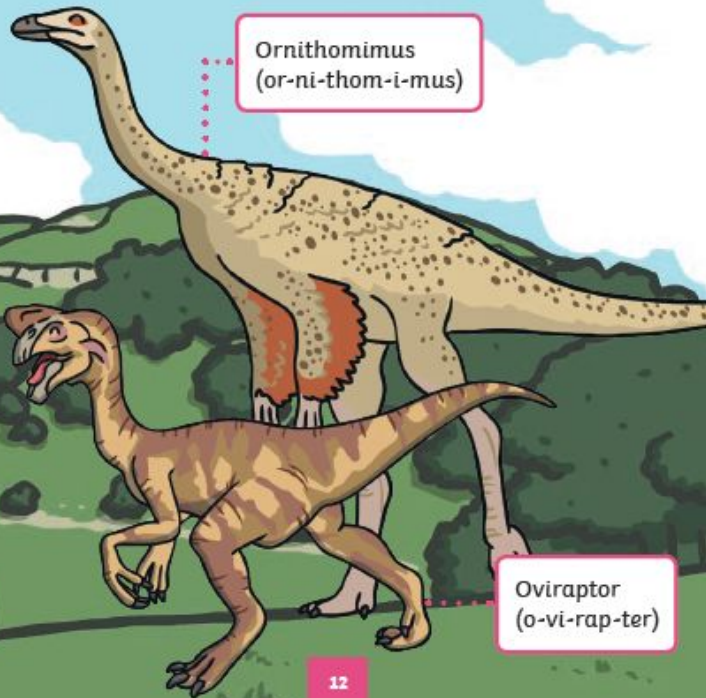
They ate plants, eggs, insects, small mammals and reptiles.

Did you know...
?



The name 'Oviraptor' means egg-taker.

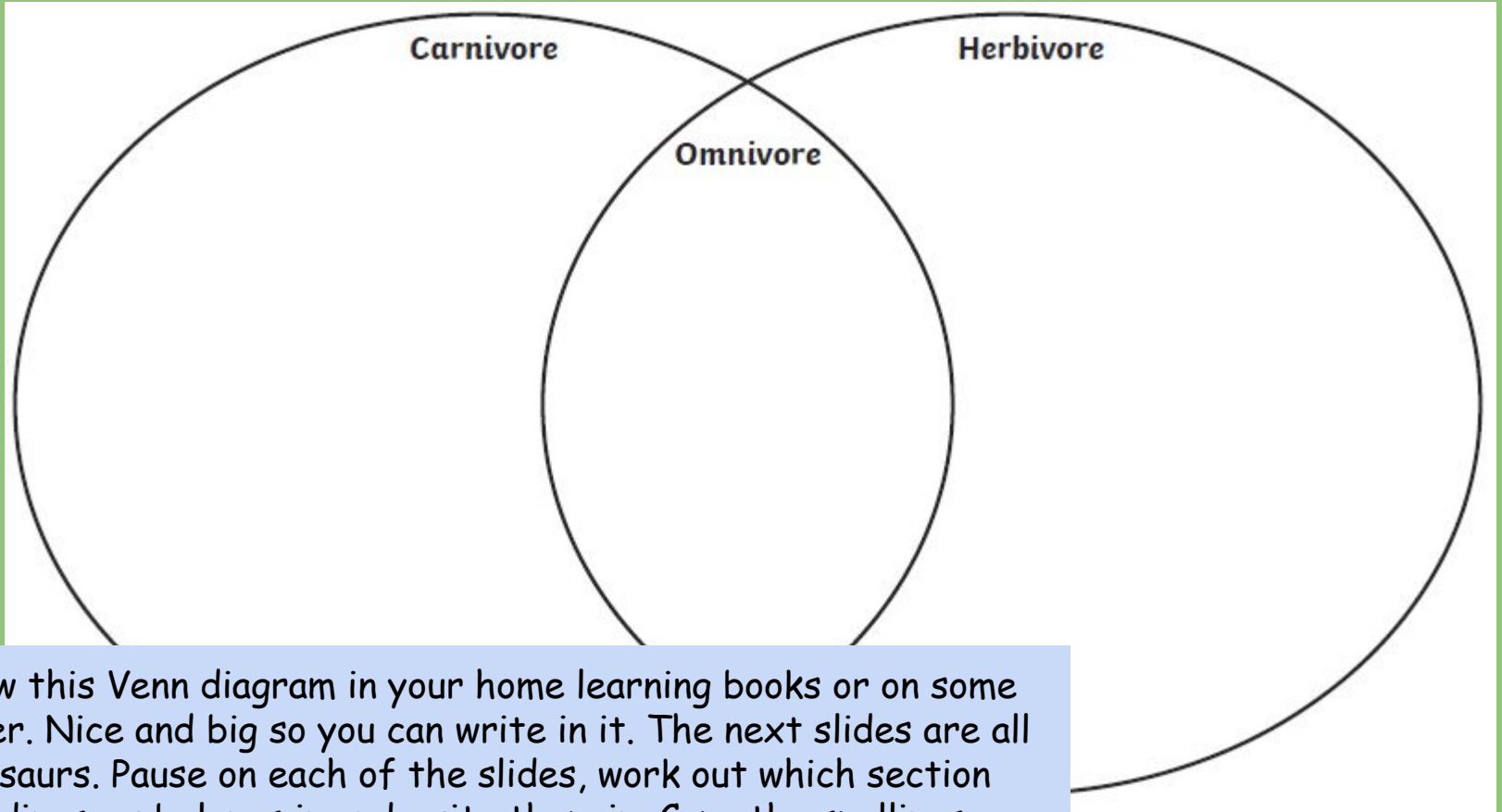
Ornithomimus
(or-ni-thom-i-mus)



Oviraptor
(o-vi-rap-ter)



Think of animals that are alive today. Can you think of any that are omnivores?



Draw this Venn diagram in your home learning books or on some paper. Nice and big so you can write in it. The next slides are all dinosaurs. Pause on each of the slides, work out which section the dinosaur belongs in and write them in. Copy the spellings carefully!

Apatosaurus

Length: 21m

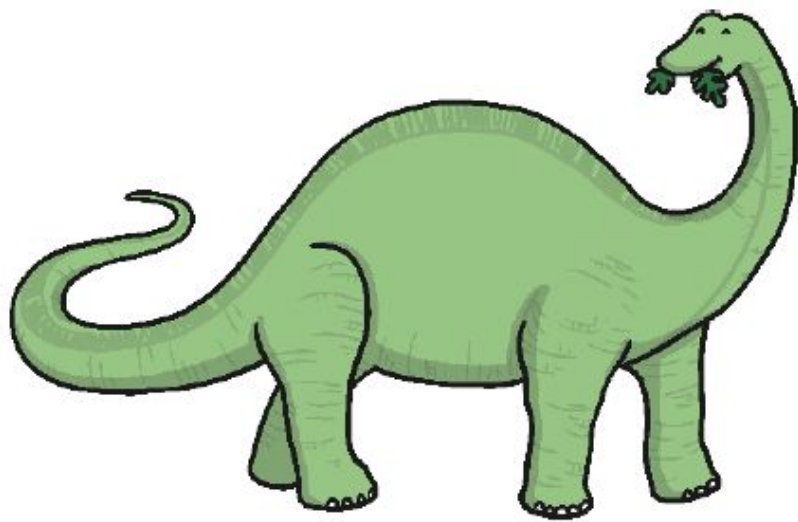
Height: 5m

Weight: 16,000kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

Apatosaurus' had long whip-like tails that helped to balance their long necks.



Stegosaurus

Length: 9m

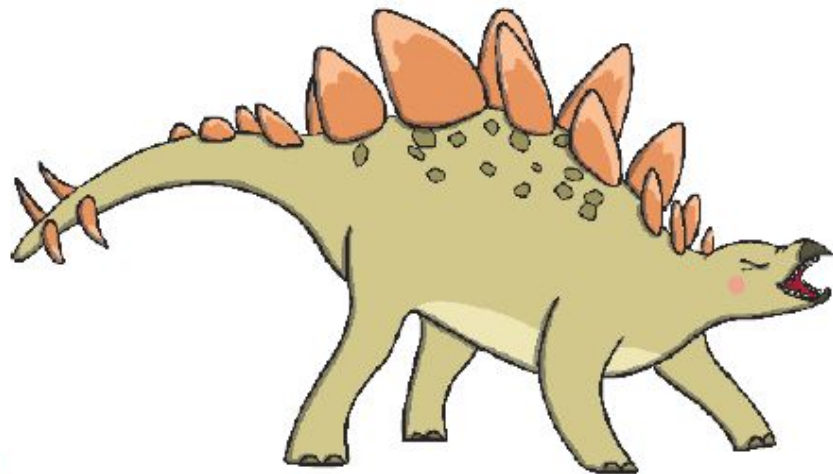
Height: 3m

Weight: 3000kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

Although the Stegosaurus body was large, the size of their brain was only around the size of a dog's.



Iguanodon

Length: 10m

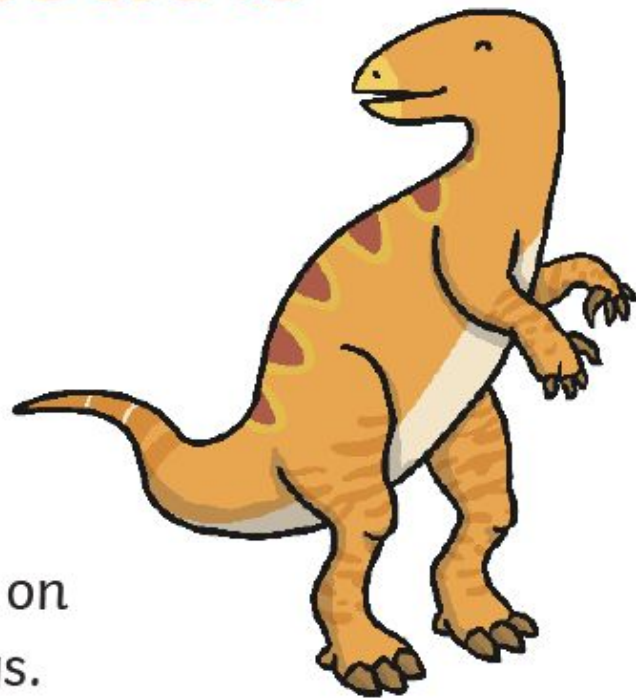
Height: 3m

Weight: 4000kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

This dinosaur could walk on two legs or on all four legs.



Oviraptor

Length: 2m

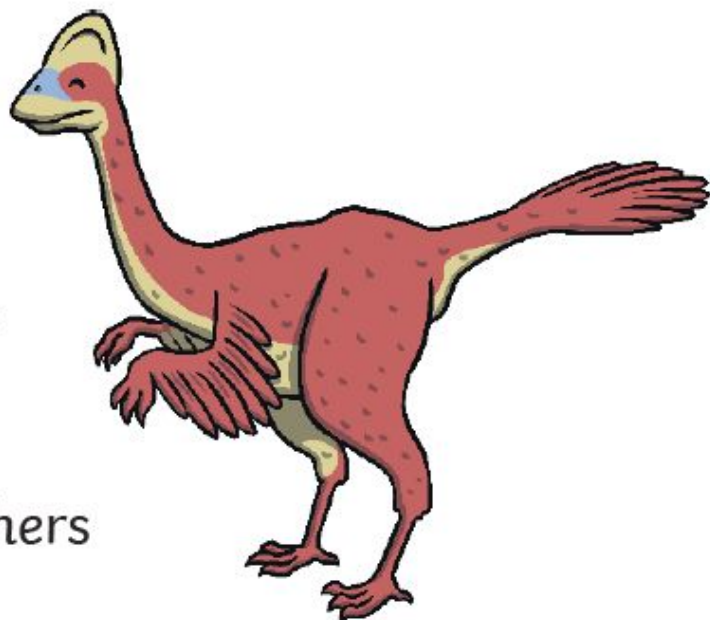
Height: 1.5m

Weight: 20kg

Diet: meat, eggs, seeds,
insects and plants

Fascinating Fact:

This dinosaur had feathers
and a powerful jaw.



Tyrannosaurus rex

Length: 12m

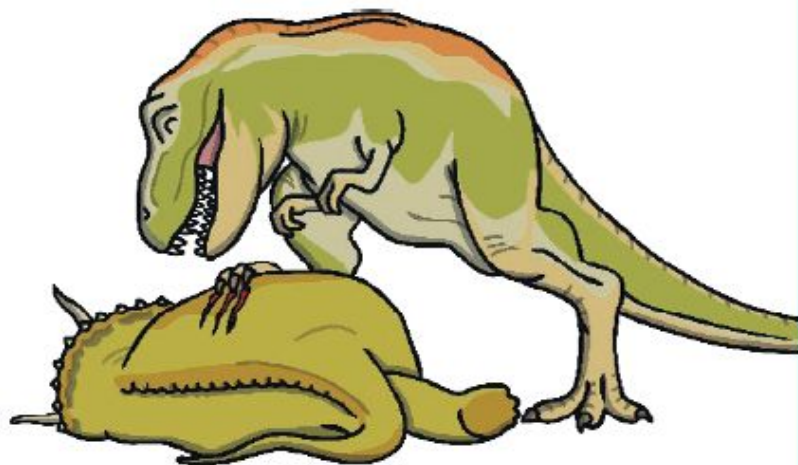
Height: 6m

Weight: 7000kg

Diet: other dinosaurs,
such as Triceratops

Fascinating Fact:

This fearsome dinosaur could crush the bones of other dinosaurs.



Velociraptor

Length: 2m

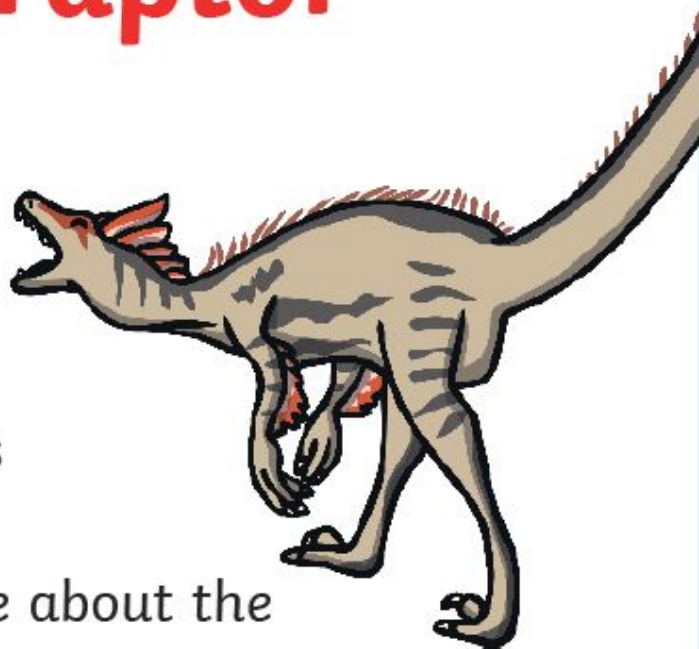
Height: 0.5m

Weight: 15kg

Diet: leftover carcasses
killed by larger dinosaurs

Fascinating Fact:

Velociraptor's bodies were about the
same size as a Christmas turkey.



Brachiosaurus

Length: 26m

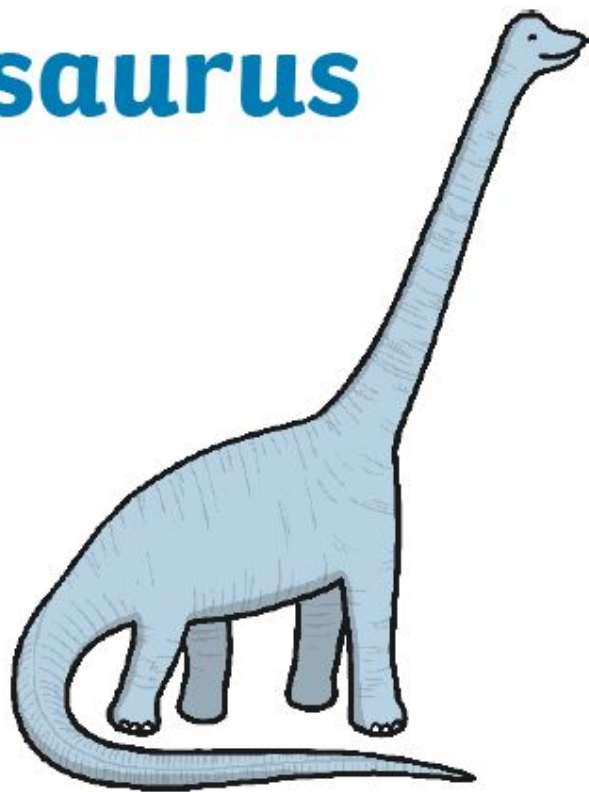
Height: 16m

Weight: 80,000kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

This dinosaur is the largest and heaviest land animal ever discovered.



Triceratops

Length: 9m

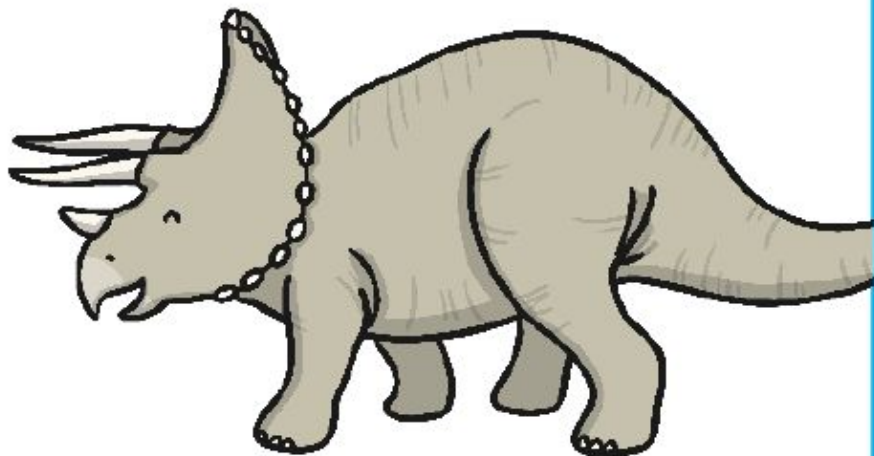
Height: 3m

Weight: 12,000kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

Triceratops had three nose horns they used for defence.



Ankylosaurus

Length: 7m

Height: 1m

Weight: 4000kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

Ankylosaurus had a large tail club to fight off predators.



Parasaurolophus

Length: 11m

Height: 3m

Weight: 3500kg

Diet: plants

Fascinating Fact:

Parasaurolophus had a long 2m crest that came off the top of its head.



Spinosaurus

Length: 18m

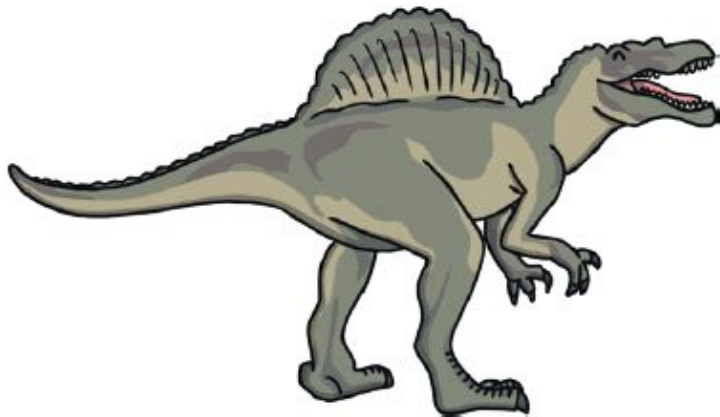
Height: 6m

Weight: 6000kg

Diet: fish and possibly
other dinosaurs

Fascinating Fact:

Spinosaurus was one of the largest meat eating dinosaurs and lived both on land and in the water.



Allosaurus

Length: 12m

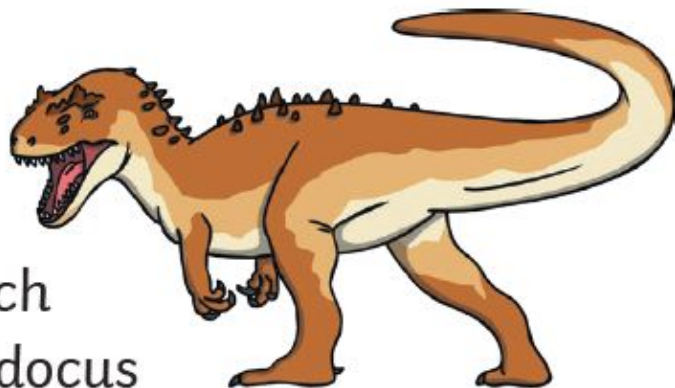
Height: 5m

Weight: 2000kg

Diet: other dinosaurs, such as stegosaurus and diplodocus

Fascinating Fact:

Allosaurus had teeth that bent backwards to stop prey from escaping.



Gigantosaurus

Length: 14m

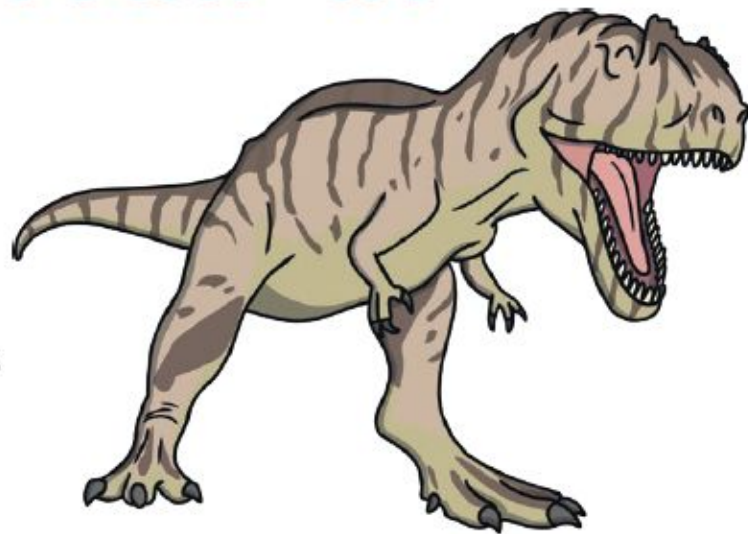
Height: 4m

Weight: 8000kg

Diet: other dinosaurs
and animals

Fascinating Fact:

The name 'Giganotosaurus' means 'giant southern lizard'.



Dilophosaurus

Length: 6m

Height: 2m

Weight: 300kg

Diet: small dinosaurs
and animals

Fascinating Fact:

Dilophosaurus could move very quickly and hunted in small packs.

