

Put each toy in the right circle to discover when they evolved

70 mya

Large herbivorous dinosaur with head crest likely used for playing tunes.

65 mya Among the last non-

avian dinosaurs, weighed as much as 2 tractors

400-60 mya Related to squid and

octopus, these are now extinct but their spiral shells are common fossils

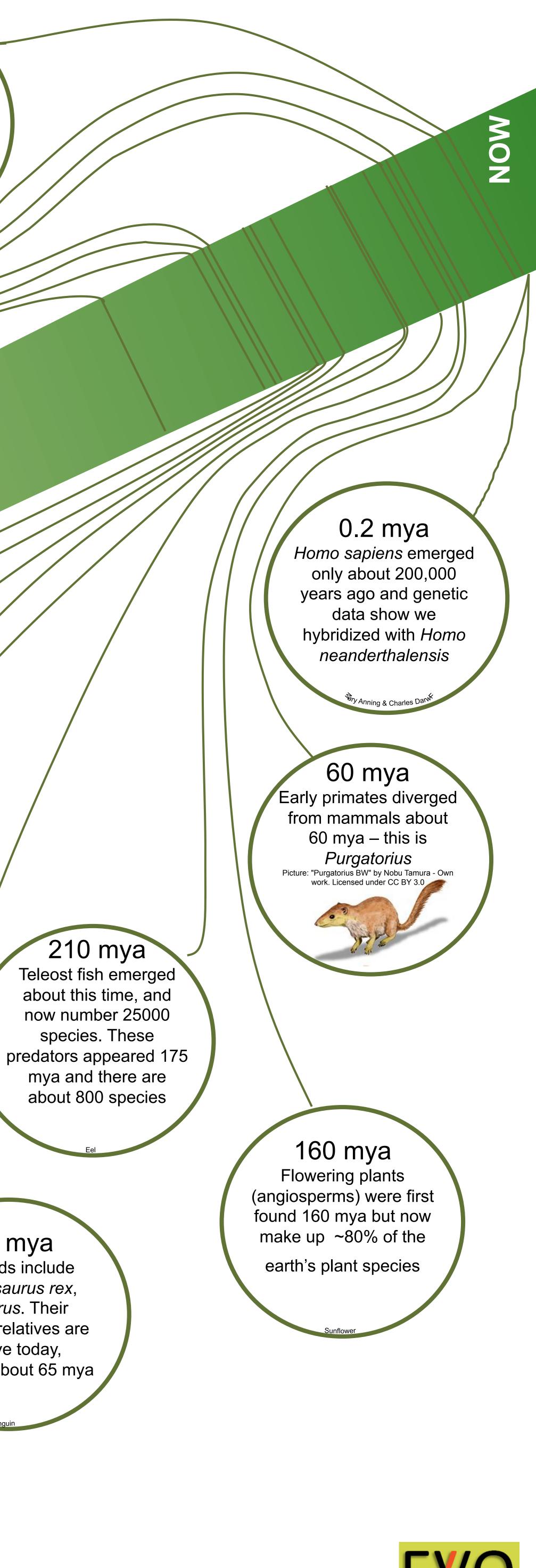
280-265 mya

This theropsid has a sail on its back and died out 40 my before "true" dinosaurs appeared. It is more closely related to mammals than dinosaurs.

300 mya Winged insects appeared 300 mya and are still found today.

230 mya

Therapods include Tyrannosaurus rex, Allosaurus. Their feathered relatives are still alive today, emerging about 65 mya



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mya = million years ago

200 mya

520-250 mya Trilobites

Now extinct, these are well represented in the fossil record and you can buy ossils on ebay. They existed in seas for more than 250 million years.

icture: "Trilobite Heinrich Harder" by Heinrich Harder (1858-1935)

700 mya Jelly fish

Are among the olde multicellular organismsabout 1500 species are alive today

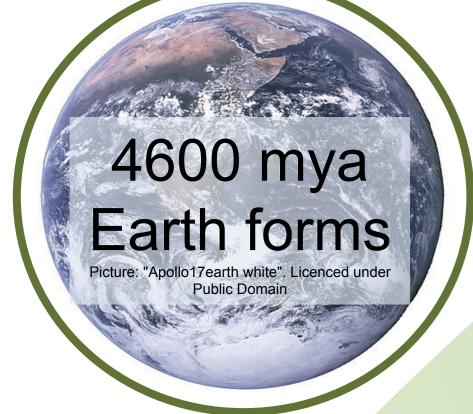


1500 mya Fungi diverged from other life hey are an ancient and ly diverse group which include moulds, plant

symbionts, and mushrooms. There are likely to be more than a million species. Picture: "Amanita muscaria fly agaric 2"

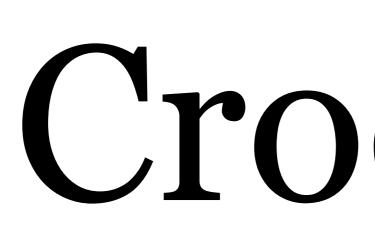
3000 mya Ancestors of bluegreen algae appeared species Cylindrospermum sp under magnification" by CSIRO. Licenced under CC BY 3.0

-OSSIIS OT microbial mats



470-248 mya Eurypterids vere the largest known arthropods to have ever lived, and the first big predators.

cture: "Haeckel Eurypterus tetragonophthalmus". Licenced under Public Domain



175 mya Giant kelp A brown algae. Algae is an nformal term to describe many not closely related organisms, but they all use photosynthesis. they all use photosynthesis. e: "CAS Macrocystis 4" by I, EncycloPetey. Licen under CC BY-SA 3.0



150 mya Stegasaurus Herbivorous dinosaur the size of a bus, with distinctive plates on its back. Picture: "Wookey Hole, dinosaur in the park. -ograph.org.uk - 1206637" by Ken Grainger. Licenced ur

540 mya Brain coral Corals are colonies of small enetically identical polyps fr IT from FRANCE - Licence







450 mya Sea urchins These round, spiny, algae eating animals have 5 equal segments and here are about 950 species still alive today. Picture: "Urchin" by Ratha Grimes from Seattle, WA USA - Urchin. CC BY 2.0

70 mya

Parasaurolophus Late Cretaceous herbivorou inosaur with head crest

540-250 mya

Orthocones now extinct- but are relate

to living Nautilus.

no sapiens em

Charles Darwin1809-1882 Naturalist who (with Alfred Wallace) desc he theory of evolution by natural sel establishing the idea that all of life descended from a common ances icture: "Charles Darwin 01" by J. Cameron. Licensed u Domain

400-60 mya Ammonites are related to squid and octopus and pecies ranged from about 20cm in size

280-265 mya Dimetrodor

is more closely related to today's nammals, where as true dinosaurs ar rouped with today's reptiles and bird victure: "Dimetrodon gigashomog DB" by DiBgd at the Eng language Wikipedia. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0

300 mya Dragonily Insects are the most diverse group on the blanet- half of all known living organisms are insects. Winged insects appeared 300 mya and are still found today. cture: "Blue Dragonfly at Hanging Rock State Park" by bobistrav lue Dragonfly Hanging Rock SP NC 8291. Licenced under CC

230 mya Therapeds emerged. Birds are Therapods, as were Tyrannosaurs and Allosaurus. These dinosaurs didn't die out, but diversified 65 mya into the feathered birds we see **today.** icture: "Emperor Penguin Manchot empereur" by Photo © Samuel Blanc. Licenced under CC

BY-SA 3.0

Crochet the history of life

65 mya

Ankylosaurus

Among the last non-avian osaurs, weighed as much a





Jary Anning 1799-184 vhose finds contributed to importan hanges in scientific thinking. Picture: "Mary Anning by B. J. Donne"



310 mya Teleost fish Green Moray Eel

Eels are a type of teleost fish, teleosts selves evolved from jawless fish which were very common 540-250 mya cture: "Green Moray Eel (Gymnothorax funebris), Cozun P.Lindgren - Own work. Licenced under CC BY-SA









