



I'm a plesiosaur. You can find me opposite the mosasaur in the Earth Sciences Gallery.

# PUZZLING PAST

C C I N O N M E O F T H E L O N G Y E S  
 O T I R D U U N N I N G F E U D G S H D  
 P I N R E E M O C R E T A C E O U S I D  
 R E E S O R V N S R E I C A L G S S S C  
 O I U C E T R O E N C E G O O T C O T F  
 L M F T N O S H N O I L E O A O R O O U  
 I S I N C E T I G I S G T A V R T W R H  
 T E N K A O I P H A A L A E E O F N Y T  
 E O S S T L O C G E I N R S E R O T R E  
 Y C D N L O N S S T R Y R T U O S C T E  
 D R O I A A P L E S I P I O S E S A U R  
 S R A K N E R L E T O B T E R T I A R Y  
 B H N T W O I E T H O I T S H E L E A D  
 T O T N N I S T N L S S T A I M A L R A  
 C T H O E E R A I I T L H A N I T R S N  
 N E C K M F M R U Y M A H V C E G M T W  
 I B K Z V M T I E R G M V F L P T R I H  
 T D T D U I A K D R S M E R K V G X O F  
 X X T R D T W M Y E S A Y U R B P Q V Y  
 E F J I K D A J U V S M P V C Y O I K Q

Fill in the leftover letters from the word search, in the order they are found, to find the secret message!

IN 1868, ONE OF  
 THE LONGEST  
 RUNNING FEEDS  
 IN MODERN  
 SCIENCE GOT OFF  
 TO A ROUSING  
 START WHEN A  
 PALAEOONTOLOGIST  
 RECONSTRUCTED A  
 PLESIOSAUR  
 SKELETON WITH  
 ITS HEAD ON ITS  
 TAIL, RATHER THAN  
 ITS NECK.

BRONTOTHERE	DINOSAURS	FOSSIL	MAMMALS	MUSEUM	SCIENCE
COPROLITE	DISCOVERY	GEOLOGY	MAMMOTH	OIL	SEDIMENTARY
CRETACEOUS	EARTH	GLACIERS	METEOR	PREHISTORIC	TERTIARY
DEVONIAN	EXTINCT	HISTORY	MINERALS	ROCKS	TRILOBITE

# Grades 4–8 | Downstairs Galleries

1. Stand in-front of the feathery baby *T. rex*. The painting behind shows what Saskatchewan was like during the late Cretaceous, 66 million years ago. List as many organisms (plants and animals) from the painting. Look carefully some are hiding!  
Insects (dragonflies, bees and more), lizard, spider,  
small mammal, frog, turtle, triceratops, trees,  
ferns etc
2. What are coprolites? Fossilized poop.
3. Would a dinosaur bone be heavier than a fossilized dinosaur bone?  
No. Over a long period of time the bone is replaced by  
minerals. A fossil is closer to the composition of rock  
and is heavier than bone.
4. Palaeontologists sometimes name dinosaurs for the place where they were found. What duck-billed dinosaur skull on display is named for a Canadian city? Edmontosaurus
5. What is a major difference between the early horse, *Meshippus*, and today's modern horse? Over time, through evolution,  
the three toes fused to become the hoof.

6. What is the Brontothere a distant relative of? \_\_\_\_\_  
Horse, rhinoceros and tapir
7. What mineral replaced the original material of the tree stump found in the gallery? Quartz
8. Where did the ancestors of the North American Mastodons come from? Asia
9. Three animals in the *Grassland Plains* display are similar to what animals found upstairs in the Life Sciences Gallery? \_\_\_\_\_  
Wolf, pronghorn and elk.
10. How many glaciers have covered Saskatchewan in the past two million years? Five.
11. Where and when were the museum's mammoth bones excavated?  
Kyle, Saskatchewan, in 1964.
12. What four animals seen in the diorama *Early in the Ice Age* become extinct in Saskatchewan by the end of the Ice Age?  
Giant sloth, bone-crushing dog, camel and  
the Imperial Mammoth.