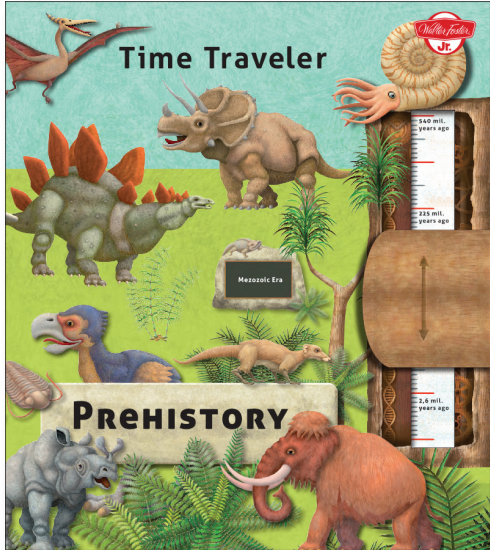


# Curriculum Guide



**\$8.95 US • \$9.95 CAN • £5.99 UK**

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Ages: 6+ (K-Grade 5)

BISAC: Juvenile Nonfiction / Art / Drawing

## Time Traveler Prehistory

**A Common Core Standards-aligned Activity Guide for  
Kindergarten, First Grade, Second Grade**

### Similarities and Differences

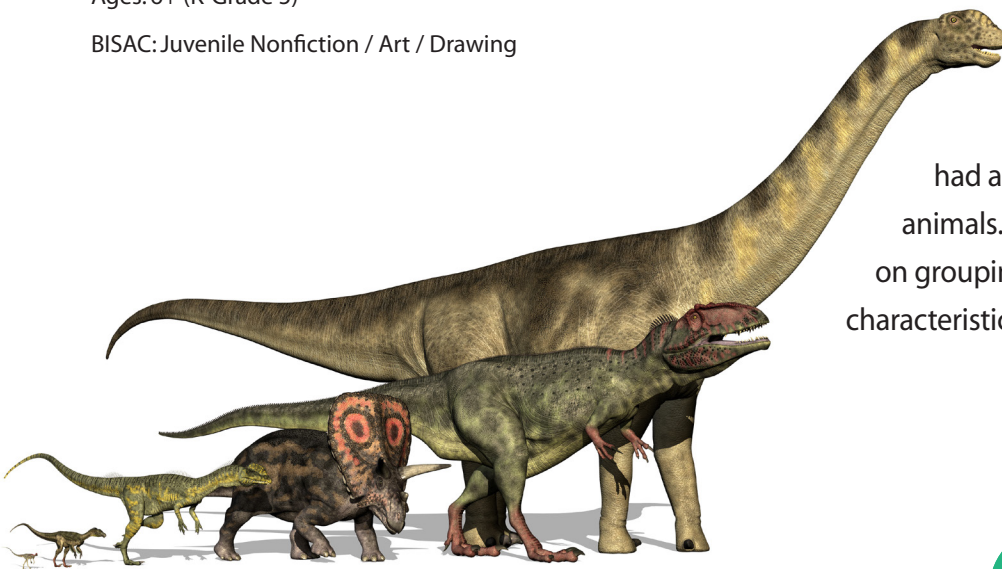
Display the Xenacanthus on page 5. Display a poster of a modern day shark. Students work in small groups to list similarities and differences between the two. Come back together as a class and make one large list of similarities and one large list of differences. (RI K.1, 1.1, 2.1; RI K.3, 1.3, 2.3; RI K.9, 1.9, 2.9)

### Identifying Characteristics

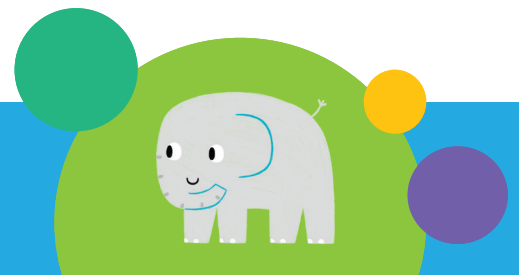
Assign each child one animal from the text. Give them a fact card for their animal that has a picture of the animal on the front and important characteristics/features on the back (herbivore or carnivore, distinguishing features, etc.). Turn music on and students move around the room as their animal. When

the music stops, they must introduce themselves to the "animal" nearest to them.

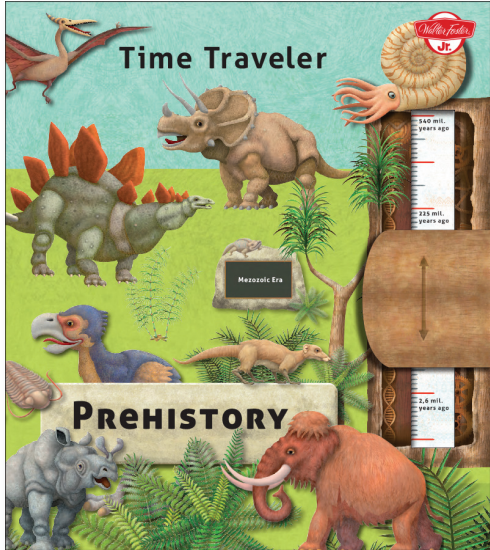
Repeat until students have had a chance to "meet" many other animals. Alternatively, students can work on grouping themselves based on their characteristics. (RI K.1, 1.1, 2.1; SL K.1, 1.1, 2.1)



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# Curriculum Guide



## Comparisons

Display page 27 on a document camera or smart board. Discuss how the descriptions for Indricotherium, Arsinoitherium, and Megacerops are related or similar to the rhinoceros. Using another informational text on rhinos, explain why these three prehistoric animals are compared to the rhinoceros. (RI K.1, 1.1, 2.1; RI K.3, 1.3, 2.3; RI K.9, 1.9, 2.9)



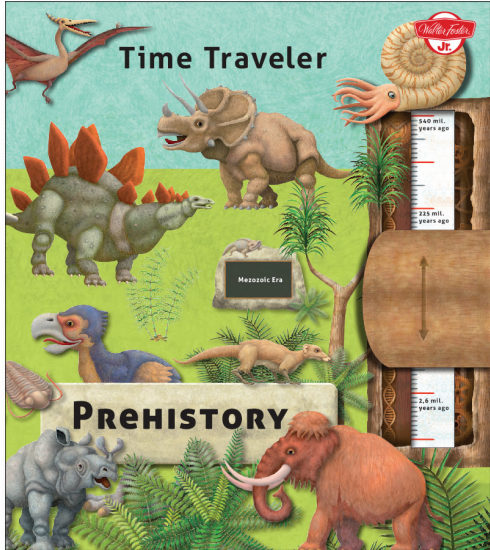
## Write a Story

Throughout the text, there are many examples of herbivores that had adaptations to help them eat. Explore the text as a class and list these herbivores, as well as their adaptations. Students can choose one and write a story from that animal's point of view as it finds food to eat. (RI K.1, 1.1, 2.1; W K.3, 1.3, 2.3)



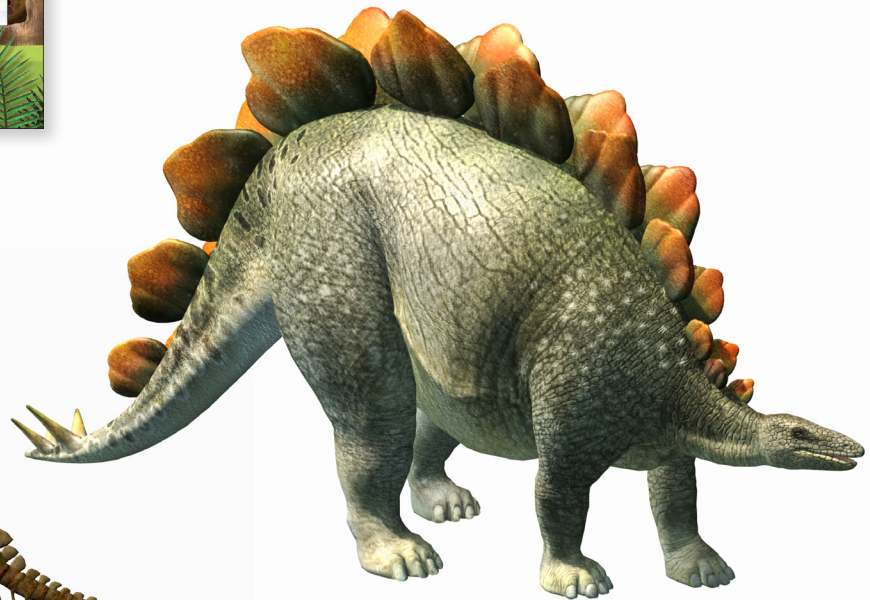
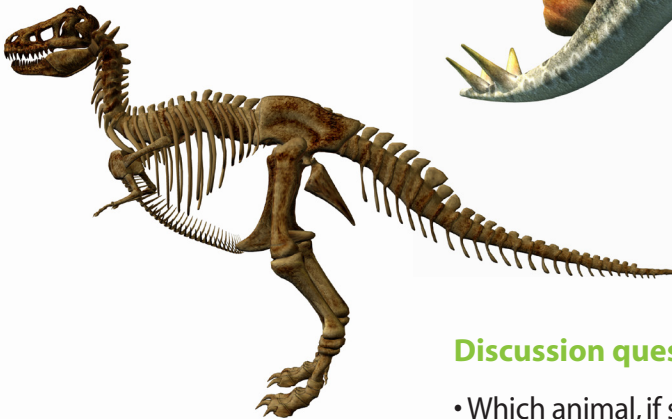


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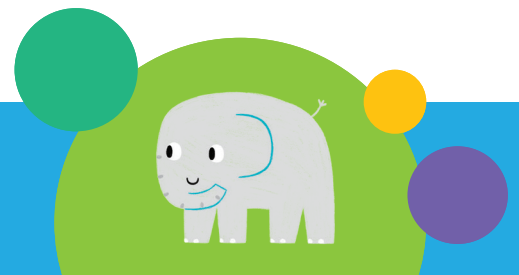
## Vocabulary

Prehistoric animal names use many prefixes and suffixes. Display the prefixes *deino-* and *mega-*, as well as their meanings (*deino-*: terrible; *mega-*: large). Also display the suffixes *-saurus* and *-don* with their meanings (*-saurus*: lizard; *-don*: tooth). Explore the text to find animals whose names contain one of the prefixes or suffixes and discuss why their illustration and/or description fits. (RI K.4, 1.4, 2.4; L K.4, 1.4, 2.4)



## Discussion questions:

- Which animal, if still alive today, would be the most dangerous?
- Which animal, if still alive today, would be the easiest to tame as a pet?
- Which animals would work together to find food and survive?
- Which animals would work best alone?



# Curriculum Guide



## Word Search

Can you find the 10 *Prehistory* words listed below?  
The words may go forward, backward, up, or down.



Palaeozoic  
Sauroctonus  
Mesozoic  
Triassic

Cretaceous  
Triceratops  
Ancestor  
Mammoth

Cave Bear  
Prehistory

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

