香港科學館 · 專題展覽 HONG KONG SCIENCE MUSEUM · SPECIAL EXHIBITION

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SERIES
香港賽馬會呈獻系

巨龍傳奇
LEGENDS OF THE GIANT DINOSAURS

8.11.2013 ▶ 9.4.2014

趣味習作
Activity Sheet

主辦 Presented by 康樂及文化事務署 Leisure and Cultural Services Department

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"Dino Jaws" is featured in this exhibition and is owned by the Natural History Museum, London

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

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恐龍小測驗
Dino Quiz

在參觀「巨龍傳奇」展覽前，讓我們先考考你。你可以從互聯網上尋找答案。

Before you visit the Legends of the Giant Dinosaurs exhibition, we would like to test your knowledge about dinosaurs. You can find the answers from the Internet.

1. 請將以下幾個時期按它們出現的時間順序由(1)至(4)排列。
   Please rank the time periods below in chronological order from (1) to (4).

侏羅紀 Jurassic	(　　)	白堊紀 Cretaceous	(　　)	三疊紀 Triassic	(　　)	古生代 Paleozoic	(　　)

2. 在古生代至中生代期間曾經有一片大陸地，它被稱為 _____。
   During the Paleozoic and Mesozoic eras, there was a supercontinent called _____.

3. 恐龍大約在甚麼時候滅絕?
   When did dinosaurs become extinct?

   A) 約2千萬年前
   About 20 million years ago

   B) 約6千5百萬年前
   About 65 million years ago

   C) 約1億年前
   About 100 million years ago

4. 「恐龍」一詞是在哪一年被英國古生物學家理查德•歐文爵士所提出的?
   In which year was the term “dinosaur” coined by English palaeontologist Sir Richard Owen?

   A) 1824

   B) 1842

   C) 1903

5. 「恐龍」一詞在希臘文的意思是甚麼?
   What does the term “dinosaur” mean in Greek?

   A) 巨大的蜥蜴
   Giant lizard

   B) 神秘的龍
   Mysterious dragon

   C) 大得可怕的蜥蜴
   Fearfully great lizard

6. 恐龍通常是以甚麼方式來命名?
   How are dinosaurs usually named?

   A) 以發現恐龍的古生物學家姓名來命名
   Name after the palaeontologists who found them

   B) 根據出土的地方或身體特徵命名
   Follow the places where they are unearthed or their physical characteristics

   C) 兩者皆是
   Both

7. 從恐龍的哪一部分可辨別出牠們以吃甚麼為生?
Which part of dinosaurs can help identify their feeding habits?

A) 牙齒
Teeth

B) 肋骨
Ribs

C) 脊椎骨
Vertebrae

8. 據研究所得，炳靈大夏巨龍身長可達多少米?
According to scientific research results, how long could a *Daxiatitan binglingi* be?

A) 約20米
About 20m

B) 約30米
About 30m

C) 約40米
About 40m

9. 以下哪一種恐龍曾被科學家揭示其全身的身體顏色?
Which dinosaur has been decoded the full-body colour pattern by scientists?

A) 赫氏近鳥龍
Anchiornis huxleyi

B) 聖賢孔子鳥
Confuciusornis sanctus

C) 顧氏小盜龍
Microraptor gui

10. 哪一種現存的生物被認為是恐龍的近親?
Which group of animals are considered the closest living relatives to dinosaurs?

A) 爬行類
Reptiles

B) 兩棲類
Amphibians

C) 鳥類
Birds

化石的形成
Formation of Fossils

你知道化石是怎樣形成和被發現嗎? 試從互聯網上尋找資料，並跟其他同學討論以找出正確的答案。

Do you know how fossil is formed and exposed? Try to research from the Internet and discuss your findings with your classmates to find out the correct answer.

猛獸發現者
Beast Finder

請在「巨龍傳奇」展覽中找出下面的恐龍。

Please find the dinosaur shown below in the Legends of the Giant Dinosaurs exhibition.

恐龍名稱
Name of the dinosaur _____

恐龍名稱的意思
The meaning of its name _____

牠生活在哪一個時期?
When did it live? _____

牠的化石在哪裏被發現?
Where were its fossils found? _____

* 請將不適用者刪去。 Delete as appropriate.

我想知道... **I want to find out...**	**我找到的證據...** **Evidence I found...**	**我的結論是...** **My conclusion is...**
牠吃甚麼? What did it eat?	在牠的胃部中找到 * 魚鱗化石 / 其他恐龍的化石 / 植物化石。 We found * fossilised fish scales / other dinosaur's fossil / plant fossil in its stomach.	牠可能是以捕食 * 魚類 / 其他恐龍 / 植物 為生。 It may prey on * fishes / other dinosaurs / plants.
牠怎樣捕捉獵物? How did it catch its prey?	* 牠有鋒利的爪 / 牠會埋伏並等待獵物接近 / 牠窄長的顎骨和圓錐狀的牙齒跟鱷魚的極相似。 * It got sharp claws / It would ambush and wait for prey to approach / It had elongate jaws and conical teeth similar to that of crocodiles.	牠可能用 * 尾部 / 前爪 / 長嘴捕捉獵物。 It may catch prey by its * tail / front claws / elongate jaws.

所以，我推測牠是住在 * 叢林 / 河岸附近 / 草原。

So I infer that this dinosaur may have lived in the * jungle / riverside / glassland.

中國的化石
Fossils in China

請在「巨龍傳奇」展覽中找出下面的場景。

Please find the following scene in the Legends of the Giant Dinosaurs exhibition.

(* 請將不適用者刪去。 Delete as appropriate.)

1. 我們在中國哪個地方可以找到以上的化石?
   Where can we find these fossils in China?

   _____

2. 這些恐龍化石是屬於哪一個時期?
   Which period do these dinosaur fossils belong to?

   * 寒武紀 / 侏羅紀 / 三疊紀　* Cambrian / Jurassic / Triassic

3. 下面哪一種恐龍的化石**沒有**出現在上面的場景中?
   Which dinosaur listed below does **NOT** appear in the scene above?

   * 李氏蜀龍 / 甘氏四川龍 / 顧氏小盜龍　* *Shunosaurus lii* / *Szechuanosaurus campi* / *Microraptor gui*

地質學小知識　Know More About Geology

地質學家根據地層形成的先後次序和在其中所含的化石，表列了一個地層系統 — 地質年代表。透過這個表，我們可以把世界各地的地層連繫起來。我們可以從國際地層委員會的網頁上找到最新版本的地質年代表。

According to the order of formation of strata and the fossils found, geologists have drawn up a chronostratigraphic chart through which strata around the world can be linked up. We can find the latest version of chronostratigraphic chart from The International Commission on Stratigraphy website.

網頁 website: www.stratigraphy.org/index.php/ics-chart-timescale

重見天日
Dinosaur Excavation

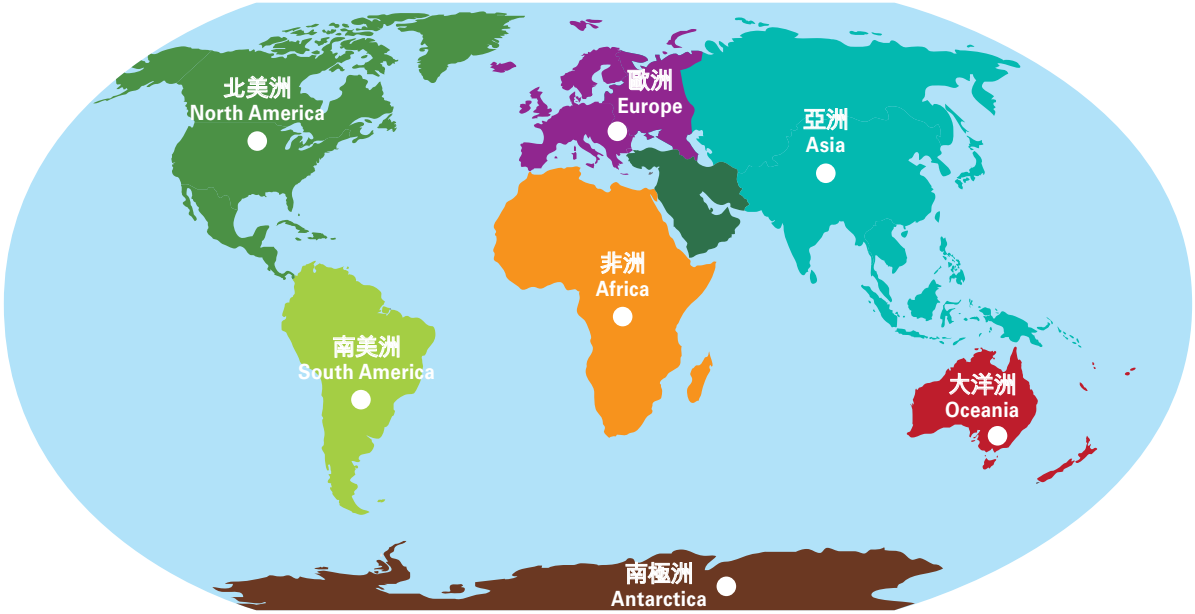
恐龍化石在世界各地都有發現，你知道下面的恐龍化石是在哪裏被發現的嗎? 請把恐龍與地圖上正確的出土位置連起來。

Fossils are found all over the world. Do you know where the following dinosaurs are found? Please draw lines to link the dinosaurs with the locations where they are unearthed on the map below.

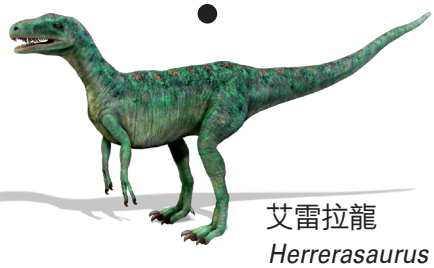
腫頭龍
Pachycephalosaurus wyomingensis

原角龍
Protoceratops

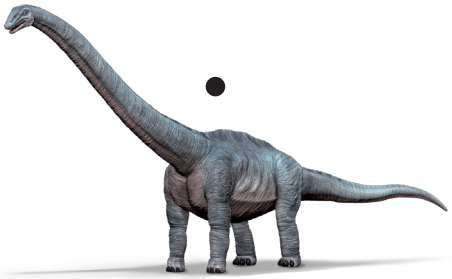
暴龍
Tyrannosaurus rex



凹齒龍
Rhabdodon priscus



艾雷拉龍
Herrerasaurus ischigualastensis



炳靈大夏巨龍
Daxiatitan binglingi

中西方恐龍
Dinosaurs From the East and the West

從前的恐龍都是生活在同一片大陸上，但由於地殼運動令牠們分散到世界各地。因應不同的氣候環境，牠們都各自演化出不同的品種。

In the past, all dinosaurs lived on the same supercontinent. Due to the tectonic movement, they spread around the world. Owing to specific conditions of different environments, they had evolved into various species.

(* 請將不適用者刪去。 Delete as appropriate.)

1. 在中國發現的哪一種恐龍與劍龍相似?
   Which dinosaur found in China is similar to *Stegosaurus*?

   * 上游永川龍 / 多背棘沱江龍　* *Yangchuanosaurus shangyouensis* / *Tuojiangosaurus multispinus*

2. 原角龍與三角龍之間可能有甚麼關係?
   What is the possible relationship between *Protoceratops* and *Triceratops*?

   原角龍可能是三角龍的 * 祖先 / 後裔。
   Protoceratops may be the * ancestor / descendant of *Triceratops*.

3. 以下哪一種不是恐龍，而是水生肉食性爬行動物?
   Which of the following is an aquatic carnivorous reptile, not a dinosaur?

   * 洛陽中原龍 / 澄江渝州上龍　* *Zhongyuansaurus luoyangensis* / *Yuzhoupliosaurus chenjiangensis*

參觀後活動 Post-visit Activity

小組討論

在2013年5月，俄羅斯科學家在西伯利亞發掘出現時保存最完整的長毛象屍體，他們已經將血液樣本交給南韓科學家，嘗試以複製技術將已絕種的長毛象「復活」。
如果科學家有能力把恐龍「復活」過來，我們是否應該讓這些遠古生物再次帶到現代?有甚麼理據支持你的說法?
(提示：考慮現在的環境和氣候是否合適，如何使人類和恐龍共存，和複製這些生物的目的等等)

Group Discussion

Russian researchers reported that they had recovered a well-preserved mammoth carcass in Siberia in May 2013. Blood samples had been sent to a group of Korean scientists for experimenting to clone a mammoth.
If scientists are able to clone dinosaurs, should we bring these ancient creatures back to life? Can you support your view with reasons?
(Tips: Considering the suitability of the environment and weather nowadays, conflicts between human beings and dinosaurs, and the aims of cloning these creatures, etc.)

我最喜愛的恐龍
My Favourite Dinosaur

參觀完這次「巨龍傳奇」展覽後，你對哪一種恐龍最感興趣? 請搜集更多有關這種恐龍的資料，並把牠介紹給你的同學認識。

After you visited the Legends of the Giant Dinosaurs exhibition, which is your favourite dinosaur? Find out more information about this dinosaur and introduce it to your classmates.

你可以把恐龍的圖片貼在方格內。 You can stick a picture of the dinosaur in this box.

恐龍名稱 Name of the dinosaur			
恐龍名稱的意思 The meaning of its name			
牠生活在哪一個時期? When did it live?			
牠體形有多大? How big is it?	身高 Height :	身長 Length :	體重 Weight:
牠吃甚麼? What did it eat?			
牠的化石在哪裏被發現? Where were its fossils found?			
其他資料 Other information			