

100 Things You Should Know About Dinosaurs

Scientists Make Inferences



Name _____

Since dinosaurs are extinct, the only way scientists can learn about them is by studying the clues they left behind in the form of fossils. Fossils can be any remains including bones, footprints, teeth, rocks, and eggs.

Be a scientist! Look at the clues below and make a scientific inference. An ***inference*** is a smart guess based on information. An example has been done for you.

| | Clue | Inference |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Hundreds of sauropod footprints have been found together in many locations. | <i>They probably lived in herds or groups.</i> |
| 2. | Pebbles and stones have repeatedly been found within the stomach remains of dinosaurs. | |
| 3. | Tyrannosaurus had sharp knife-like teeth at the front of its jaws. | |
| 4. | Apatosaurus, a long-necked dinosaur, had long, thin, blunt teeth shaped like pencils. | |
| 5. | Edmontosaurus had rows of wide, broad teeth in its mouth. | |
| 6. | Fossilized twigs and berries have been found in the nests where dinosaur eggs and babies were kept. | |
| 7. | Fossils found in China show the outline of feathers around the bones of a dinosaur. | |
| 8. | All fossils of dinosaurs abruptly stop at approximately 65 million years ago. | |
| 9. | T-Rex bite marks have been found on other T-Rex bones. | |