

MAD SCIENTIST ACADEMY

DINOSAUR HANDBOOK

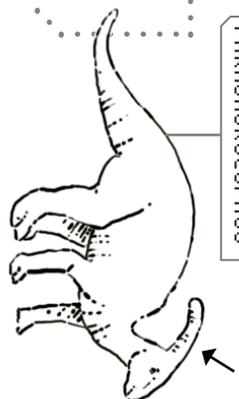
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for more fun activities and information on the Mad Scientist Academy books!



SPINOSAURUS

With a length of 50 feet (15 meters), Spinosaurus was the largest known land predator, but it also swam in rivers to catch fish. Its name comes from the large "sail" on its back made of bony spines and skin.



PARASAUROLOPHUS

The hollow, bony crest on Parasaurolophus' head was likely used to make loud sounds to communicate.



VELOCIRAPTOR

Velociraptor used large, curved claws on each back foot to hold and kill the small reptiles and dinosaurs that it ate. There is evidence it was covered in feathers, but it did not fly.



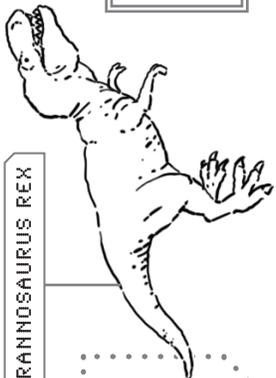
PACHYCEPHALOSAURUS

Pachycephalosaur's skull was up to 9 inches (23 centimeters) thick and may have been used to head-butt other animals.



TRICERATOPS

Triceratops had three large horns for defense, but there is evidence that Tyrannosaurus Rex sometimes ate Triceratops.



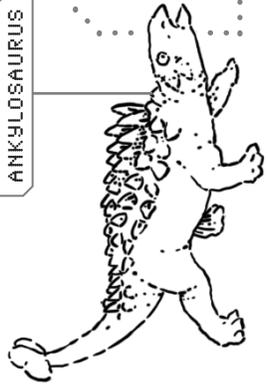
TYRANNOSAURUS REX

Tyrannosaurus Rex's jaw was 4 feet long (1.2 meters). It is believed to have the most powerful bite of any land animal ever.



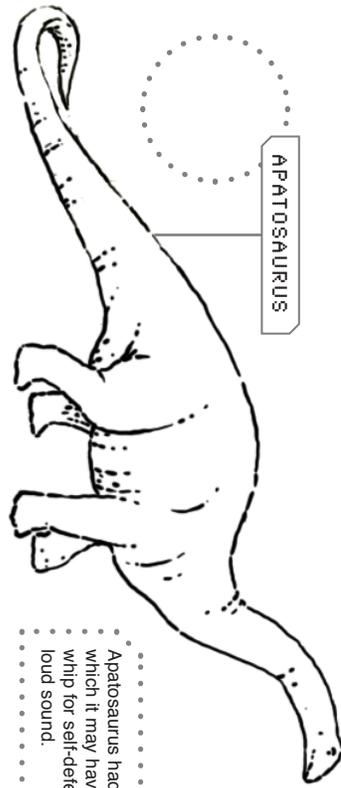
PTEROSAUR

Pterosaurs are cousins to dinosaurs. Most known Pterosaurs lived near oceans and swooped over the water to catch fish.



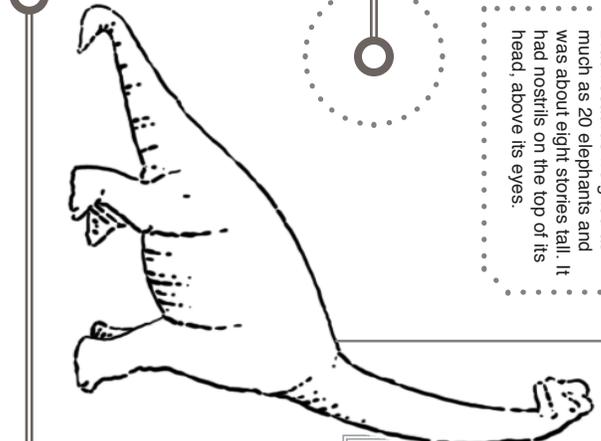
ANKYLOSAURUS

Ankylosaurus had huge plates of bone embedded into its skin and a bony club on its tail to keep away predators.



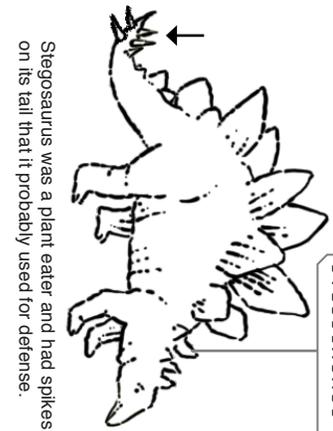
APATOSAURUS

Apatosaurus had a very long tail, which it may have snapped like a whip for self-defense or to make a loud sound.



BRACHIOSAURUS

Brachiosaurus weighed as much as 20 elephants and was about eight stories tall. It had nostrils on the top of its head, above its eyes.



STEGOSAURUS

Stegosaurus was a plant eater and had spikes on its tail that it probably used for defense.

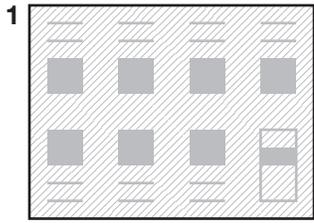


IGUANODON

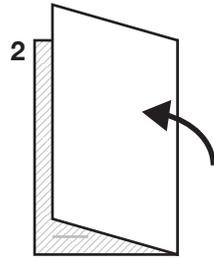
When Iguanodon's skeleton was first discovered, the thumb spike was thought to be a horn on its nose.

MAD SCIENTIST ACADEMY HANDBOOK FOLDING INSTRUCTIONS

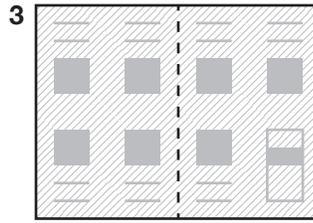
It's easy! With just four folds and one cut, you can make your own handbook.



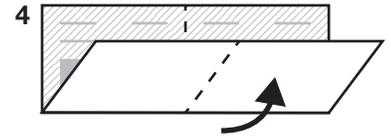
1 Put the print of the handbook in front of you like this.



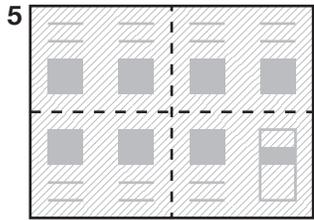
2 Fold in half side to side. Be sure to line up corners exactly. Fold back and forth to make a good crease.



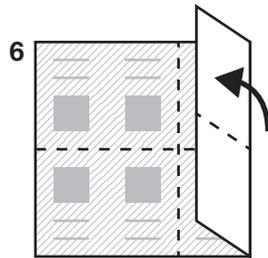
3 Then unfold the paper again.



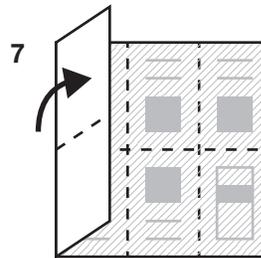
4 Next, fold in half top to bottom. Be sure to line up corners exactly. Fold back and forth to make a good crease.



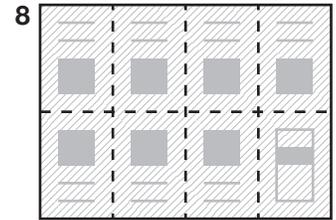
5 Then unfold the paper once more.



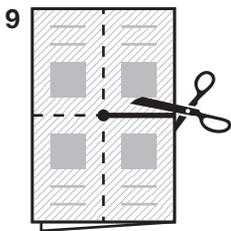
6 Now fold the right side into middle line, then unfold again...



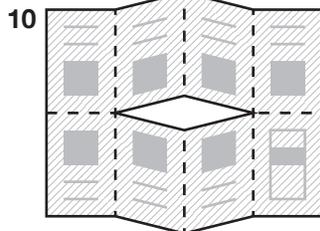
7 ... and fold the left side into middle line. Then unfold again.



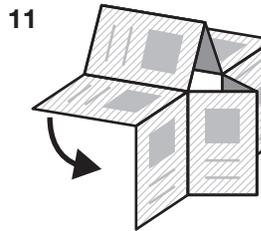
8 You will now have eight divisions on the paper, which will be the pages of your book.



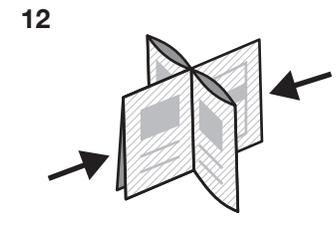
9 Fold in half side to side again, with the printed side out. Now cut along the black line, but be sure to stop at the black dot!



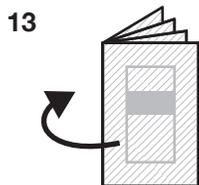
10 Unfold the paper. You will have a sort of "mouth" opening in the paper.



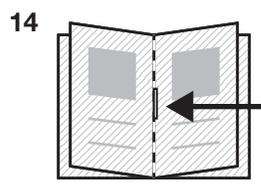
11 Now comes the magic! Fold in half top to bottom and let the "mouth" open into a diamond shape.



12 Push the two sides of the paper toward the center to form a "plus" shape.



13 Fold book shut with the cover on the front. Check that the corners of the pages line up and adjust as needed. Press firmly to create the spine of the book.



14 Keep the book from unfolding with a staple in the middle crease. Or, use a glue stick on the insides of the back to back pages to keep them from separating.

Now use your book to solve fun activities available at mattmcelligott.com!
The Mad Scientist Academy books are by Matthew McElligott and published by Random House.