



The Dino Diner

4th Grade

Duration

Pre-Activity: 10 minutes

Activity: 30 minutes

Post-Activity: 10 minutes

Supplies

- Worksheet
- Pencil

Standards

[NGSS](#)

4-LS1-1, LS1.A, LS3.A,
LS3.B

[S+E Practices](#)

2, 3, 4, 6

[CCSS Math](#)

4.NBT.A

[CA State Mathematics](#)

Grade 4 Number Sense

2.1

Vocabulary

Herbivore

Carnivore

Omnivore

Ecosystem

Fossil

Diet



Concepts

- Scientists infer what animals eat from the shapes of their teeth.
- Bills are whole numbers with positive decimals added together to get a sum or total.

Objectives

- Students will identify the diet of four specimens on the attached Dinosaur Hall images based on the shape of their teeth and additional research.
- Students will estimate and compute the sum of whole numbers and positive decimals to two places.

Outline

1. Before the activity, introduce the concept that carnivores and herbivores can be identified using their teeth, and introduce the concept of adding whole numbers to two decimal places.
2. Students will use the attached images to see dinosaurs in the Dinosaur Hall and complete their worksheet - in addition to any other research they wish to do on these specific dinosaur species.
3. After the activity, review student work and answer questions.

Pre-Activity

First, review (or introduce) the concept of whole numbers (including positive decimals). Go over how to sum up whole numbers with decimals. This will be a skill necessary to complete the worksheet.

If time, quickly review the concept that carnivores and herbivores can be identified using their teeth.

Teaching Note: Teeth are only one indicator of diet, there are other factors that are good clues that tell us what an animal might eat, as well as animals that have contradictory diets to their teeth structure. However, for the purposes of this lesson, this does not need to be a significant concept.

Activity

Distribute the Dino Diner worksheet and the Dinosaur Hall image packet and explain the assignment. They should begin with the “A Fossil Foodie” worksheet. Break students into pairs or small groups.

Teaching Note: Students may choose to use any four specimens they want to complete the assignment.

If you are short on time or would like to use it as a homework assignment, the back page of the worksheet (the math portion) can be completed after the field trip.

Post-Activity

Go over the worksheet together with a focus on the math section (Mealtime!). Ask students if they had any questions about how to complete the math, and take a couple examples from student worksheets to go through together.

Variations and Extensions

- Tell students there was a mistake on the bill, or that a customer didn't care for an item on their bill and wanted to return it and have them deduct that cost from the bill.
- Have students come up with their own menu items and costs that are whole numbers with positive decimals.

A Fossil Foodie

You are a world renowned chef the Natural History Museum has hired to create a menu for its new late-night café, *The Dino Diner*. Like any good chef, before creating a menu you want to identify the needs of your customers. Using the attached packet of dinos, choose four potential customers that might visit your café. Name them, observe and draw a quick sketch of their teeth, then circle what they prefer to eat.



Usually, sharp serrated teeth suggest an animal is a carnivore.

Flat grinding teeth suggest an animal is an herbivore.



Customer 1:

Carnivore

Herbivore

Customer 2:

Carnivore

Herbivore

Customer 3:

Carnivore

Herbivore

Customer 4:

Carnivore

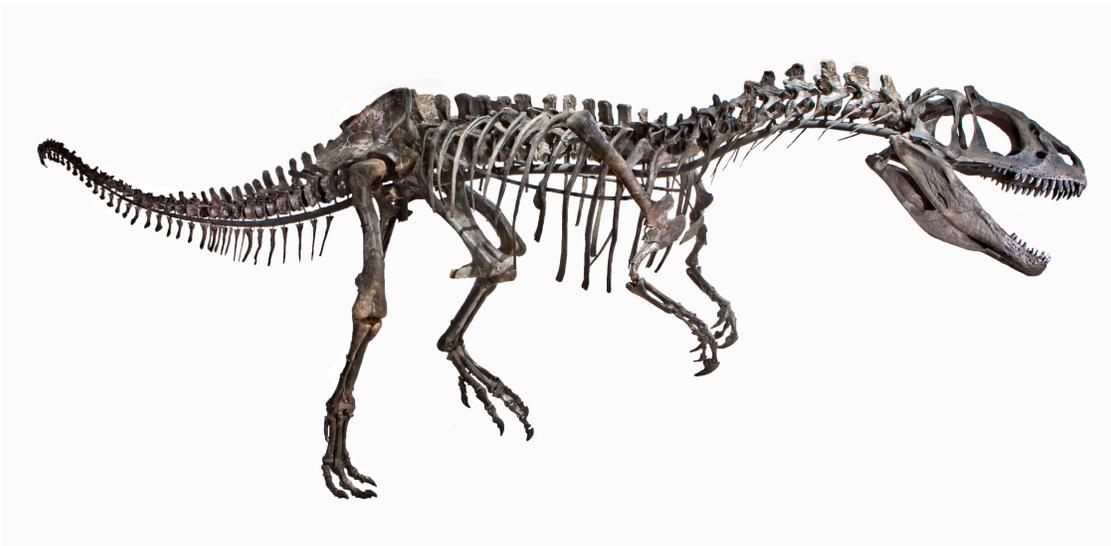
Herbivore



TRICERATOPS



TYRANNOSAURUS REX



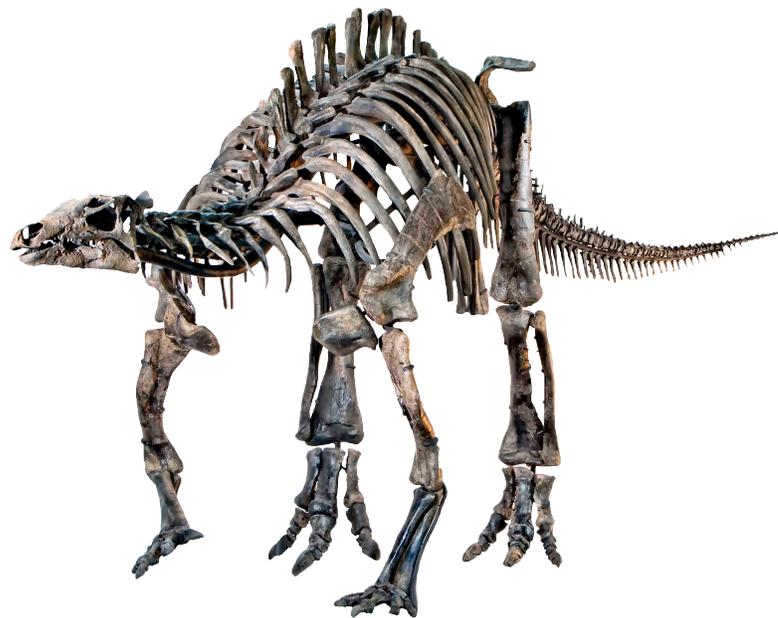
ALLOSAURUS



STEGOSAURUS



MOSASAUR



CAMPTOSAURUS