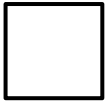
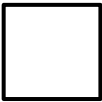


Mammoths and Mastodons Scavenger Hunt



Check out the **buried mammoth** near the entrance. What can you see that identifies the creature as a mammoth? What is still hidden under the dirt?



In addition to fossil skeletons, we can learn about Ice Age animals through artwork and life-sized models. Use your powers of observation at the **Columbian Mammoth model** and the **mural** behind it. What do you notice? List your observations below!

Model	Mural



Visit the **Columbian Mammoth** and **American Mastodon** skeletons and match the feature to the creature!
(Draw a line from the feature to the creature.)

Zed is the nickname of the most complete individual of this species found at the Tar Pits.

This creature could stand up to 13 feet tall.



American Mastodon

This creature's flat teeth were perfect for grinding grasses.

This animal had conical-shaped teeth, great for snapping twigs and eating shrubs.

Fossil remains of these creatures show they lived in the woodlands of North America.

This creature could weigh 4-5 tons, half as much as its proboscidean cousin!



Columbian Mammoth

This creature has a high single dome-shaped skull.

This creature's tusks were only slightly curved.

Mammoths and Mastodons Scavenger Hunt

Find the **Pygmy Mammoth**. Have your adult take a picture of you next to it – how do you size up?

What are some of the common theories to explain why mammoths and mastodons went extinct?

Did you learn anything surprising about mammoths or mastodons?

Look for a **tusk** near the Fossil Lab. How do scientists protect fossils like this tusk?

Explore the gallery near the **Fossil Lab**. Can you find which predator in the gallery is considered the most successful hunter of mammoths?

Visit the **Pleistocene Garden** outside and trace or make a rubbing of an Ice Age plant that a mammoth or mastodon might have eaten as a snack!