## DINOSAUR FOOTPRINTS



Geological

**ACTIVITY SHEET** 

## YOU WILL NEED:

#### Measuring tape and chalk

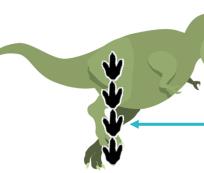
- Playground
- Calculator/paper for calculations

## DINOSAUR BODY SIZE



#### **Dinosaur footprint**

**length:** measure in a straight line from the back of the foot to the tip of the longest toe.

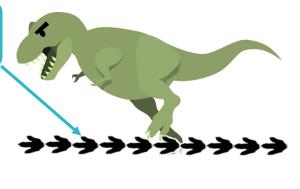


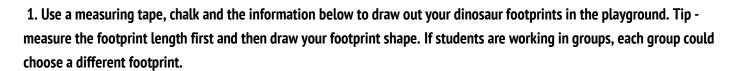
Dinosaur leg length = footprint length × 4

#### Dinosaur stride length:

Distance between footprints from the same foot

Dinosaur body length = footprint length × 10





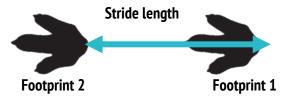
Dinosaur	Footprint shape	Footprint length - from back of foot to tip of longest toe (cm)	Stride length (cm)
Allosaurus	1	85	340
Triceratops	*	90	360
Compsognathus	7	7.5	90
Brachiosaurus		260	1040

# DINOSAUR FOOTPRINTS



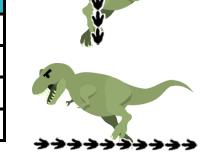
ACTIVITY SHEET

2. Use your measuring tape to measure the dinosaur's stride length. Use chalk to mark where the second dinosaur footprint would go.



3. Using the calculations on page 1 work out the leg lengths and body lengths of each dinosaur. If you have space use a measuring tape and chalk to measure out the dinosaur body lengths in the playground (some of them will be very long!).

Dinosaur	Footprint length (cm)	Leg length (cm)	Body length (cm)
Allosaurus	85		
Triceratops	90		
Compsognathus	7.5		
Brachiosaurus	260		



### DINOSAUR SPEED

We can now work out the relative speed of the dinosaur – whether it was walking, trotting or running, by looking at its leg length and stride length.

Dinosaur relative speed = stride length ÷ leg length

Stride length ÷ leg length	Dinosaur speed
<2	walking
2-2.9	trotting
>2.9	running

Work out the relative speeds of the different dinosaurs and fill in the table below.

Dinosaur	Stride length (cm)	Leg length (cm)	Stride length ÷ leg length	Relative speed (walking, trotting or running)
Allosaurus				
Triceratops				
Compsognathus				
Brachiosaurus				