Journey in Time

Design Intent

Time is a difficult concept for young children to grasp. The fact that dinosaurs are amazing is not. Connect with long ago by exploring a dig site that is embedded with fossilized bones and overlooked by some life-sized prehistoric pals. Along with some shovels, put history in kids' hands in this ancient landscape. Breathe life into the past and transport these tiny paleontologists to the age of the dinosaurs. Give scale to the mighty lizards and magnificent mammoths that once roamed the Earth. Survey the landscape in *Journey in Time*, dream of what came before us, and make history come alive.

Technology Components

N/A

Mural Features

- Monolophosaurus-The Monolophosaurus was a medium-sized, meat-eating dinosaur that lived during the Jurassic period. It is known for the long crest running along the top of its skull, which may have been used for display or communication. Measuring about 15 feet in length, this theropod walked on two legs and had sharp teeth suited for hunting prey.
- Diceratops-The Diceratops was a herbivorous dinosaur that lived during the Late Cretaceous period. It was characterized by the two large horns above its eyes and a smaller nose horn, similar to the Triceratops. Scientists believe Diceratops may be a variation of Triceratops.
- Tyrannosaurus Rex-The Tyrannosaurus rex was one of the largest carnivorous, meat-eating dinosaurs, growing up to 40 feet long and 12 feet tall at the hips. It had massive jaws filled with sharp teeth, strong hind legs, and small but strong arms with two clawed fingers.
- Brachiosaurus-The Brachiosaurus was a long-necked dinosaur standing around 40-50 feet tall and stretching up to 85 feet in length. Unlike many other sauropods, its front legs were longer than its back legs.

Mural Features

- Pterodactyl-The Pterodactyl was a type of flying reptile, not a dinosaur, that lived during the late Jurassic period. It had a wingspan of about 3 to 6 feet, a long beak with sharp teeth, and a lightweight body adapted for flight. Its wings were made of a leathery membrane of skin and muscle.
- Sequoia-The sequoia tree is an ancient conifer known for its massive size, some reaching over 300 feet tall and living for thousands of years. They have a thick, reddish-brown bark that helps protect them from fires.

Themes to Explore

- Habitats
- Taxonomy: Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, Invertebrates, and Fish
- Transformations
- Movement
- Earth
- Time
- Herbivores and Carnivores
- Fossils
- Extinction

Mounted Animals and Artifacts

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- Parasaurolophus-Parasaurolophus was a large, plant-eating dinosaur that lived about 76 million years ago. It grew up to 33 feet long and weighed around 2.5 tons. Known for its long, curved crest on its head, Parasaurolophus likely used it to make sounds or help with communication.
- Dinosaur Bone-A dinosaur bone is a fossilized piece of a prehistoric creature's skeleton, often preserved in rock for millions of years. These bones can range in size from small toe bones to large femurs over six feet long. Dinosaur bones have been found on every continent, sometimes just fragments that paleontologists use to reconstruct entire skeletons.

To Find Out More

- American Museum of Natural History
- Learning Resources: The Field Museum
- Natural History Museum: The Dino Directory