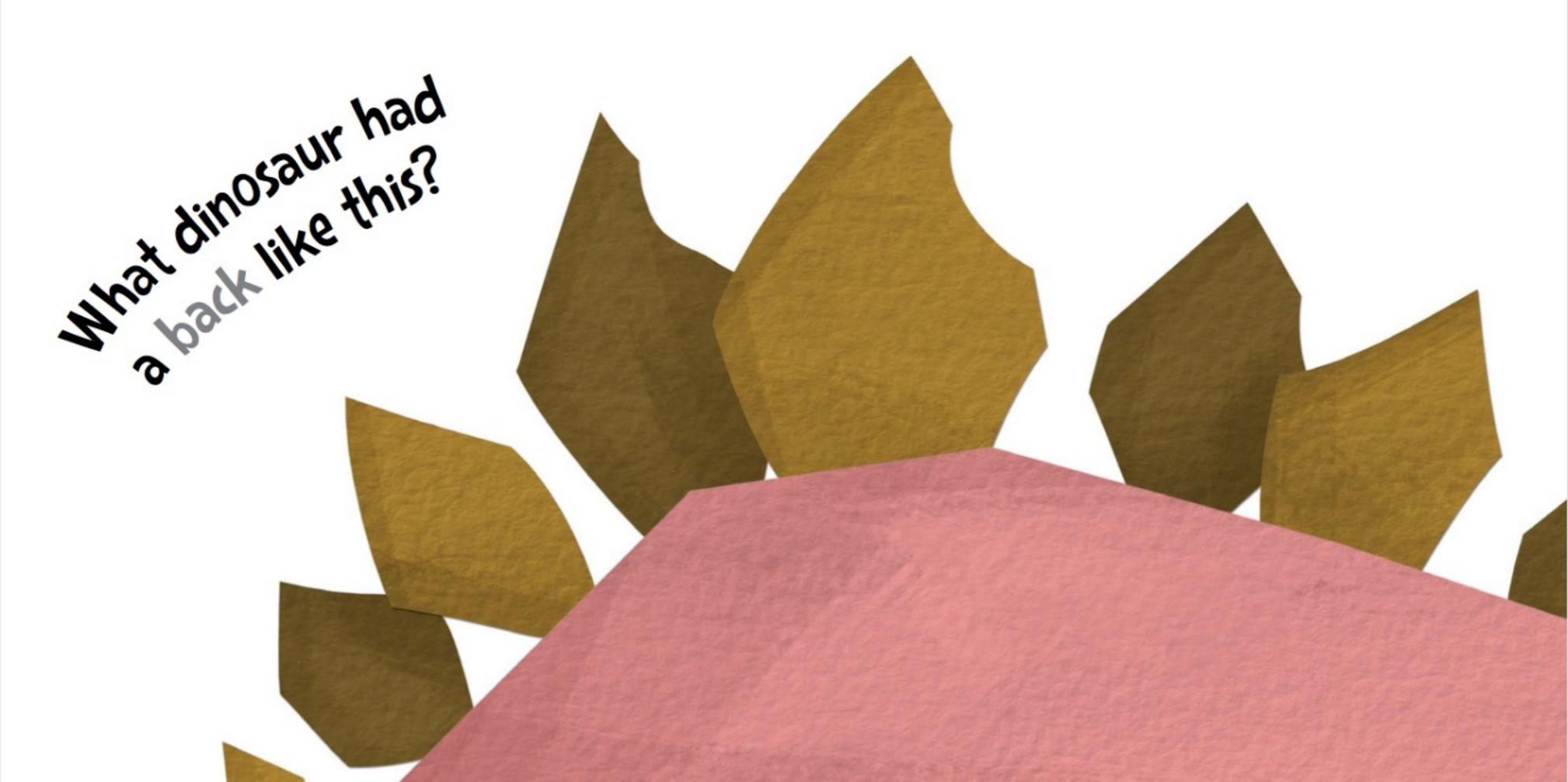


## A Diplodocus!

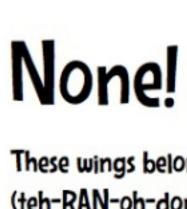
With a neck that stretched about 6 meters (20 feet). the Diplodocus (dih-PLOD-uh-kus) was one of the longest dinosaurs. Such a long neck would have been very difficult to lift up high, so the Diplodocus likely just ate low-lying plants and trees. But since it could move its neck from side to side, it covered a lot of ground while standing in just one spot.





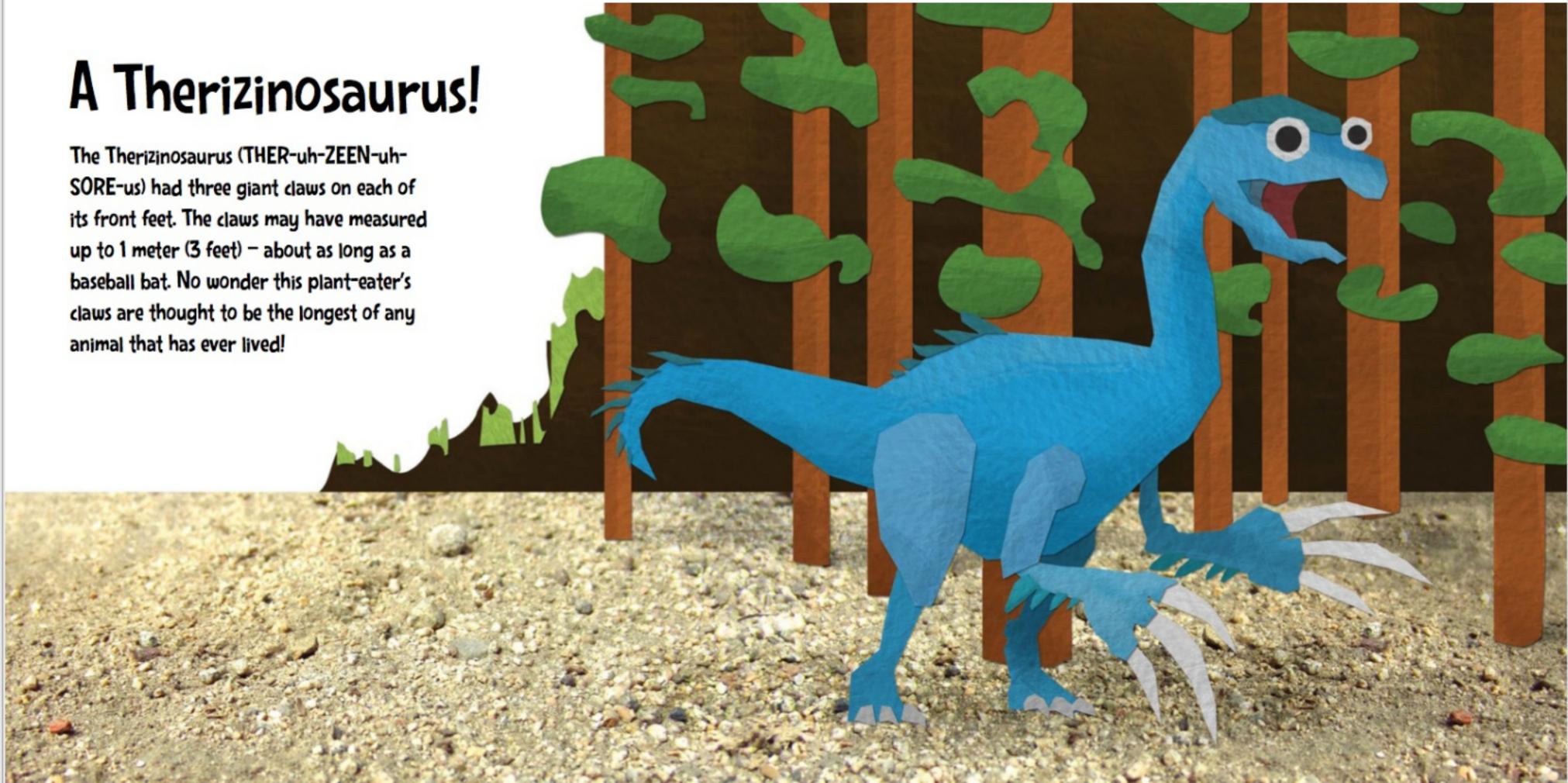
The Stegosaurus (steg-uh-SORE-us) had two rows of sharp-edged plates running down its back. Scientists have a few ideas about why. The plates might have been a built-in heating and cooling system. If the dino needed to warm up, the plates soaked up heat from the sun. Or if it needed to cool down, the plates let off extra heat. The rows of plates might also have been a way for the Stegosauruses to recognize each other, as well as scare off any predators thinking about eating them.

What dinosaur had

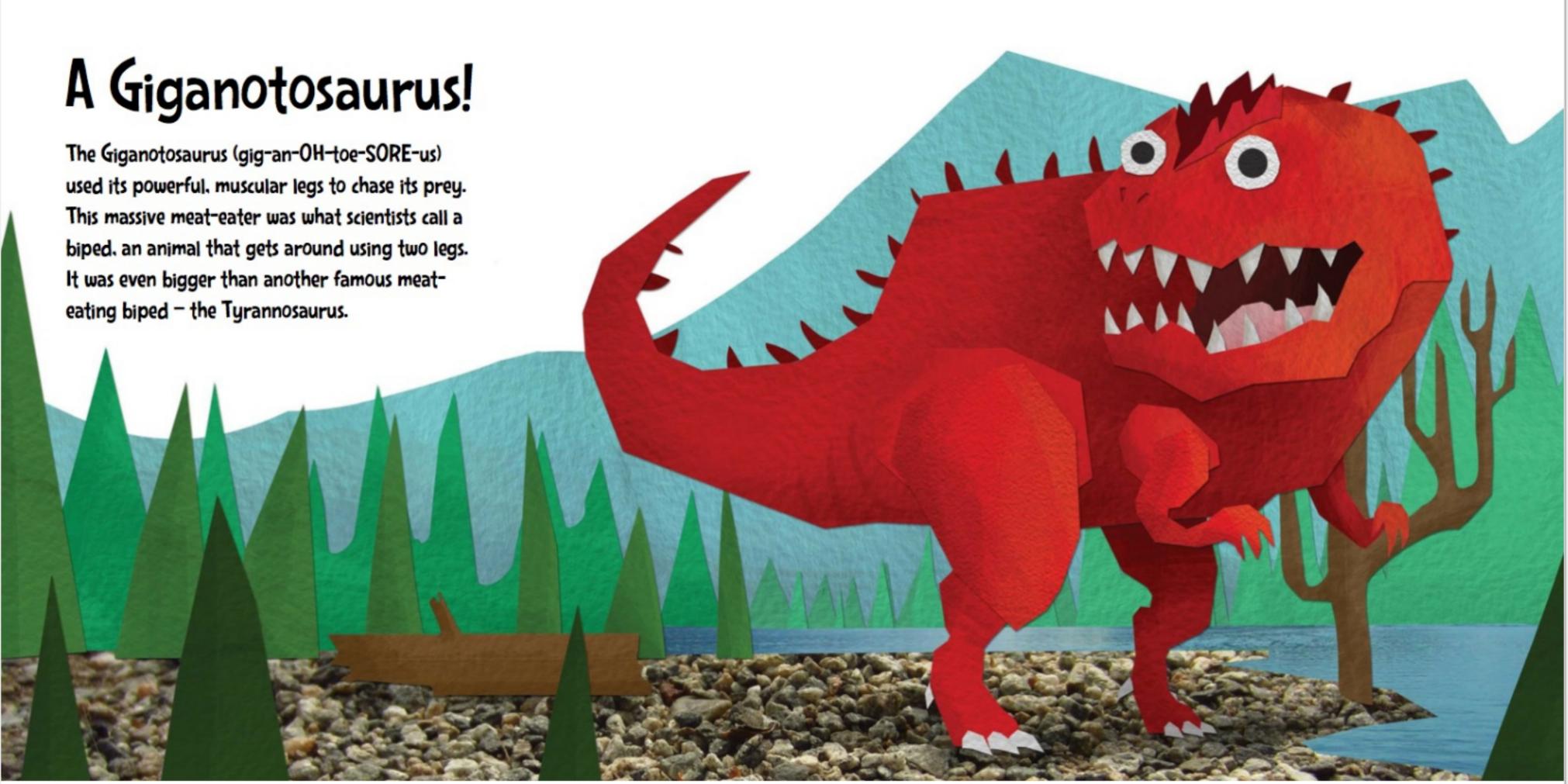


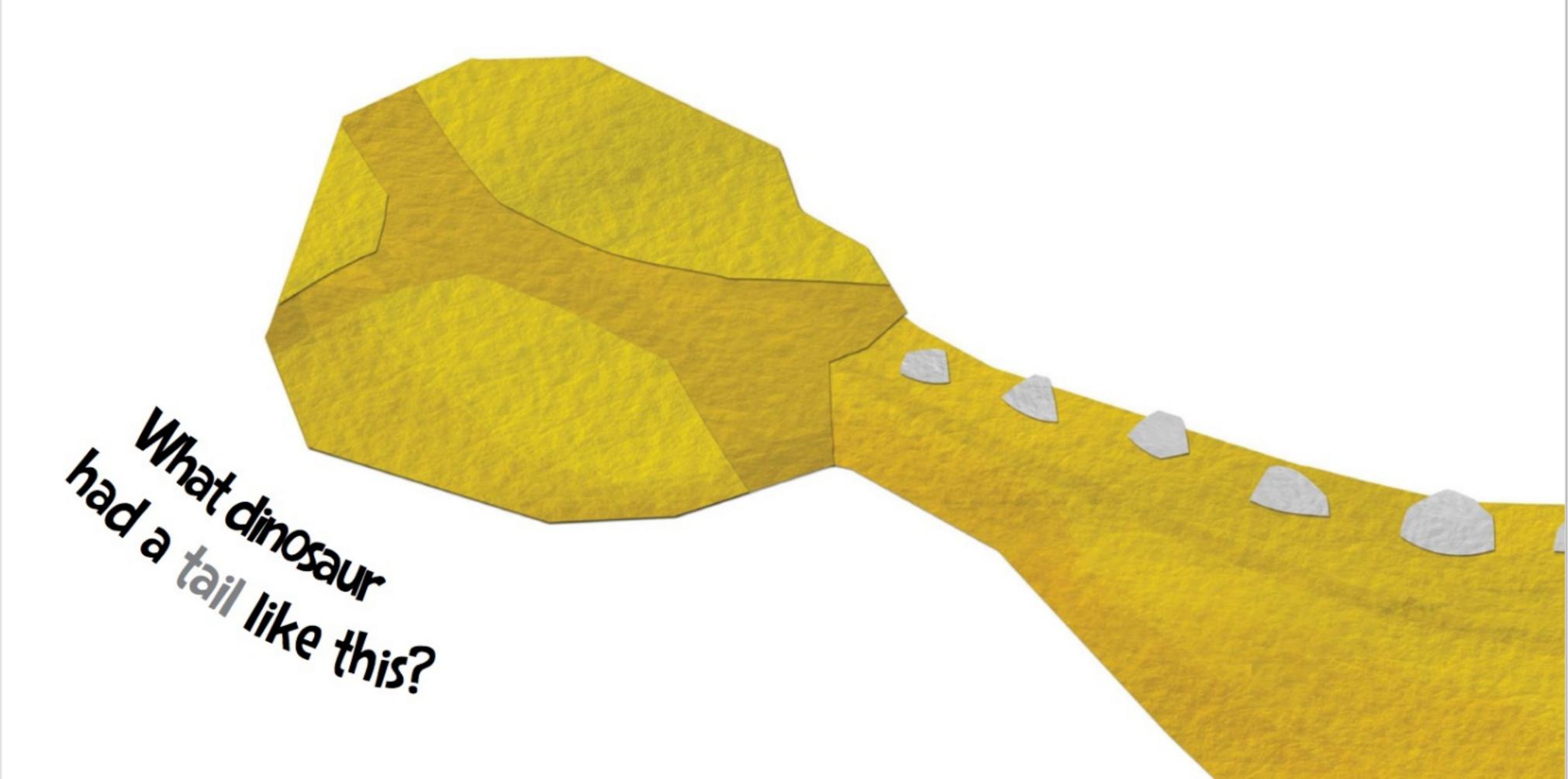
These wings belong to the Pteranodon (teh-RAN-oh-don), which was not actually a dinosaur. But Pteranodons were close cousins of the dinosaurs and lived during the same time period. Pteranodons flew with wings made of thin skin that stretched from their long fourth fingers to the tops of their legs.

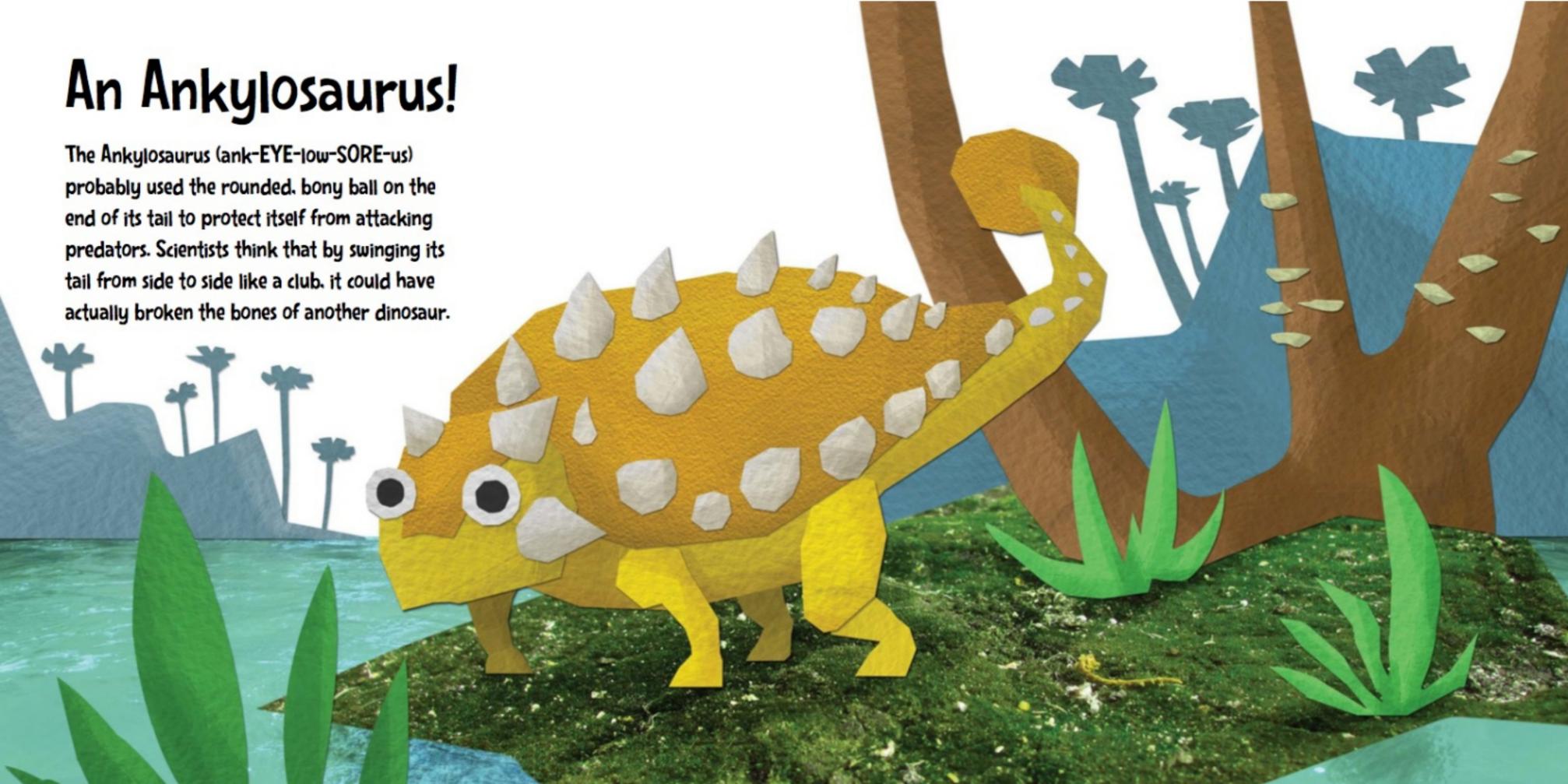






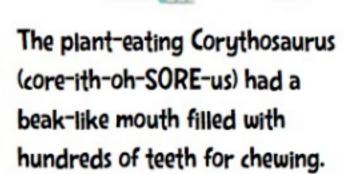




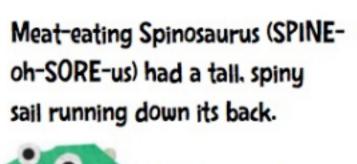


## Other Awesome Dinosaurs

The Triceratops (tri-SARE-ah-tops) had three horns and a bony frill on its huge head.



Bony armor covered the Edmontonia (ED-mon-TONE-ee-ah), including large, ridged plates that protected its neck.



The Iguanodon
(ig-WHA-noh-don) had
a cone-shaped thumb
spike on each hand.

The chicken-sized
Compsognathus
(komp-sog-NAY-thus)
ran around on two
skinny legs.

Like many large dinosaurs that walked on two feet, the Allosaurus (al-oh-SORE-us) had a thick, heavy tail that helped with balance.