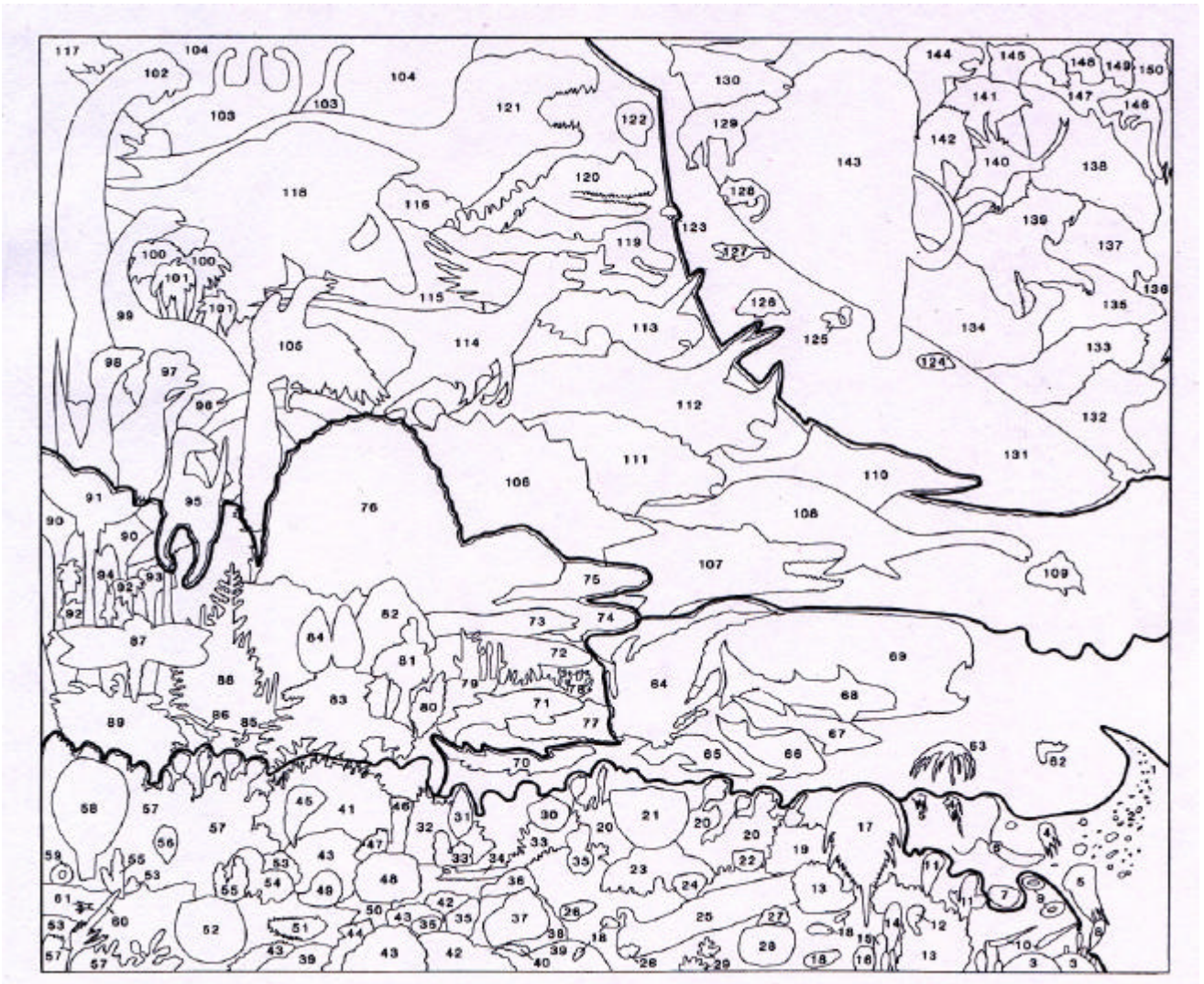


Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”

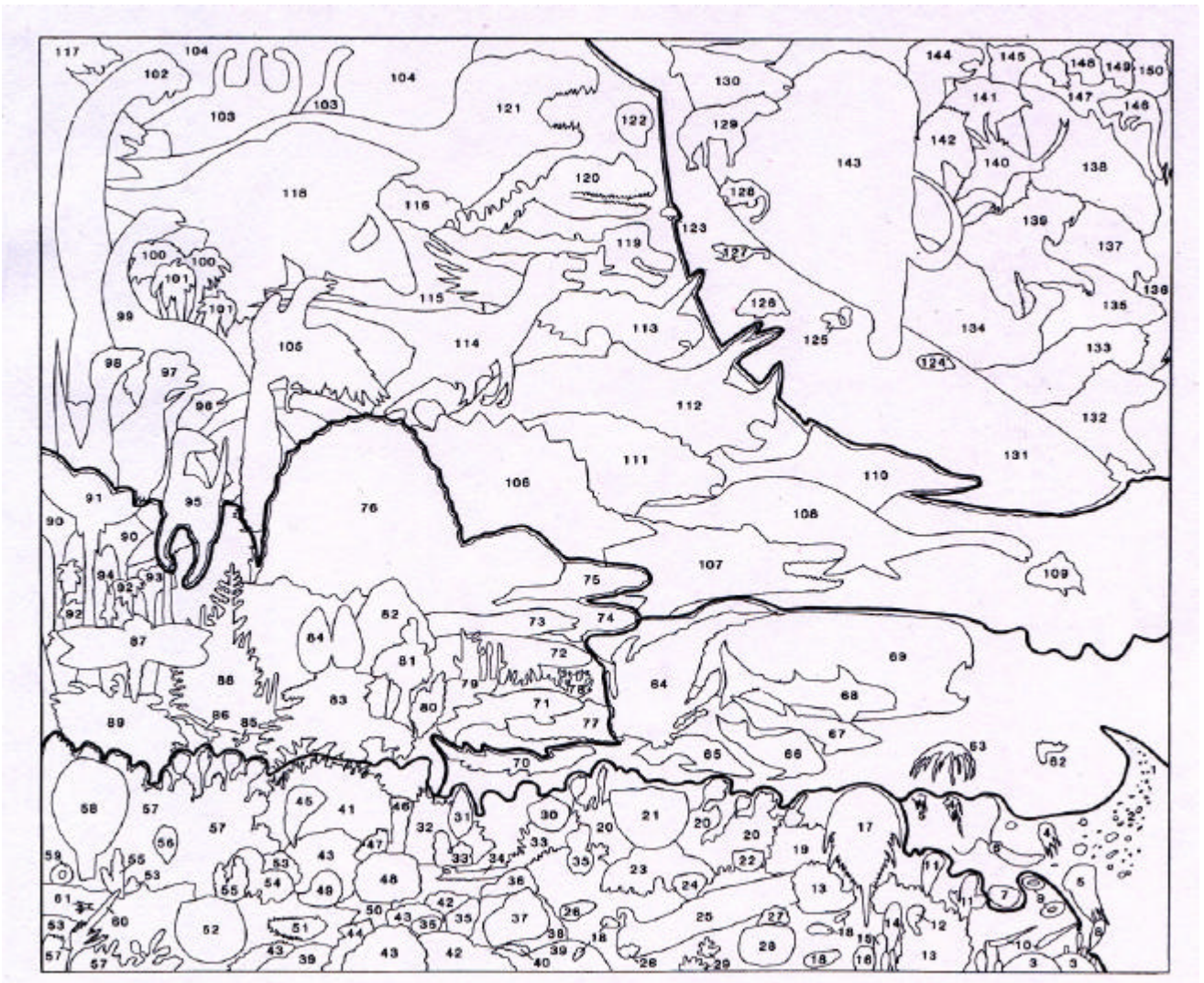


Ancient Vertebrates

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient vertebrate animals.

Vertebrates: Animals that have backbones. Includes animals such as amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, and reptiles. People are vertebrate animals.

Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”

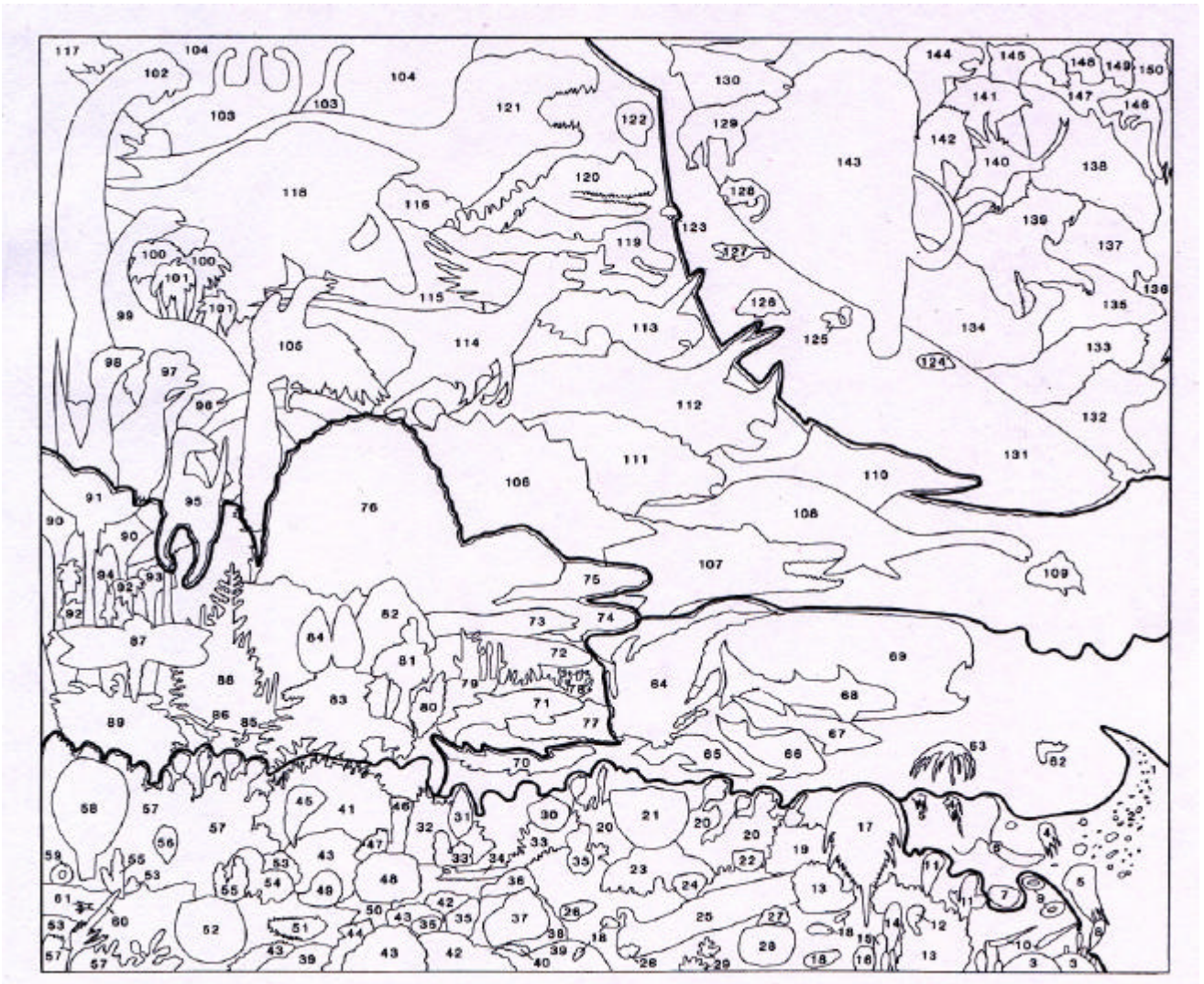


Ancient Invertebrates

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient invertebrate animals.

Invertebrates: Animals that do not have backbones. Includes animals such as clams, corals, crabs, jellyfish, insects, squids, spiders, and worms.

Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”

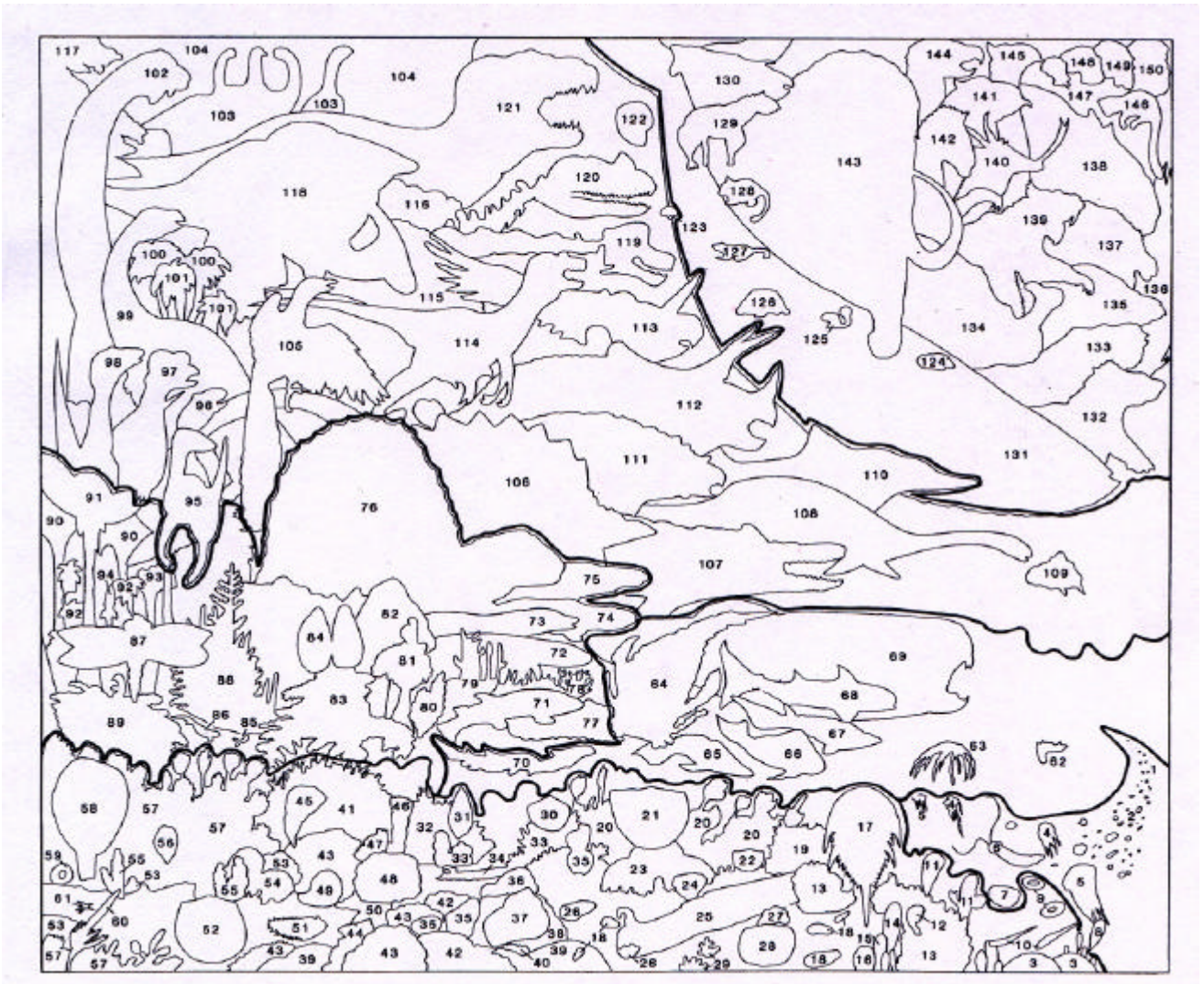


Ancient Mammals

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient mammals.

Mammals: Warm-blooded vertebrate animals that have hair and usually give birth to live young rather than laying eggs. Female mammals make milk to feed their babies. Includes animals such as cats, dogs, horses, pigs, rodents, seals, and whales. People are mammals too.

Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”



Ancient Reptiles

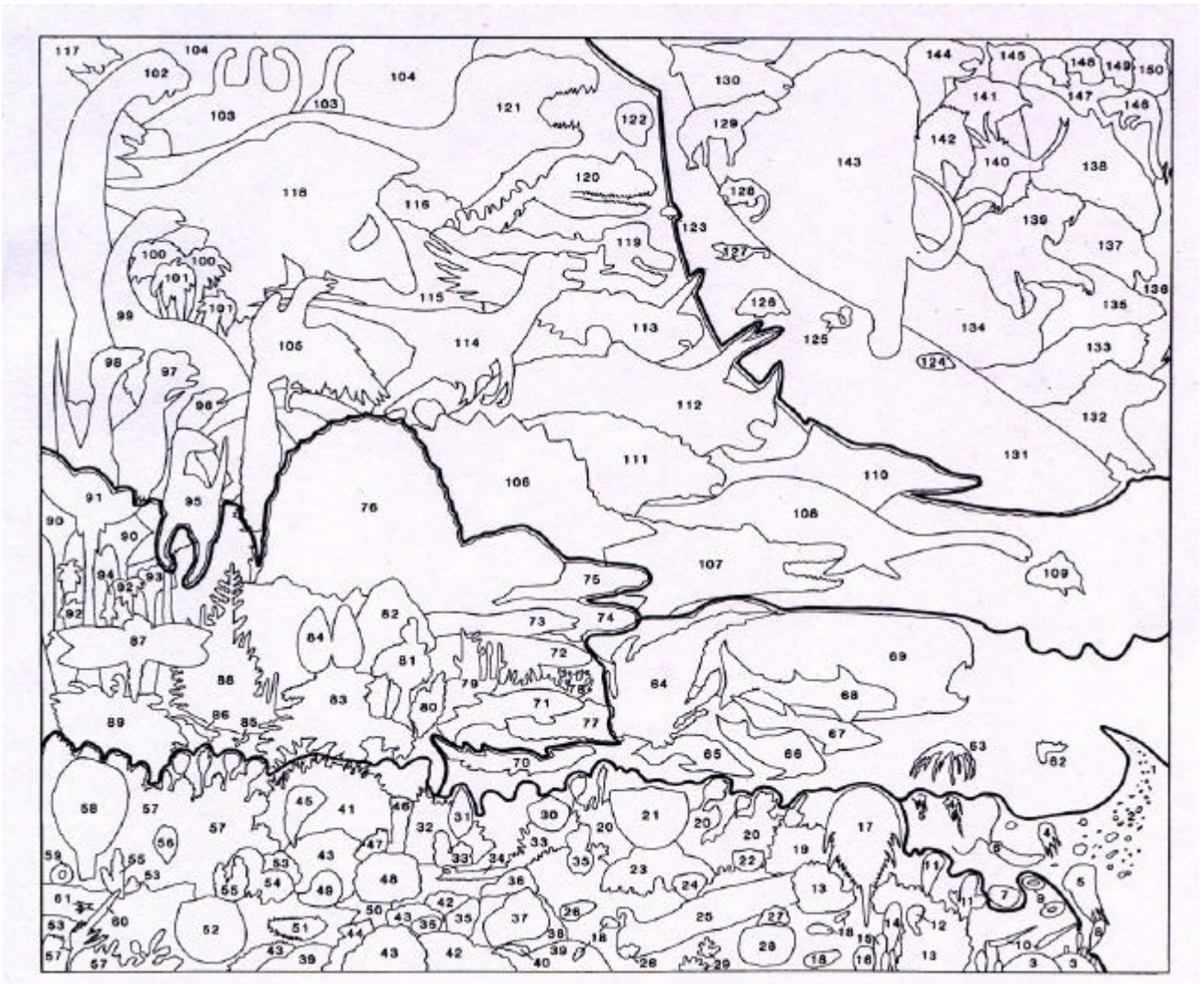
Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient reptiles.

Reptiles: Cold-blooded vertebrate animals that usually have scales and lays eggs to give birth. Includes animals such as alligators, crocodiles, lizards, snakes, and turtles. Dinosaurs were a type of ancient reptile.

Worksheet to be used with the “Progression of Life” poster (1988) or “Guide to ‘Progression of Life’ ” booklet (1989), by Stephen F. Greb, Kentucky Geological Survey, University of Kentucky. For more information about these publications, fossils, ancient life, or other geological information visit the Kentucky Geological Survey Web site, www.uky.edu/KGS.



Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”



Ancient Fish

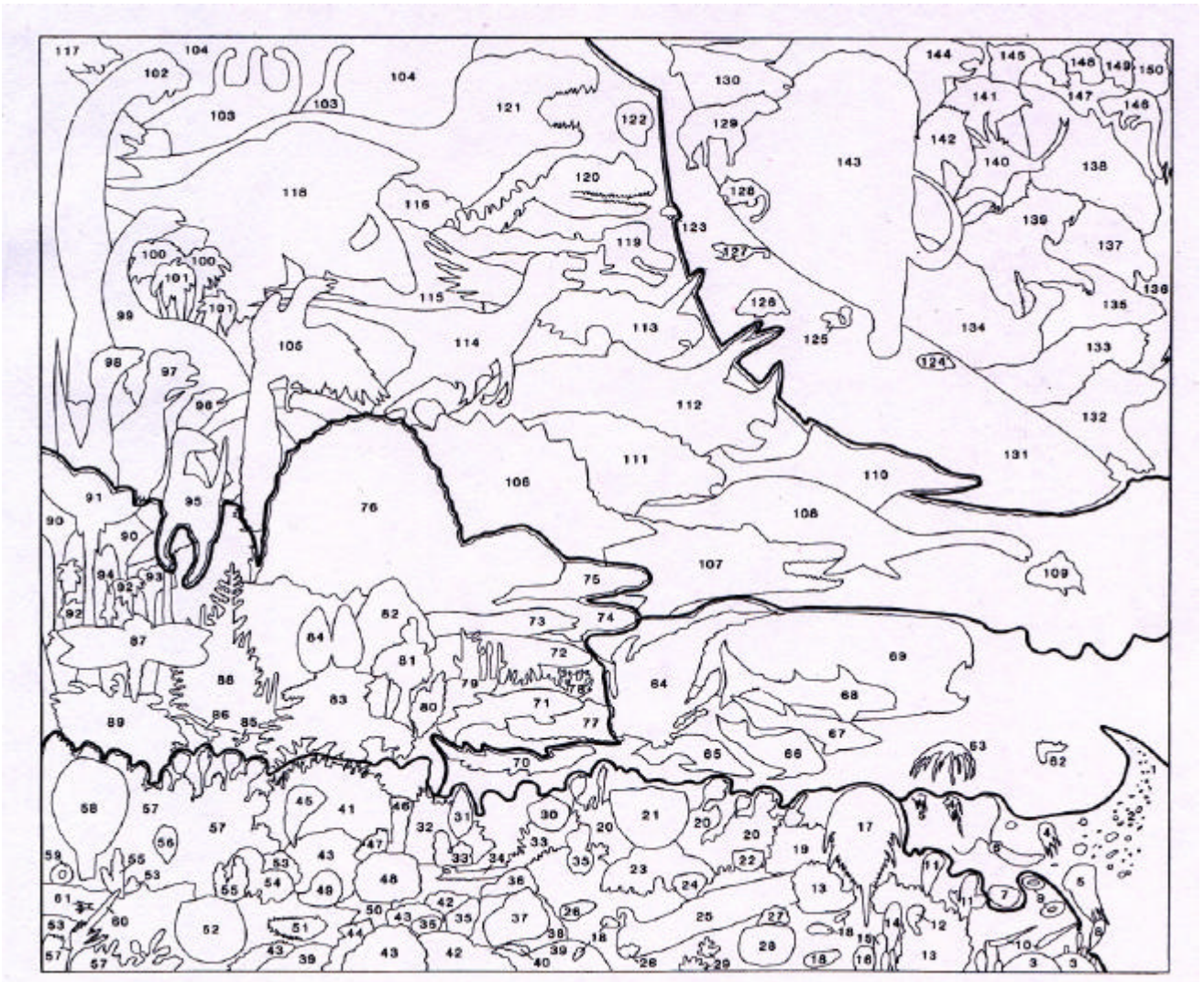
Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient fish.

Fish: Cold-blooded vertebrate animals that live in the water, have gills for breathing, and usually have scales and fins. Includes animals such as bass, bluegills, cat fish, eels, goldfish, minnows, piranhas, sharks, stingrays, swordfish, trout, and tuna.

Worksheet to be used with the “Progression of Life” poster (1988) or “Guide to ‘Progression of Life’ ” booklet (1989), by Stephen F. Greb, Kentucky Geological Survey, University of Kentucky. For more information about these publications, fossils, ancient life, or other geological information visit the Kentucky Geological Survey Web site, www.uky.edu/KGS.



Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”



Ancient Amphibians

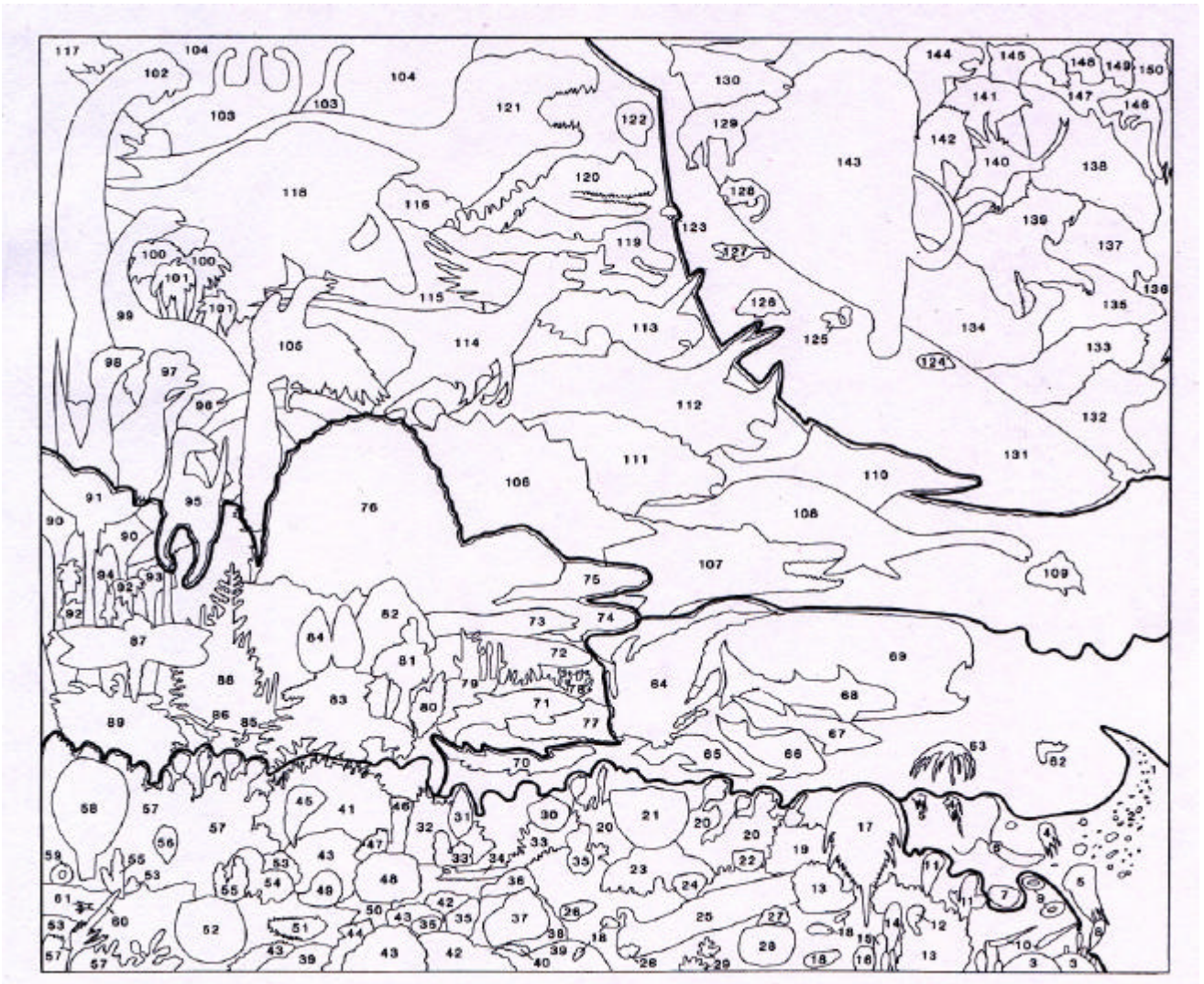
Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient amphibians.

Amphibians: Cold-blooded vertebrate animals that live in the water and breath through gills when they are young, and then develop lungs and have the ability to live on land when they are adults. Includes frogs, salamanders, and toads.

Worksheet to be used with the “Progression of Life” poster (1988) or “Guide to ‘Progression of Life’ ” booklet (1989), by Stephen F. Greb, Kentucky Geological Survey, University of Kentucky. For more information about these publications, fossils, ancient life, or other geological information visit the Kentucky Geological Survey Web site, www.uky.edu/KGS.



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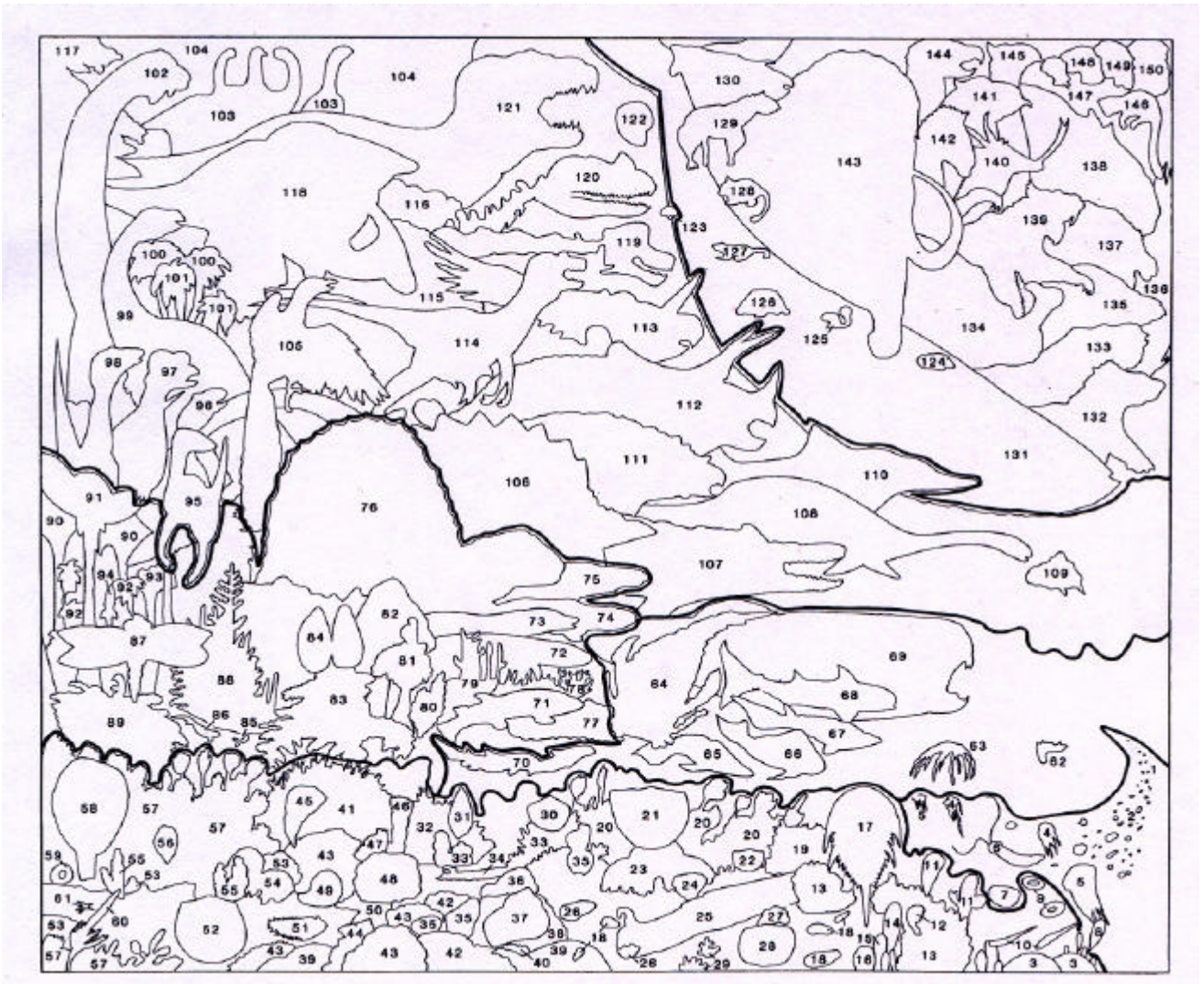


Ancient Birds

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient birds.

Birds: Warm-blooded vertebrate animals that have feathers, wings, two legs, and a beak. Birds lay eggs to give birth. Most birds can fly. Includes cardinals, chickens, ducks, eagles, geese, hawks, ostriches, owls, and penguins.

Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”

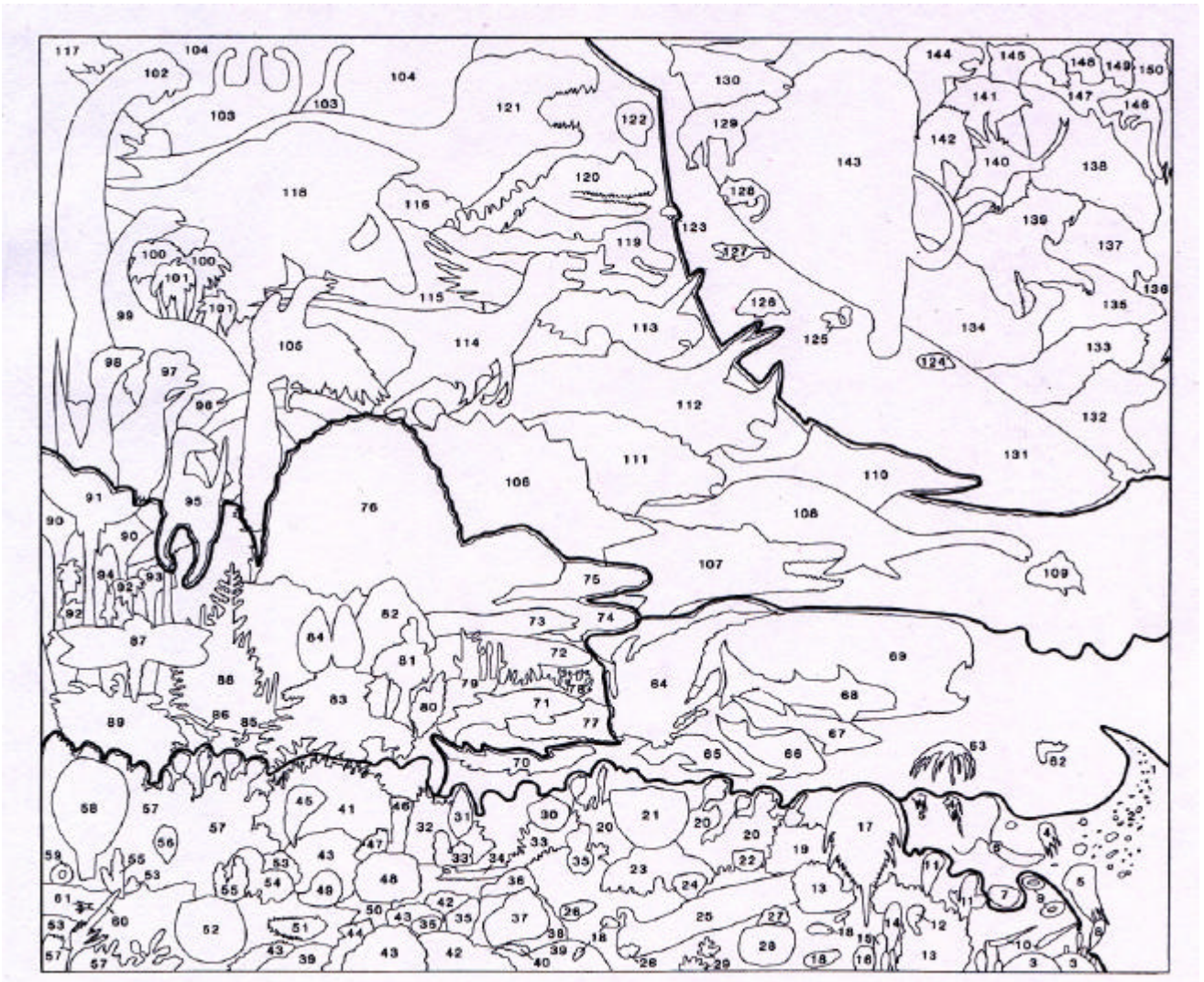


Ancient Dinosaurs

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of dinosaurs.

Dinosaurs: A type of land-living, extinct reptile that lived during the Mesozoic Era, 65 to 125 million years ago. All dinosaurs had legs. Dinosaurs were vertebrate animals.

Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”

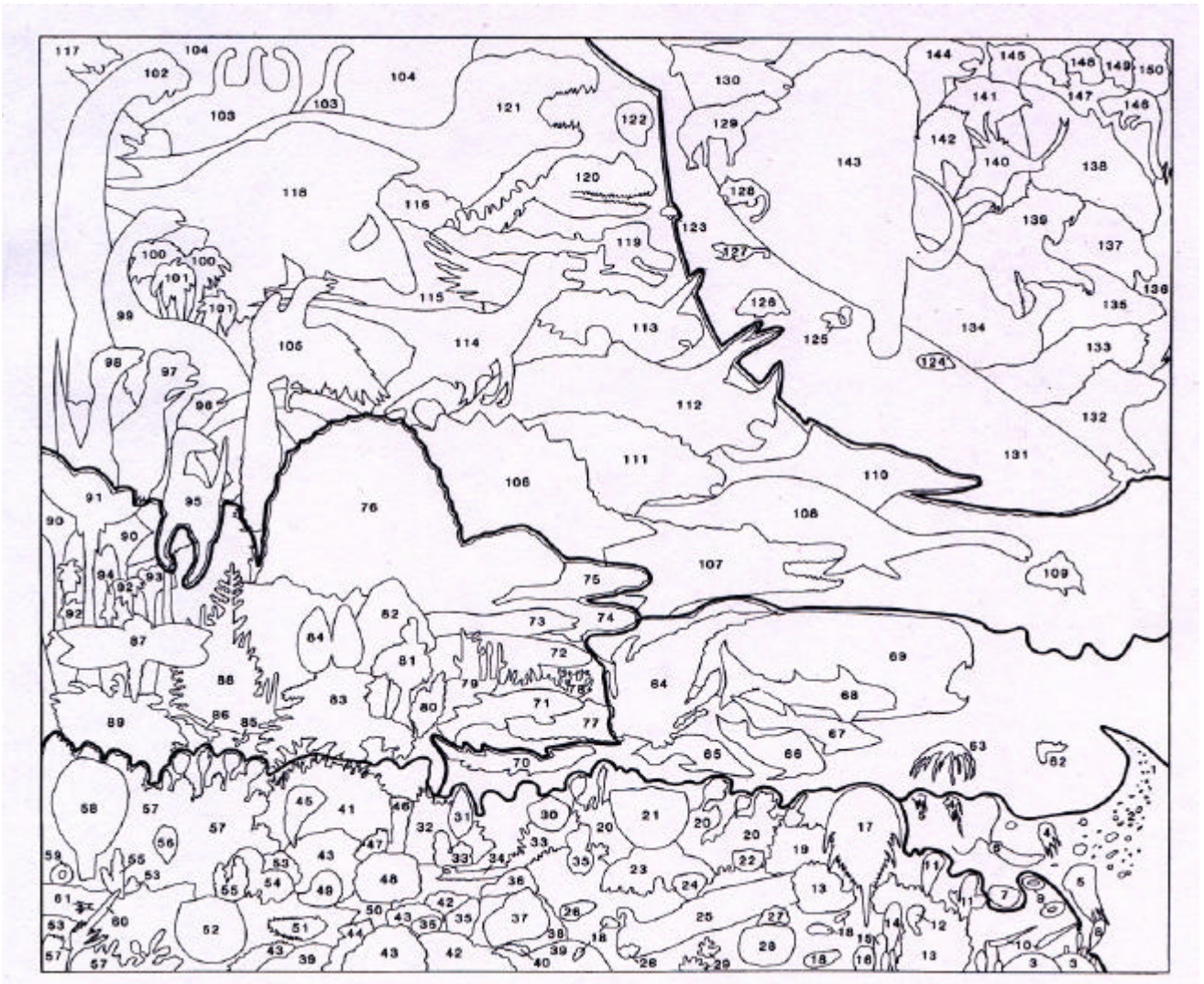


Ancient Aquatic Creatures (lake, sea, or ocean)

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient sea creatures.

In some areas, fossils of sea creatures are common on land. What might that mean?

Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”



Ancient Plants

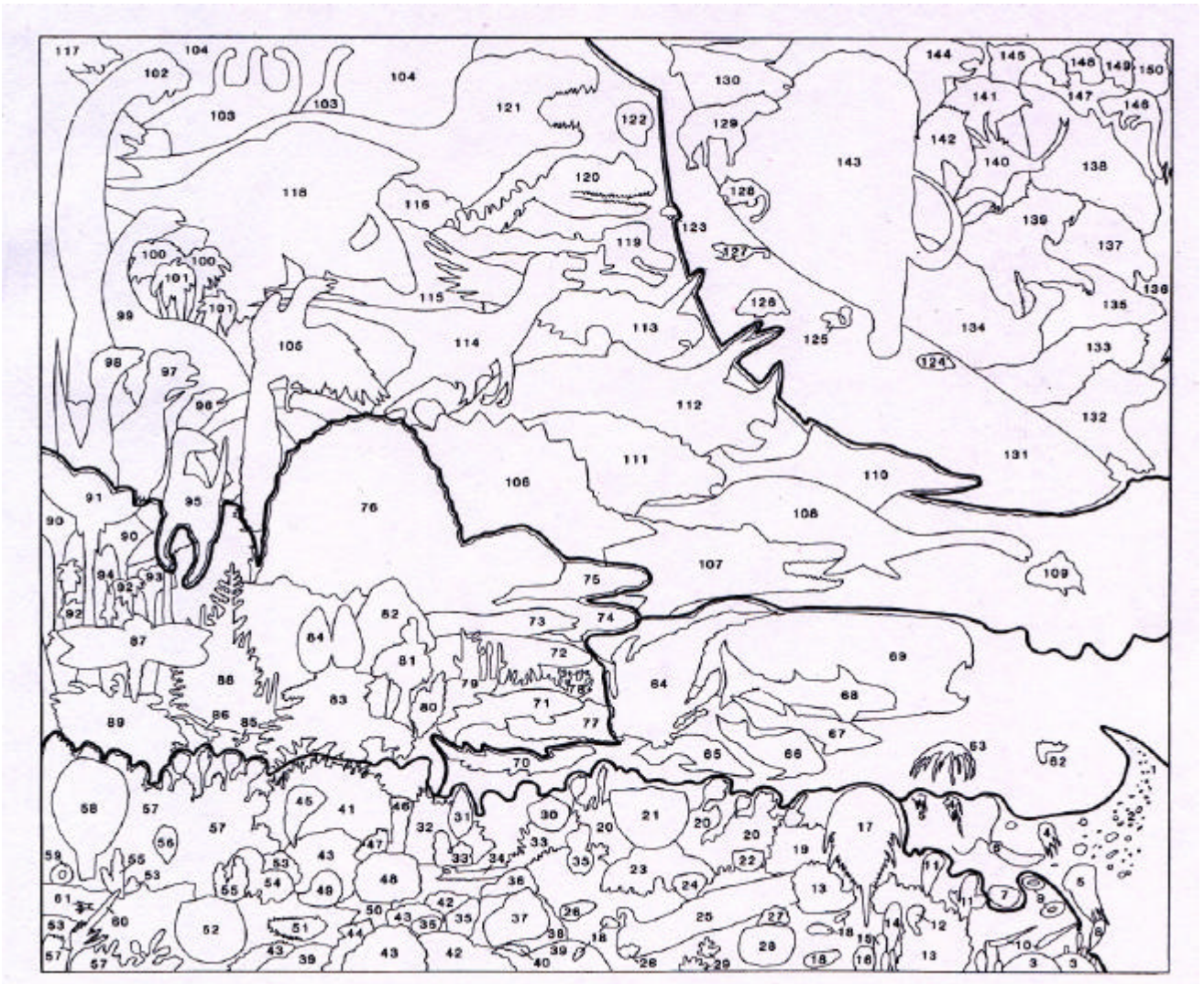
Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient plants.

Plants: Living organisms that use chlorophyll to make food from the energy of the sun. Includes algae, bushes, cactus, flowers, fruit, grasses, nuts, seaweed, trees, vines, weeds, and vegetables.

Worksheet to be used with the “Progression of Life” poster (1988) or “Guide to ‘Progression of Life’ ” booklet (1989), by Stephen F. Greb, Kentucky Geological Survey, University of Kentucky. For more information about these publications, fossils, ancient life, or other geological information visit the Kentucky Geological Survey Web site, www.uky.edu/KGS.



Worksheets to be used with “Progression of Life”



Ancient Land Animals

Fossils provide evidence of ancient life. Color or shade only those creatures or fossils you think might be fossils or pictures of ancient animals that lived on land.

Fossils of land creatures are sometimes found at the bottom of the sea. What might that mean?