

## TINY DINOSAURS

Not all dinosaurs were lumbering giants or powerful killers. Some, like Compsognathus, were swift, cat-sized creatures that hunted for lizards, insects or small mammals in the undergrowth. This tiny, slim dinosaur had thin legs and bird-like feet and looked similar to Archaeopteryx, one of the earliest-known birds. The two animals actually lived in the same part of the world at the same time, and may have been closely related.

Archaeopteryx

*Archaeopteryx* was about the size of a chicken. Like its probable ancestors, flesh-eating dinosaurs, it had teeth and a long, bony tail. It also had feathers and wings, and could probably fly—or at least glide from tree to tree. *Archaeopteryx* may have fed on insects.

Compsognathus

*Compsognathus* was quick on its feet. It may have been able to outrun lizards or catch dragonflies in flight.

ZOOM INTO THE NEST TO FIND SOME EVEN SMALLER DINOSAURS

FIND THE TINY DINOSAURS RUSHING ALONG THE GROUND

FIND THE NEST HIDDEN AWAY IN THE UNDERGROWTH

## DINOSAUR NEST

Here, some baby dinosaurs have hatched, fully formed and already on their feet and in search of food. Like birds, many dinosaurs made nests for their eggs. Some dinosaur mothers stayed by the nest to protect the eggs and the tiny hatchlings. Despite their best efforts, however, the eggs (and the hatchlings) were an easy source of food for small mammals and other dinosaurs.

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT WHAT'S INSIDE THE EGGS