WonderHere



PALEONTOLOGIST Problem Solvers

Math Project

The WonderHere Family-Style Curriculum. Copyright © 2023 by WonderHere. Published by WonderHere, Lakeland, FL, 33812.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher except as provided by USA copy- right law.

Printed in the Unites States of America. Library of Congress Catalog Card Number Pending



become a PALEONTOLOGIST

Problem Solver

Paleontologists are scientists who study animal and plant fossils. These scientists use math to measure, analyze, compare, and classify fossils. This is how they learn more about the plant or animal the fossil belongs to! In this math project, your child will get to use various math concepts and skills to become fossil experts!

Table of Contents

All Levels

Introduction	. 3
Excavation Site	. 4
Conclusion	
Rubric	

DIG SITE #1 (Primary Level: generally grades K-1st)

Tasks 1 & 2: Ordering by Size	
Task 3: Counting	6
Task 4: Counting	
Task 5: Counting	
Task 6: Ordering Numbers	
Task 7: Ordering Numbers	

DIG SITE #2 (Post-Primary Level: generally grades 2nd-3rd)

11
12
13
15
.6
1

DIG SITE #3 (Comprehensive Level: generally grades 4th-6th)

Task 1: Estimation, Measurement, & Conversion	17
Task 2: Estimation, Measurement, & Conversion	18
Task 3: Area & Perimeter	. 19
Task 4: Area & Perimeter	. 20
Task 5: Rotational Symmetry	. 21
Task 6: Translation Symmetry	

Mathematics Topics Addressed	Primary	Post- Primary	Compre- hensive
Focus on asking and answering questions	>	>	~
Compare, classify, and organize information through observations and measurements	~	~	
Focus on drawing conclusions	~	~	~
Focus on solving everyday problems	>	~	~
Follow simple step-by-step directions	~	~	~
Sequence of numbers 0-100	~		
Practice measuring accurately and with estimation		~	~
Understand the concepts of perimeter and area		~	~
Symmetry in proportion to a line		~	~
Rotational and translational symmetries in their surroundings			~
Unit conversions with the most common units of measurement			~



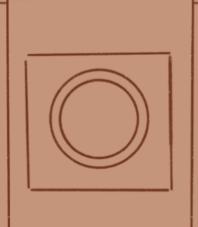


Hey, there! I'm Dr. Hahn, and you must be our new paleontologist! I'm glad you're here... we have a lot of work to do! Let me show you around.











ALL LEVELS

This is our Excavation Site. We have spent the last three months digging in these three areas, and are finally making progress with our discoveries!

> As you visit each site according to your expertise, you will use math to find, measure, and analyze, fossils!

> > Dig Site #2

Dig Site #1

Excavation in Progress Dig Site #3

PRIMARY

TASK 1: Circle the largest dinosaur bone. Color the smallest dinosaur bone.

TASK 2: Draw a line from each fossilized tooth to the word that describes it.

LARGE

MEDIUM

SMALL

Dig Site #1

leaves

TASK 3: Count the leaves on each fossilized plant.



leaves



TASK 4: How many teeth does this dinosaur skull fossil have?



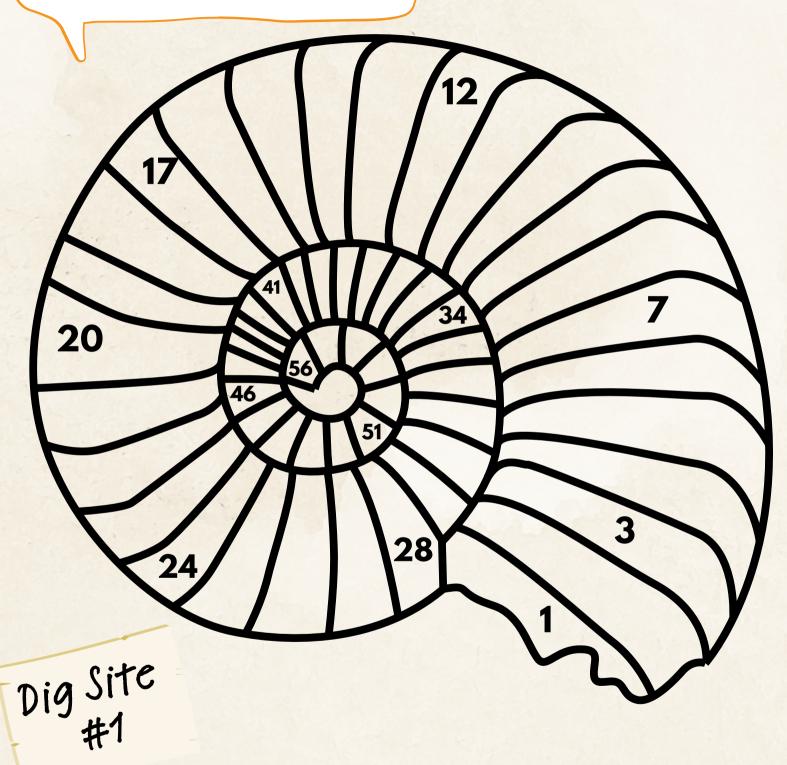
TEETH

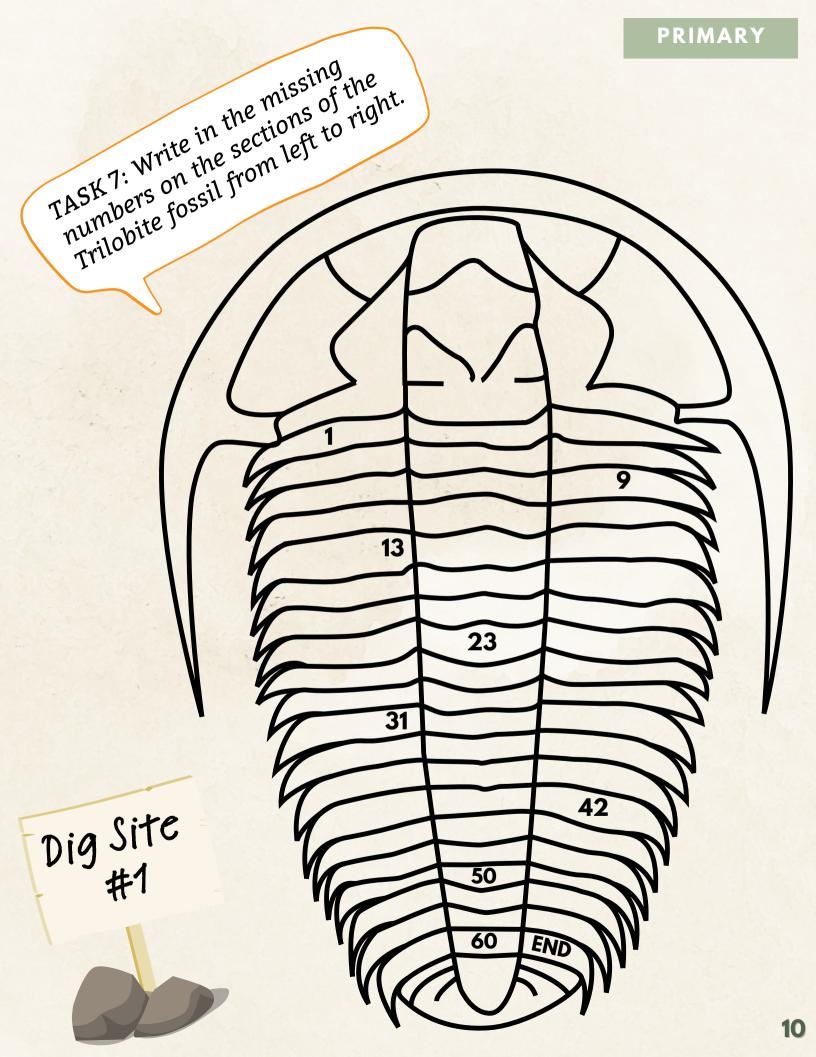
TASK 5: How many spines does this Stegosaurus skeleton have on its back?

Dig Site #1



TASK 6: Write in the missing numbers on the sections of the Ammonoid Fossil.





POST-PRIMARY

inches

inches

TASK 1: Estimate the length of this fossil in inches. Then use a ruler to measure it.

m

Measurement.

Estimate.

Dig Site #2

TASK 2: Estimate the length of this fossil in inches. Then use a ruler to measure it.

Estimate: _____ inches

Measurement: _____ inches



POST-PRIMARY

H2

FEET

12 FEET

000

12 FEET

12 FEET

Task 3: Find the perimeter and area of this dig site. Use the Perimeter & Area Cheat Sheet on the following page to help you.

Dig Site #2



Perimeter:

Area:



ft.

POST-PRIMARY COMPREHENSIVE

Perimeter & area Cheat Sheet

4

FEET

4 FEET

4 FEET

PERIMETER

Perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape.

You can calculate the perimeter by adding the distance of all sides of the shape.

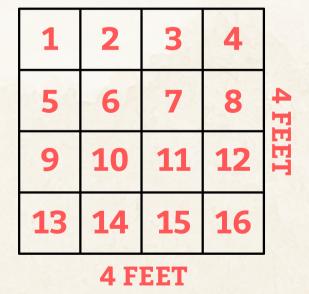
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16 feet

AREA

4 FEET

Area is the total space taken up by a two-dimensional shape.

You can calculate the area by multiplying the distance of two joining sides of the shape.



4 x 4 = <u>16 feet squared</u>

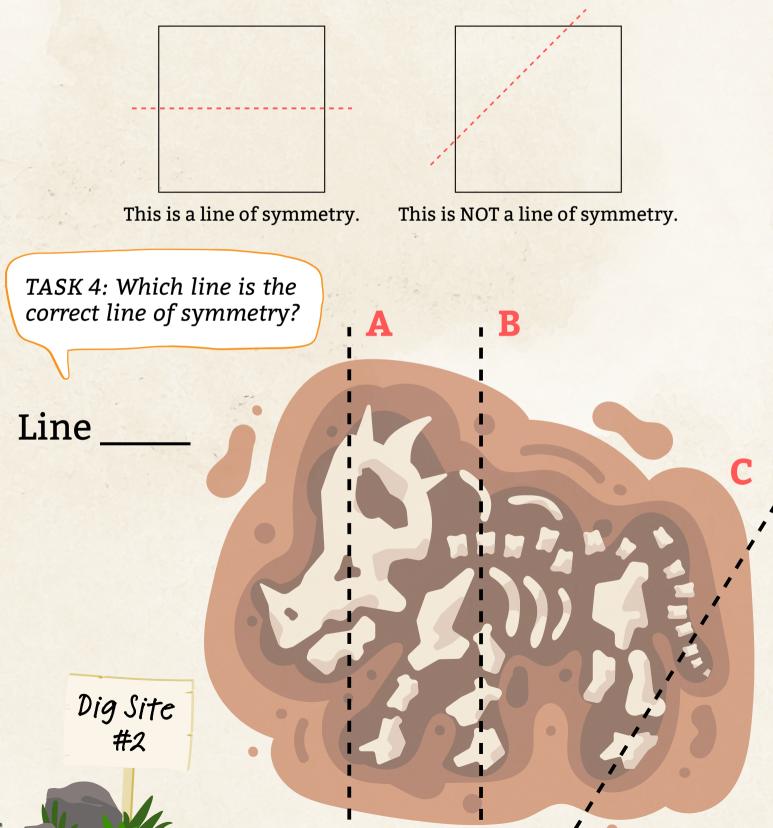


Dig Site

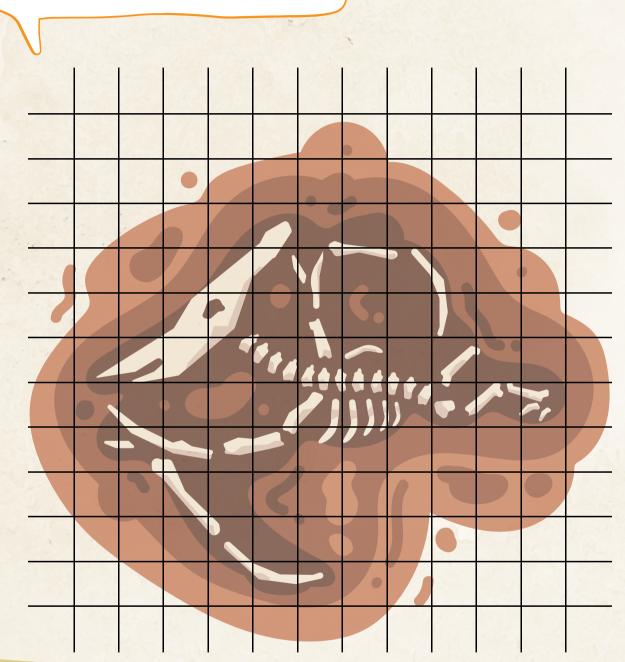
#2

REFLECTIVE SYMMETRY

Reflective Symmetry is a balanced similarity found in two halves of an object; one-half is the exact mirror image of the other half.

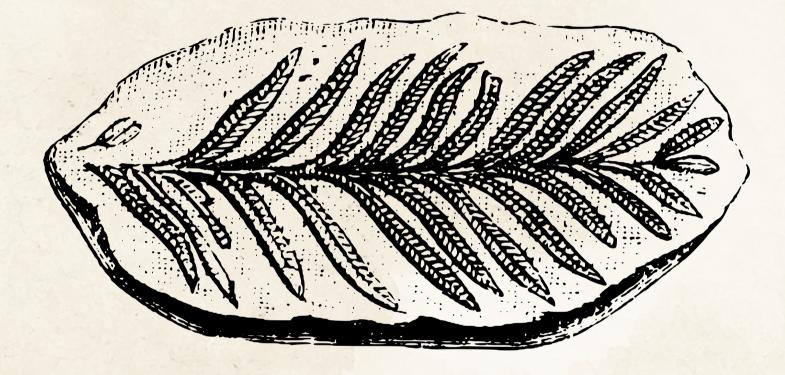


TASK 5: Use the grid to draw four lines of symmetry on the fossil below.





TASK 1: Estimate the length of this plant fossil in inches. Then, use a ruler to measure it. Lastly, convert the measurement.



Estimate: _____ centimeters (cm)

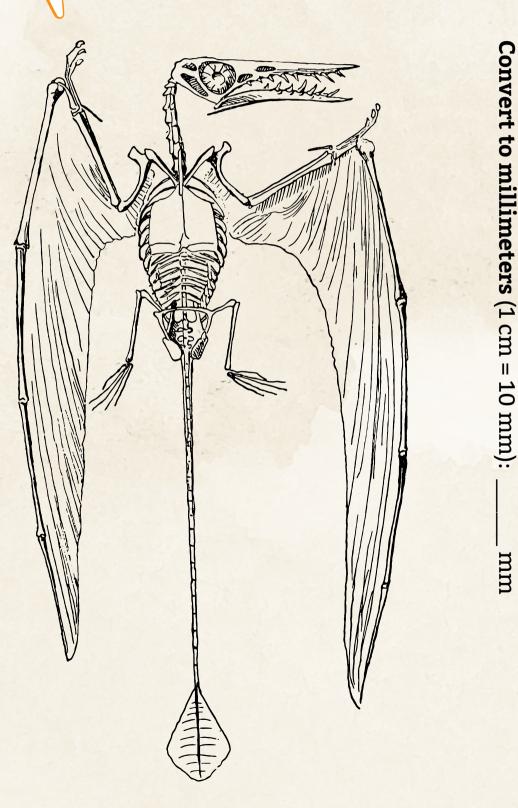
Measurement: _____ centimeters (cm)

Convert to millimeters (1 cm = 10 mm): _____ mm

Dig Site #3



TASK 2: Estimate the height of this pterosaur fossil in inches. Then, use a ruler to measure it. Lastly, convert the measurement.

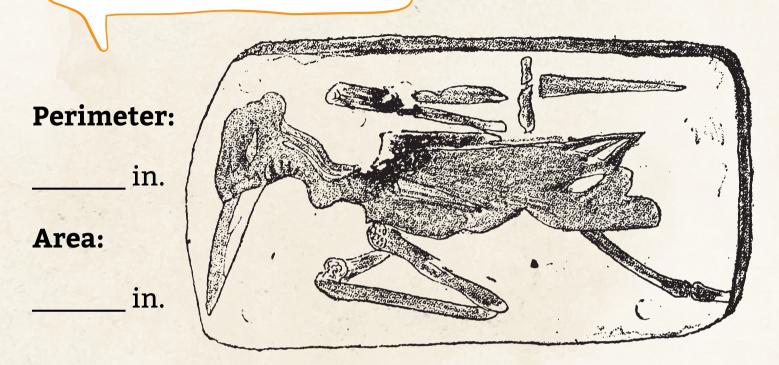


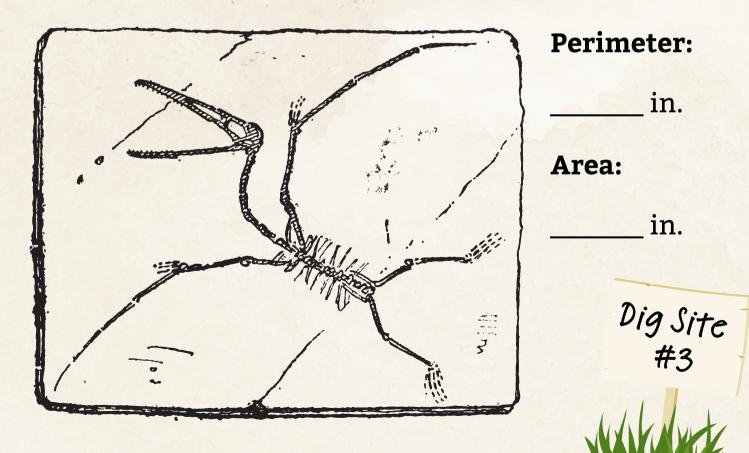
Estimate: _____ centimeters (cm)

Measurement: centimeters (cm)

Dig Site #3

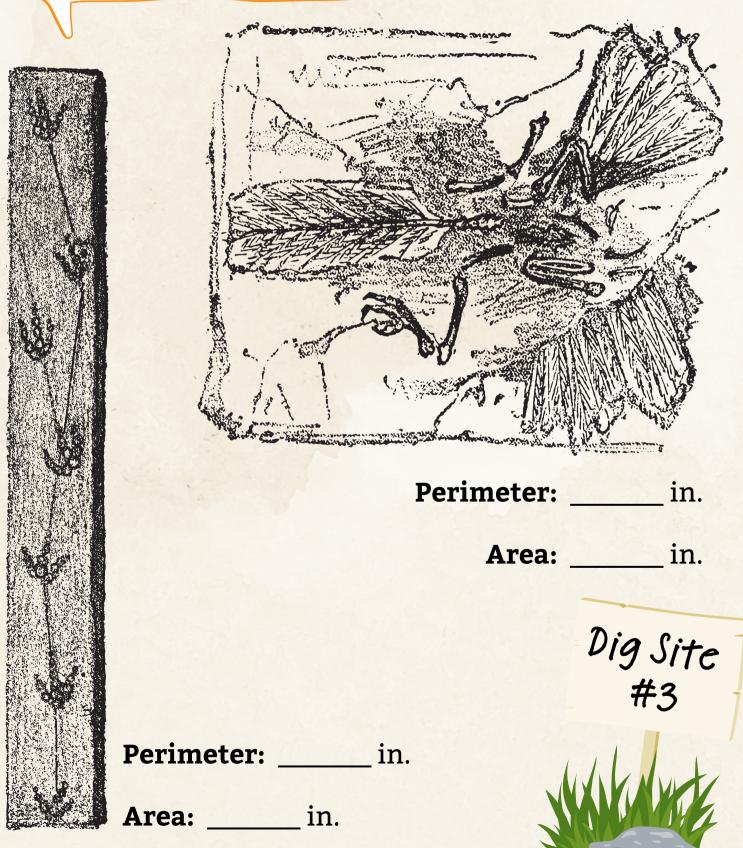
TASK 3: Calculate the perimeter and area of each fossil. Use the Cheat Sheet on page 14 for assistance.





COMPREHENSIVE

TASK 4: Calculate the perimeter and area of each fossil. Use the Cheat Sheet on page 14 for assistance.

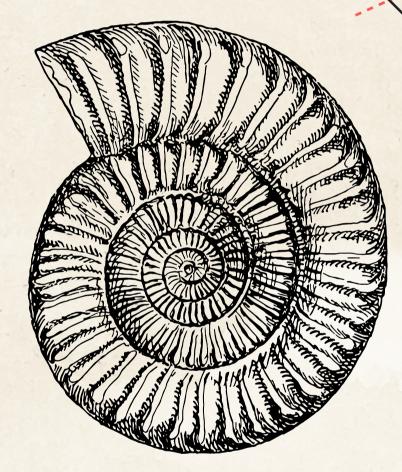


ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY

COMPREHENSIVE

Rotational Symmetry is the type of symmetry in which an object fits onto itself more than once while being rotated through.

TASK 5: Determine whether the Ammonite fossil below show rotational symmetry.



Does this fossil show rotational symmetry?

YES

NO

Explain.

Dig Site #3



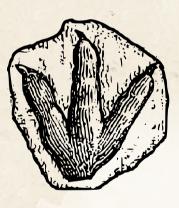
COMPREHENSIVE

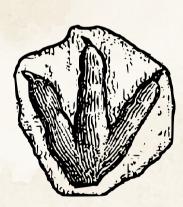
TRANSLATION SYMMETRY

Translation Symmetry is type of symmetry where an object moves from one position to another, with the same position (not rotated).

TASK 6: Determine whether the Ammonite fossil below show translation symmetry.







Do these fossils show translation symmetry?

YES

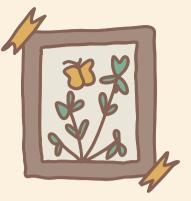
NO

Explain.

Dig Site #3

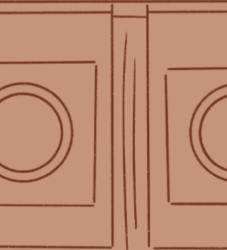


ALL LEVELS



You did it! You make a great paleontologist. Keep up practicing your math skills and making incredible fossil discoveries.









Math Project Rubric

	Neatness	Effort	Mathematic Understanding
Mastery	The project was completed very neatly with great attention to detail.	The child put a lot of time and effort into this project, taking great pride in their work.	The child showed thorough understanding of the math skills reviewed in this project.
Progressing	The project was completed some- what neatly. The child displayed some attention to detail.	The child put some time and effort into this project, some- times taking pride in their work.	The child showed some understanding of the math skills reviewed in this project.
Developing	The project was incomplete or com- pleted messily with little or no attention to detail.	The child showed disinterest and put little effort into the project.	The child showed little-to-no understanding of the math skills reviewed in this project.

Bonder Here's family-style curriculum

