

Top Fact: You can touch all the minerals in the middle of this aisle. Can you find the pyrite? It's very shiny and is also called "fool's gold" because people sometimes thought they had found gold when they had in fact found a piece of pyrite, made of iron.

Find the meteorite in this aisle. It's 4.5 billion years old! Touch it: it's probably the oldest thing you have ever touched!



9 Nile Crocodile

Found it!



Now many tin

Top Fact: Crocodiles swallow their prey whole; they don't have any molar teeth so they can't chew. They swallow stones which help to grind up the food in their stomach.

This Nile crocodile is very long. Stretch your arms as wide as you can, this shows how long your body is. How many times do you fit inside this crocodile?



Top Fact: Japanese Spider Crabs use their pincers to camouflage their shells with sponges and seaweeds to help hide from predators. This species has the largest exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside) of any animal in the world.

Are the crab's pincers bigger or smaller than your own hands?



Found it!

Top Fact: Foxes are closely related to dogs, but have a lot in common with cats! Like cats, they can retract their claws. They also have veritcal pupils, are more active after dark and have sensitive whiskers on their face and legs.

Feel the fox's fur. What do you think is the sofest part of the fox?



6 Whale Skeletons (Look up high!)



Found it!

Top Fact: The whale in the middle is called an Orca or Killer Whale. The name Killer Whale comes from the way Orcas hunt. They are very clever and work together: they can create large waves to force seals off floating ice so they can eat them.

Look at this picture. Can you spot which skeleton it is?



Found it!

Top Fact: Honey Bees have two big compound eyes (made up of thousands of little lenses) at the sides of their head, but they also have three tiny extra eyes on the top of their head. Bees use those to keep an eye on the sunlight for navigation.

Can you find the Queen Bee in the hive? She is slightly bigger than the other bees and is marked with a coloured dot.

4 Sensing Evolution



Top Fact: In this museum we know that touching real specimens is important. These tables have been designed for you to touch. By doing so, you can learnall about the evolution and diversity of mammals and reptiles. Read the labels for more info.

Draw your favourite touchable specimen



My favourite specimen

3 SkeLeton Parade

Found it!

Top Fact: 12 skeletons make up this boney parade mammals. The tallest one is the giraffe. The giraffe was collected by Henry Wentworth Acland, one of the founders of the museum. The story goes that when Acland was preparing the skeleton, a dog ran off with the tail! It's still out there somewhere...

Look at the giraffe's tail. Can you see it's a different colour? This tail is a copy of the tail that was stolen by the dog.

A construction of the provided at the provi

Top Fact: T. rex had huge sharp teeth. The biggest tooth of any carnivorous dinosaur ever found was a T. rex's. It measured 30cm long, which is the same as a classroom ruler! T. rex also had the strongest bite of any land animal that has ever lived.

Are you brave enough to put your hand in the mouth of the T. rex model?

Well done! You found all 10!