Scavenger Hunt Part 3 – to Washington D.C.

Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History –

The world's most popular natural history museum is dedicated to understanding the natural world and our place in it. Delve into the fascinating story of our planet, from its fiery beginnings through billions of years of transformation, and explore life on Earth through exhibitions and activities, collection objects and research that happens in the lab and in the field. The museum is larger than 18 football fields and is home to the largest natural history collection in the world.

**David H Koch hall of Fossils Deep Time**

1. Fill in the blank:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how life evolved as the world changed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back to the origins of life on Earth.
2. Starting to the right of this exhibit you come across a timeline called “Navigating the Deep Time Exhibition” How many Mass Extinction events are there on the timeline
3. The era(s) for which mammals took center stage in started about 66 million to 2.6 million years ago are known as:
4. The Deep Time timeline showcases a few important times for humans, about how many years ago does it say the first modern humans evolved by:
5. Follow the arrow to the Costs and benefits of living large section. There were a few costs to living large such as needing lots of food and space, entire population has fewer individuals and greater risk, but some of the benefits of being larger are: (you can zoom in to read the sign more clearly)
6. Go towards the life in the Neogene Ocean and then go to the end of cretaceous mass extinction event
7. Scientists believe that an asteroid hit earth \_\_\_\_\_ million years ago
8. Take a screenshot or selfie with your favorite dino
9. Find the section entitled Stegosaurus Spikes vs Ceratosaurus Claws, what era did these dinosaurs exist in?
10. Find the shark on the first floor and take a your best scared selfie with it:

**Sant Ocean Hall**

1. Find the section titled Ocean Diversity 1. Here the ocean floor is compared to being a time machine. One thing that the ocean tell us about is the six mass extinctions. These global events don’t wipe the slate clean, but create new opportunities for surviving species to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the Journey Through Time display you are able to view 72 specimens from the Permian Triassic Boundary. Pick your favorite and give it’s scientific name, common name, and location where it was found.
3. What does the name trilobite mean?
4. How many million years ago could you find the Trilobites?
5. What kind of whale is hanging from the ceiling in this exhibit?
6. The display of the whale might be hard to read but one answer you can find is that this isn’t just a model of any way, this is a model of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (name).
7. In the ocean, where is life the most diverse?
8. This fish was thought to have become extinct along with the dinosaurs 65 million years ago, but in 1938 marine biologists found a living specimen. What was the fish?

**Mammal Hall:**

1. As you enter Mammal Hall you are greeted by an array of mammals, and a display to the right of the Family Reunion. This display talks about a special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, “Over millions of years of evolution, two bones in the jaws of our reptile-like ancestors moved to the [here] and became part of a sound-amplifying system found only in mammals.
   1. The Audio App you can find this answer under Stop 4 of 6 From Mass Extinction to Amazing Variety.
2. Moving to the high camera in the entrance to the Mammal gives you a better view at a formula that all mammals share in common: Mammal= \_\_\_\_\_\_ +\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_+ Special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. As you move to Africa where there are long hard droughts, you find yourself at a watering hole name two of the five animals present:
4. As you exit the mammals through the North America Exhibit (Frozen North) this animal stands tall: