

How the dinosaurs became extinct

This explanation text will be telling you how and why the dinosaurs became extinct and just some fascinating facts that will blow your mind away!

How and when the dinosaurs became extinct

Scientists have long believed that dinosaurs became extinct

65 million years ago, because of a giant asteroid hitting the Earth. But now researchers think that dinosaurs may ~~already~~ have already been dying out, long before the asteroid hit, because of changes to the planet. At Chicxulub in the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico there was a giant cloud of dust which had spread iridium throughout the land. This led to major changes in climate destroying several forms of plant life. Herbivorous dinosaurs might have died of hunger and carnivores were left with ~~not~~ nothing to eat as well.



Scientists theories

Theory of Ice Age

Throughout its history Earth has witnessed Ice Ages. Since dinosaurs were thought to be cold-blooded, it would have been very difficult for them to come in terms with such cold conditions. However there has been no evidence of any occurrence of ice age during the life of the dinosaurs.

Theory of Volcanoes

It is said that 65 million years ^a go the Deccan Plateau in Western witnessed severe volcanic eruptions which cast a huge amount of dust and debris into the atmosphere, enough to prevent the sun's rays coming to earth for a long period of time. This caused huge change in climate and the dinosaurs found it very hard to adapt to this situation.

Biology plant classification

Ferns:



A fern is a member of a group of vascular plants that reproduce via spores and have neither seeds nor flowers. There are about 10,560 known species of fern! Ferns are some of the oldest plants in the world, they were discovered around 360 million years ago! Ferns are distributed throughout the world, including tropical, temperate and Arctic environments.

Conifers



Conifers are, most simply, woody plants. There are about 630 species of conifers. The great majority are trees, though a few are shrubs. Conifers typically have narrow, needle-like leaves covered with a waxy cuticle and straight trunks with horizontal branches.

Flowering Plants



There are around 250,000 species of flowering plants. These make up over 80 percent of all plants on earth, and are divided into two groups: the Dicots (Magnoliopsida) and the Monocots (Liliopsida). The oldest flowering plant discovered is the 130-million-year-old aquatic plant named *Montsechia Vidalii* unearthed in Spain 2015!



Mosses



Moss was the first plant on earth. Mosses live all over the world. Mosses tend to grow in moist places, but some ^{species} are drought tolerant and cold tolerant. Mosses do not have roots.

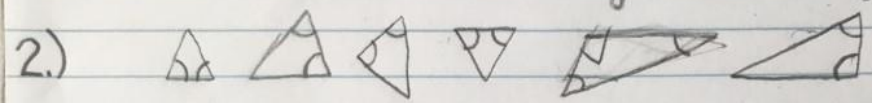
Summer term day 3 maths

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 44 \\ \hline 136 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \hline 136 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 136 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$$

1.) a) It is an ^{isosceles} ~~isosceles~~ triangle, because two sides are equal.

1.) b) 75°

1.) c) In an isosceles triangle two angles are equal



3.) a) $a = 68^\circ$ $b = 44^\circ$ b) $c = 62^\circ$ $d = 59^\circ$ c) $e = 36^\circ$
d) $f = 90^\circ$

4.) No I do not agree with Dexter, because if you take 28° away from 180° you get 152° , you half 152° and you get 76° the two missing angles are 76° because they are vertically opposite.

5. a) $m = 68^\circ$ b) 58° c) $r = 45^\circ$ d) $s = 60^\circ$

6.) I agree with Jack

7.) false, true, false, true

8.) NO $43 + 74 = 117$ $180 - 117 = 63$

9.) 75.5° and 75.5° or 29° and 122°

10.) 72°