

## ART WORKSHOP IN THE LEAD UP TO 'THE IGUANODON RESTAURANT' THEATRE SHOW AT SCHOOL

We are inviting your students to create 'Little Iggies' to bring to our theatre show! Please introduce them to one of our central themes, science. This worksheet is about science and discovery and history. Please invite the students to choose which Iggy they want to make, from the images below. They can then do a drawing, colour it in, and bring it to the show for us all to see!

### A CENTRAL THEME OF THE SHOW: SCIENCE!!

*Science is always changing. A scientist discovers a bit of evidence, he or she does a lot of thinking, and comes up with a theory. After a few years, new different evidence comes to light, and there are other new theories.*

*The iguanodon lived around 66 million years ago, way before humans came to the planet. Special scientists that studied dinosaurs are known as Palaeontologists. Through history scientists only had fossils as evidence, sometimes only little bits of skeletons, such as a tooth. They had to do a lot of guesswork... some were able to study a tooth and work out how big the whole animal was. They needed artists to create drawings of their imagined dinosaurs.*

*Here is a scientist, Professor Cuvier, in our show, making theories based on an iguanodon tooth:*



The Victorians made a lot of scientific discoveries. In the 1850s they thought an iguanodon looked like this:



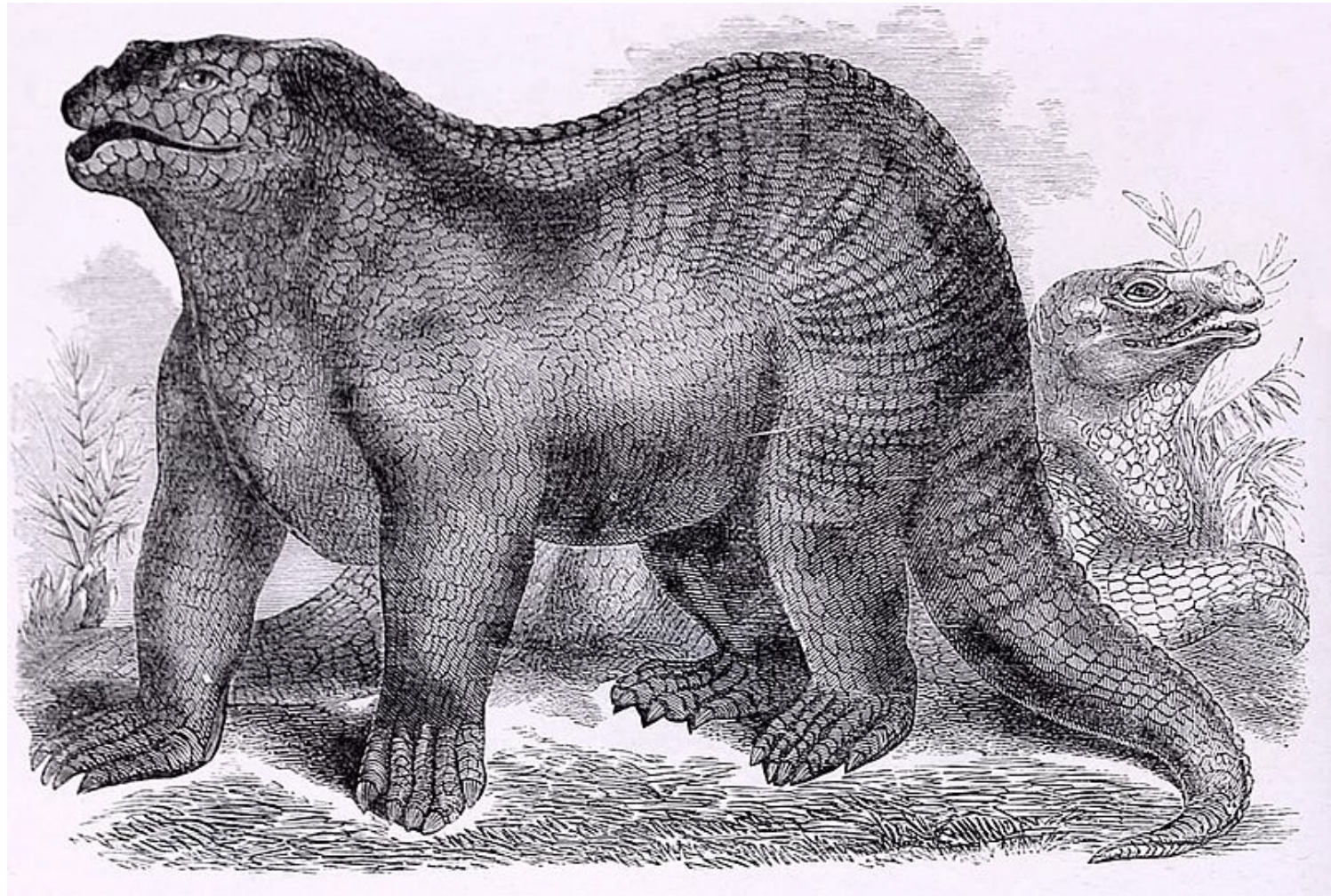
These are concrete iguanodon built in 1853 in Crystal Palace Park, South London. You can still see them today.

(For our theatre show, we have copied one of these sculptures and created a theatre set. You can see this at <https://emeraldant.com/iguanodon-restaurant/> )

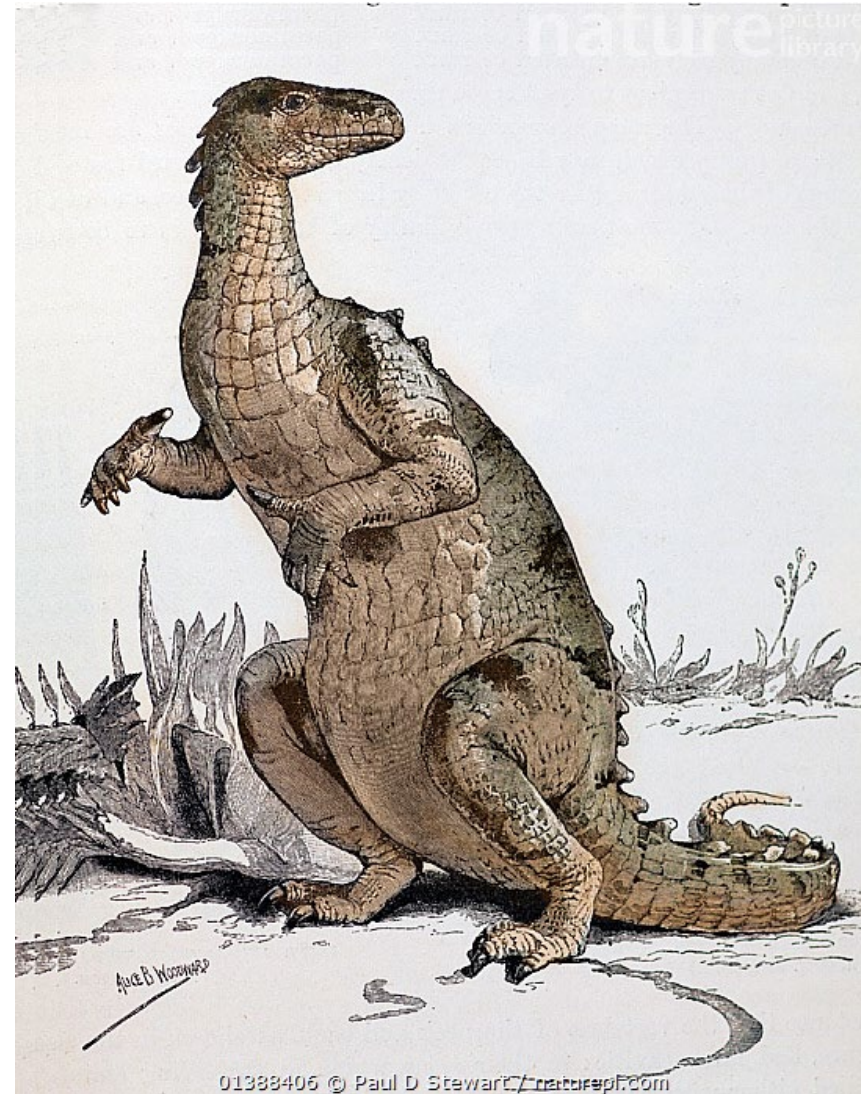
Some people thought the iguanodon looked like this creature on the left:



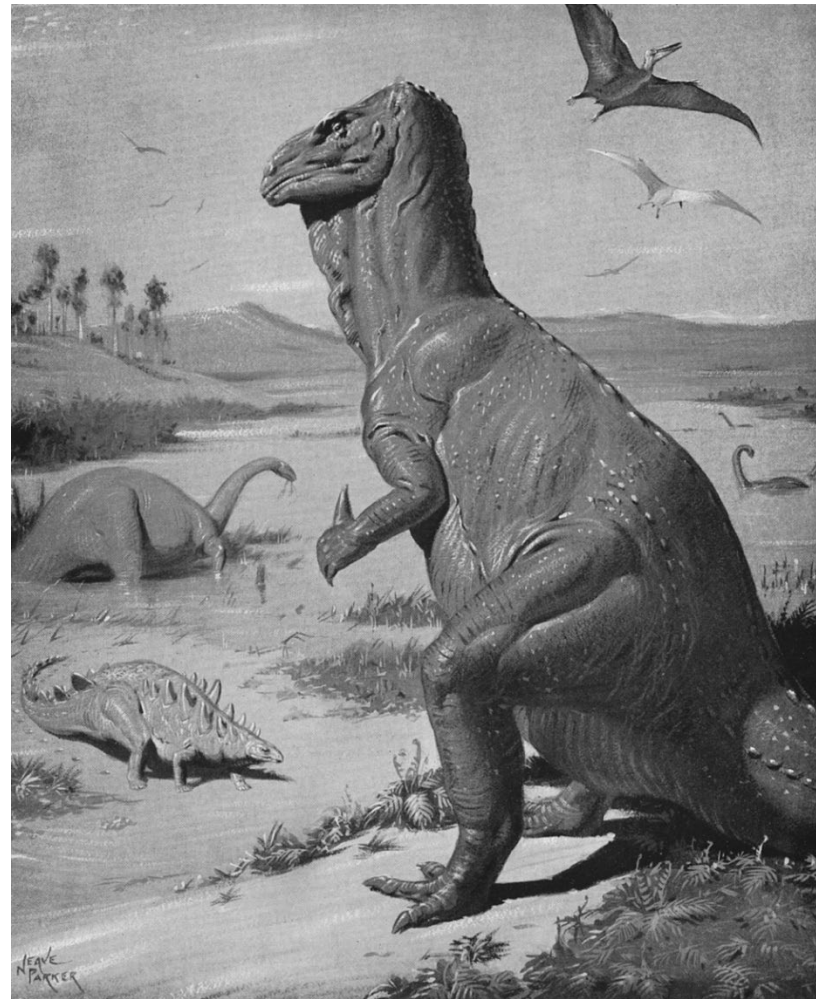
Others imagined the iguanodon looked like this:



In 1896, someone called Alice Woodward did a drawing of what she believed an iguanodon to look like:



In the 1920s people thought the Iguanodon looked like this:



22. Wealden scene. *Iguanodon* in the foreground overlooks the armoured *Polacanthus*, while in the water are the large amphibious dinosaurs. Overhead glides *Ornithomimus*.

Can you see that this iguanodon has a spike on its hand rather than on its nose? What else is different about it?



70 years later, more iguanodon fossils were discovered in the UK. After that people believed an iguanodon looked like this:



For a deeper look into all this, I suggest the following book ***The Iguanodon's Horn: How Artists and Scientists Put a Dinosaur Back Together Again and Again and Again***, by Sean Rubin.

