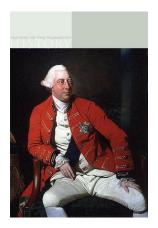
Giganotosaurus and Indominus Rex





Giganotosaurus—the "Giant Southern Lizard"—lived, in South America, during the Mid-Cretaceous period.

Around 40-45 feet long, *Giganotosaurus* weighed around 8 tons and walked—upright—on two powerfully large legs. With its thin and pointed tail providing balance, this dinosaur was likely able to make quick turns while running.

The creature had a massive skull, about the size of man. Paleontologists believe it likely had a good sense of smell and good eyesight.

Because of its enormous size, *Giganotosaurus* likely had no natural predators. Living before *T. rex*, it probably fed on herbivore dinosaurs, easily slicing through the flesh of its prey.

Because no complete skeleton of this creature has ever been found, paleontologists (and artists) can only speculate about this massive creature. Among their speculations is that *Giganotosaurus* may have hunted in packs.

Scientists working at the Jurassic World "Hammond Creation Lab"—named after the theme park's founder, John Hammond—used the DNA of a *Giganotosaurus* to create the fearsome *Indominus rex*. What did that DNA likely contribute to *I. rex*?

Her size!

Credits:

Clip from the BBC's "Planet Dinosaur." Copyright, BBC, all rights reserved. Clip provided here as fair use for educational purposes and to acquaint new viewers with the program. Clip online via the BBC's channel at YouTube. Standard YouTube License.

See Alignments to State and Common Core standards for this story online at:

http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicAlignment/Giganotosaurus-and-Indominus-Rex

See Learning Tasks for this story online at:

http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicActivities/Giganotosaurus-and-Indominus-Rex