

» SEARCHING FOR INFORMATION 100%

LIFE ON EARTH

Life originated on our planet about 3,500 million years ago. Later simple plants and algae began to appear, as did the first invertebrates. The era we know as the Palaeozoic began 570 million ago.

THE PRIMARY – THE PALAEOZOIC ERA

At the beginning of the Palaeozoic era there existed only one supercontinent – Pangaea – which gradually disintegrated into separate continents. This supercontinent was surrounded by ocean, and it was here that the first complex life forms emerged. During the Palaeozoic era the first animals and plants began gradually to move to dry land.

» 123.456
» 2578.25
» 124.564
» 897.356
» 457.8.7.1
» 987.43.2
» 1284781

THE PERIODS OF THE PRIMARY:

CAMBRIAN
570 Ma ago

» ALGAE
» TRILOBITES
» FIRST PLANTS



ORDOVICIAN
500 Ma ago

» FIRST VERTEBRATES



SILURIAN
445 Ma ago

» FIRST LAND ANIMALS



DEVONIAN
395 Ma ago

» FIRST INSECTS
» EMERGENCE OF
AMPHIBIANS



CARBONIFEROUS
345 Ma ago

» REPTILES
» INSECTS EVOLVED



PERMIAN
280 Ma ago

» MAMMAL-LIKE
REPTILES



Ma = megannum = 1,000,000 years

Epoch:	Primary
Period:	Cambrian
Year:	570 Ma ago

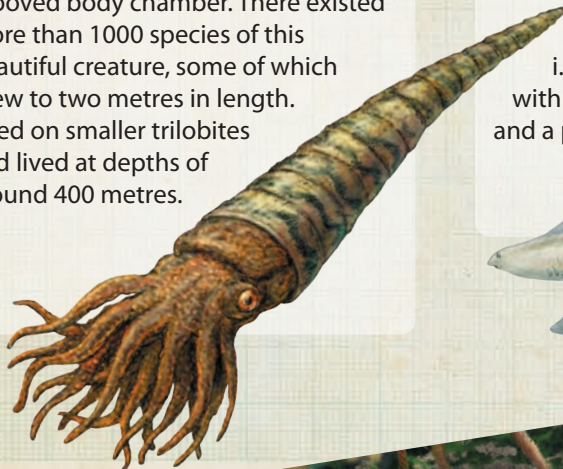


Speed:	260 km/h
Temperature:	12 °C
Time:	7.42:36

ORTHOCERAS

Length: up to 2 m

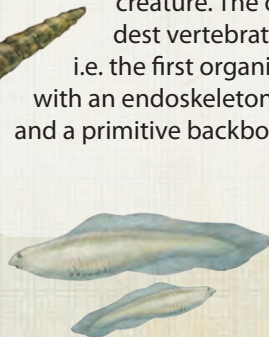
Palaeozoic cephalopod with a long grooved body chamber. There existed more than 1000 species of this beautiful creature, some of which grew to two metres in length. It fed on smaller trilobites and lived at depths of around 400 metres.



HAIKOUICHTHYS

Length: 2 cm

Small but very important creature. The oldest vertebrate – i.e. the first organism with an endoskeleton and a primitive backbone.

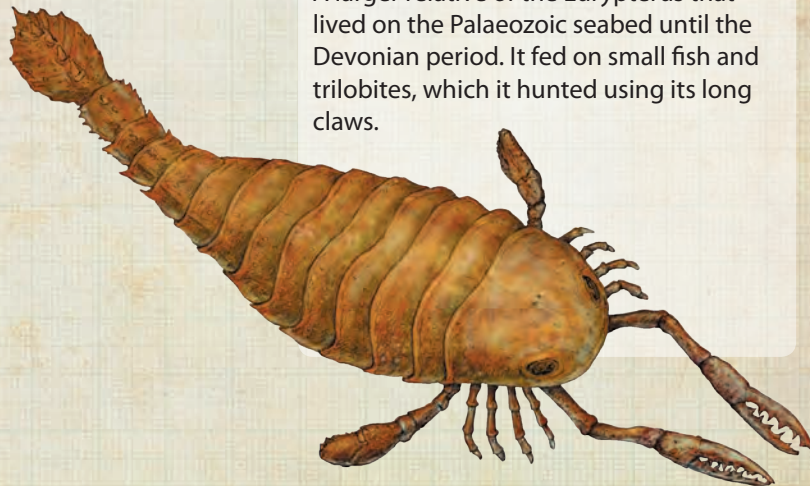


> Scan number: 3
> Epoch: The Primary
> Time:: 9.24:48

PTERYGOTUS

Length: up to 2 m

A larger relative of the Eurypterus that lived on the Palaeozoic seabed until the Devonian period. It fed on small fish and trilobites, which it hunted using its long claws.



» Time at which photograph was taken: 12:35
» Orthoceras pellucidum
» Silurian sea
» 400 Ma ago



WIWAXIA

Length: 5 cm
Small mollusc with a ribbed sclerite.



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» SEARCHING FOR DANGER 100%

THE SECONDARY – THE MESOZOIC ERA

Dramatic period for the development of life on Earth, which lasted about 160 million years. The planet was ruled by reptiles and gigantic proto-lizards known as dinosaurs. The first mammals emerged and prehistoric birds soared about the skies. Most animals we know today originated in the Mesozoic era and new plant species came into being.



» CAUTION

» DANGER

GIGANTIC LIZARDS RULED THE EARTH

For millions of years, dinosaurs populated the surface of our planet. Almost all continents were inhabited by many kinds of dangerous, predatory, vicious carnivores and peaceable herbivores. There were sixty-metre-long giants just as there were lizards only a few dozen centimetres in length. By their intelligence these creatures held sway over the animal world.

» 123.456
» 2578.25
» 124.564
» 897.356
» 457.871
» 987.452
» 128.4781
» 457.893
» 568.252
» 369.845

THE PERIODS OF THE SECONDARY

TRIASSIC
225 Ma ago

» FIRST MAMMALS
APPEAR

JURASSIC
195 Ma ago

» TIME OF THE
DINOSAURS
» FIRST BIRDS

CRETACEOUS
136 Ma ago

» DEVELOPMENT OF
BIRD-LIFE
» FURTHER
DEVELOPMENT OF
MAMMALS AND
DINOSAURS
» PERIOD ENDS WITH
DINOSAURS EXTINCT

Ma = megaannum = 1,000,000 years

Epoch: Secondary
Period: Triassic
Year: 225 Ma ago



Speed: 230 km/h
Temperature: 15°C
Time: 8.56:37

» PTERANODON

» START.12.XA

» 145.255.XR.2

» TSINTAOSAURUS

» 12A.78.5.2.4.1

» PARASAUROLOPHUS

» PACHYCEPHALOSAURUS

» IGUANODON

» COM245.3 OK

» SCAN I/O OK

» SYSTEM..... OK

Epoch: Secondary

Period: Cretaceous

Year: 80 Ma ago

Speed: 0 km/h

Temperature: 19 °C

Time: 13.27:58

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» SEARCHING FOR DANGER 100%

THE TERTIARY

The Tertiary marked the beginning of an era about 65 million years long that is known as the Cenozoic era. The Tertiary witnessed the dramatic evolution of mammals and the appearance of the first primates and monkeys.



» CAUTION
» DANGER

- » Great danger from predatory non-flying birds that can move at high speeds.
- » Beware of mammals of gigantic dimensions.

>123.456
>2578.25
>124.564
>897.356
>4578.71
>987.45.2
>128.4781
>457.89.3
>568.252
>369.845

THE PERIODS OF THE TERTIARY

PALEOGENE
65 Ma ago

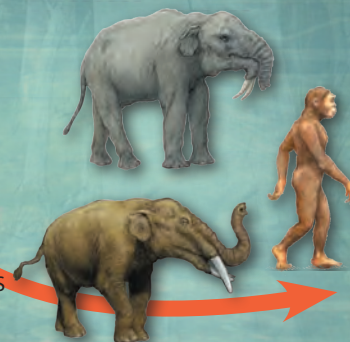
- » FIRST ANCESTORS OF TODAY'S HORSES
- » ENORMOUS MARINE AND TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS
- » FIRST RHINOCEROSES
- » PREDATORY FLIGHTLESS BIRDS

Ma = megaannum = 1,000,000 years



NEOGENE
26 Ma ago

- » ANCESTORS OF TODAY'S ELEPHANTS
- » GREAT EVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT OF MAMMALS
- » EVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT OF AMPHIBIANS AND FROGS
- » FIRST ANCESTORS OF HUMANS



Epoch:	Tertiary
Period:	Paleogene
Year:	64 Ma ago



Speed:	45 km/h
Temperature:	22 °C
Time:	7.48:29

GEORGIACETUS



GEORGIACETUS



Length: 25 m

Weight: 10 t

Also a mammal and an ancestor of today's whale. It moved about in the water using its enlarged hind legs; it did not have a tail fin. To swim quickly beneath the surface it used the power of its whole body in an undulatory movement.



BASILOSaurus



BASILOSaurus



Length: 25 m

Weight: 10 t

Cetacean – an enormous ancestor of today's whale. A predator that fed on fish, prehistoric sharks and occasionally smaller mammals that strayed to the shore. It had a long, narrow body and in its jaws a great many small teeth. It was at first taken for a reptile, but after the discovery and examination of more of its bones, it became clear that it was a mammal.

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THE QUATERNARY

Shortest and most recent period of development of life on Earth. The Quaternary witnessed the advent and dramatic evolutionary development of humans and their ancestors. By the end of the period plants and animals attained the forms by which we know them today. Periods of warmth alternated with ice ages, often leading to the extinction of species.

» COM245.3 OK
» SCAN I/O OK
» SYSTEM OK

» SEARCHING FOR DANGER 100%



» CAUTION
» DANGER

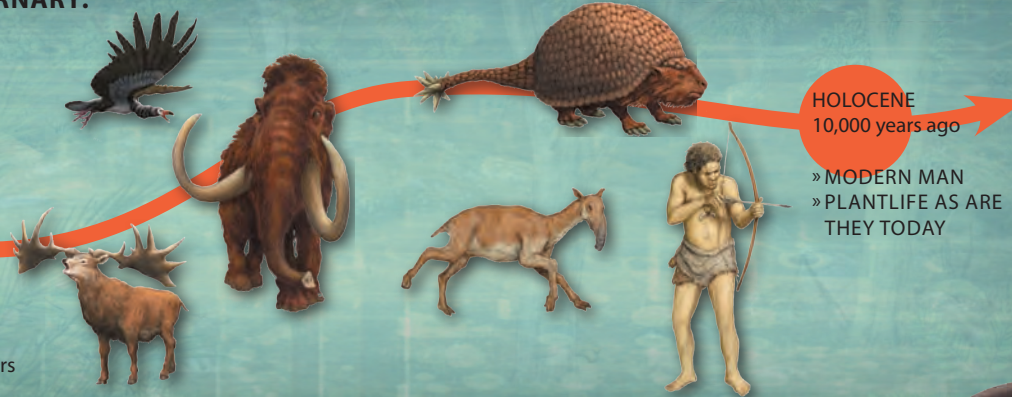
» Danger from Smilodon and other
beasts of prey
» Mammoths and cave bears
» Prehistoric man

» PERIODS OF THE QUATERNARY:

PLEISTOCENE
2 Ma ago

- » EMERGENCE OF DEER, MAMMOTHS,
- » THE LARGEST BIRD IN HISTORY
- » RODENTS EVOLVED
- » MEANING ANCESTORS OF HUMANS

Ma = megaannum = 1,000,000 years



HOLOCENE
10,000 years ago

- » MODERN MAN
- » PLANTLIFE AS ARE THEY TODAY

» 123.456
» 2578.25
» 124.564
» 897.356
» 457.8.7.1
» 987.45.2
» 128.4781
» 457.89.3
» 568.252
» 369.845

Epoch: Quaternary
Period: Pleistocene
Year: 2 Ma ago



Speed: 40 km/h
Temperature: 22 °C
Time: 8.56:37

> START: 45.268
> 145.133.565.12
> 89...254.2.4.23



» ARGENTAVIS



» MAMMOTH



» MAMMOTH



Epoch: Quaternary
Period: Pleistocene
Year: 30,000 y. ago



Speed: 230 km/h
Temperature: 22 °C
Time: 10:12:42

TIME MACHINE • PREHISTORY

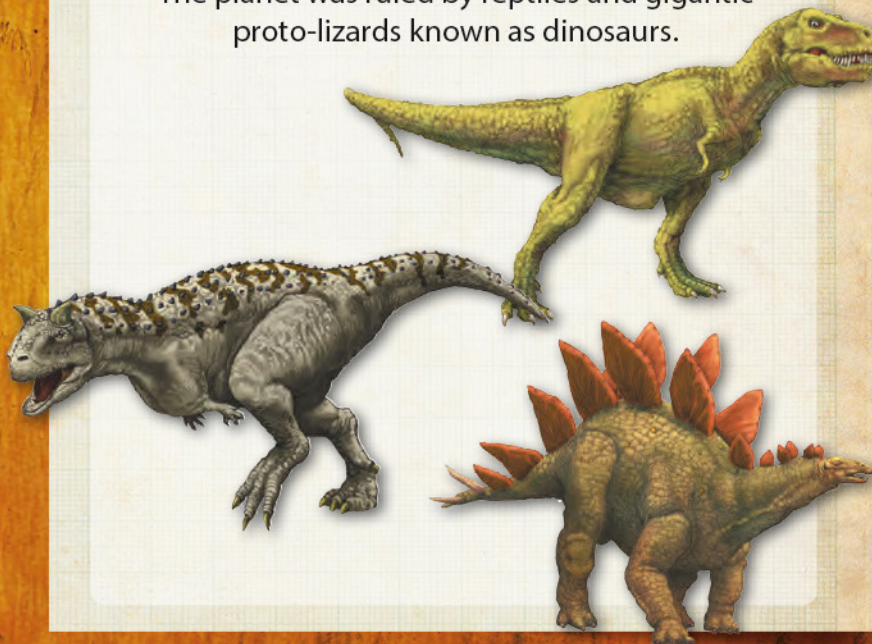
PRIMARY

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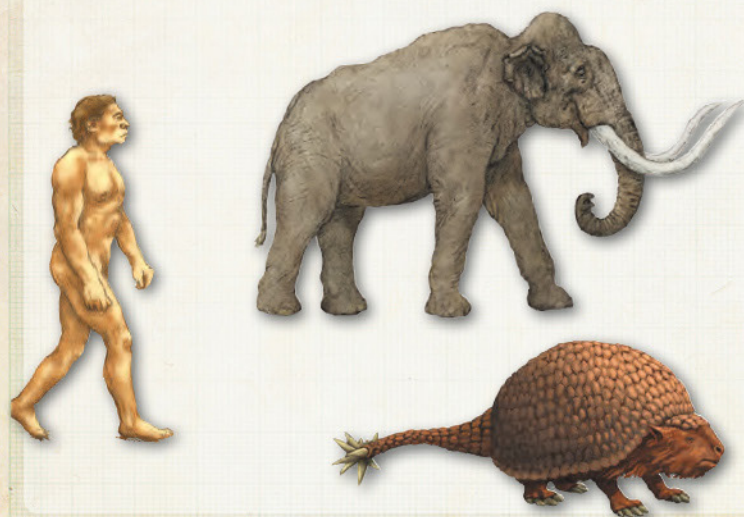
SECONDARY

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QUATERNARY

Shortest and most recent period of development of life on Earth. The Quaternary witnessed the advent and dramatic evolutionary development of humans and their ancestors. By the end of the period plants and animals attained the forms by which we know them today.



TERTIARY

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