







Ammonite

Scientific name: Subclass Ammonoidea

Ammonites were creatures with flat shells that had a regular, helicallyspiraled shape, that existed on Earth in prehistoric times, having evolved from nautiluses. Discoveries have shown that they ranged in size from a few centimeters to as big as about 1.7 meters in diameter. Ammonites are not related to shellfish; they were soft-bodied mollusks just like squid and octopuses. As they are now extinct, we can only learn about them from fossils. They were generated on the Earth from the end of the Paleozoic era's Silurian period (around 420 million years ago) to the middle of the Devonian period (around 380 million years ago). They inhabited the oceans around the world until the Cretaceous period of the Mesozoic era (around 65million years ago), meaning the species existed for a total of around 350 million years. The inside of an ammonite's spiral-shaped shell is divided into chambers, and the creature's soft body occupied the largest chamber at the end of the spiral. It is believed that the rest of the chambers contained bodily fluids and gas, and by adjusting the amounts of these the creature could float and sink through the water. The ammonite's biggest predator was the mosasaurus, a large, crocodile-like dinosaur, and some ammonite fossils have been uncovered with mosasaurus teeth marks on them. Take this paper craft model off its stand, and you can see the internal structure of the ammonite shell. You can learn more about the ammonite from the panel, which contains a timeline of when ammonites were alive, a diagram comparing their sizes, and an artist's impression of what they may have looked like

Assembly Instructions

- 1: Carefully cut out all the pieces.
- 2: Make mountain folds and valley folds along the dotted lines, as indicated.
- 3: Attach the pieces together in order of the numbers on the glue spots, and assemble the parts.
- Parts sheet: 9 pages
- Number of parts: ammonite 7 parts / rock 10 parts / display stand 7 parts
- Assembly Instructions: 5 pages

*This model was designed for Papercraft and may differ from the original in some respects.

Handy



Trace along the folds with a used pen (no-ink) to get a sharp, easier fold.

Notation Key



Mountain fold

Make a mountain fold.



Valley fold

Make a valley fold.



Scissors line

Cut along the line.

Tools and Materials



Scissors, set square, glue (such as woodwork glue), metal rod, spatula, a used pen, toothpicks, tweezers (useful for handling small parts).

Assembly Tip



Before gluing, crease the paper along mountain fold and valley fold lines and make sure rounded sections are nice an stiff.



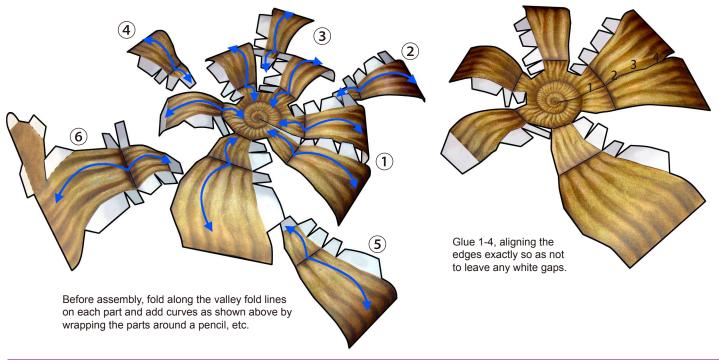
Caution

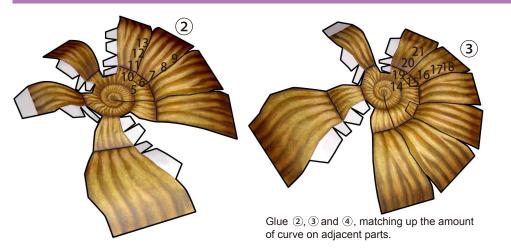
This craft requires the use of alue, scissors, tweezers, and other tools which may be dangerous to young children. Please keep them out of reach of children while you work.

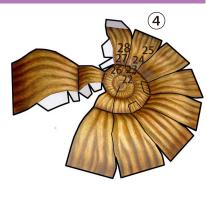


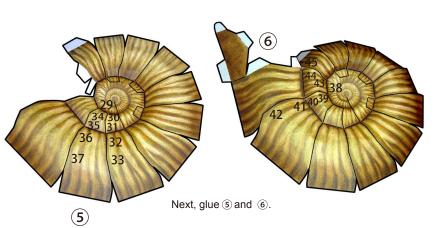


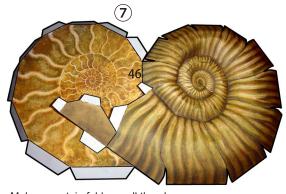
Assemble the ammonite







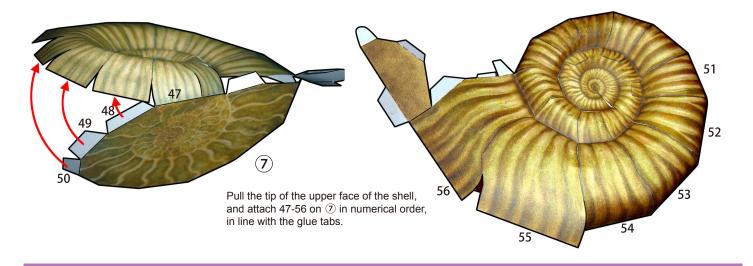


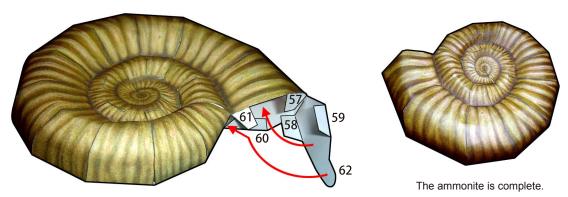


Make mountain folds on all the glue tabs on 3, and then attach 46.



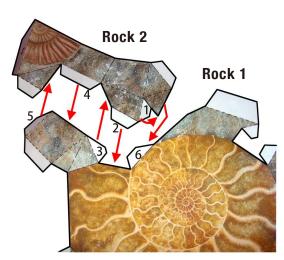




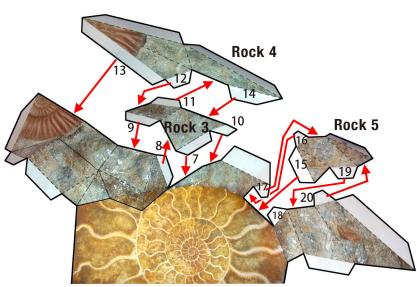


After attaching 57 and 58, put a light layer of glue on 59-61 and attach, applying pressure from the outside as you do so. Tuck 62 inside.

Make the rock



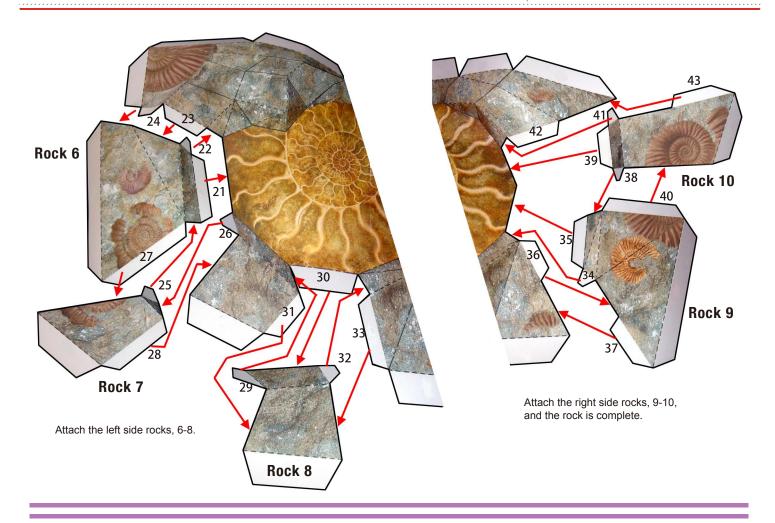
Glue down the glue tab 1 of rock 2, and attach to rock 1.



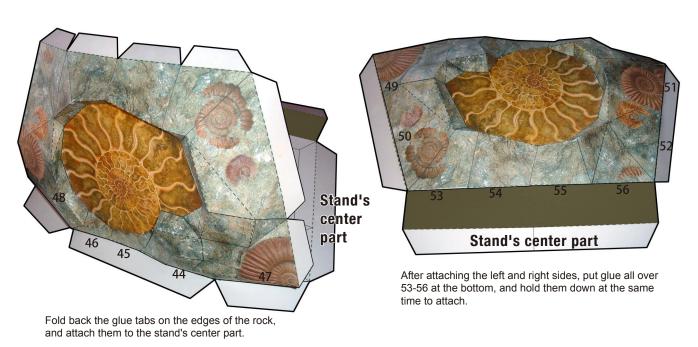
Attach rocks 3-5.







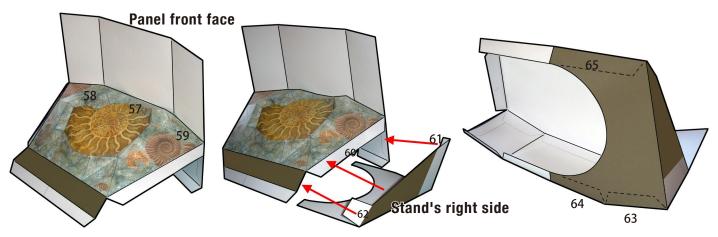
Join the rock to the stand







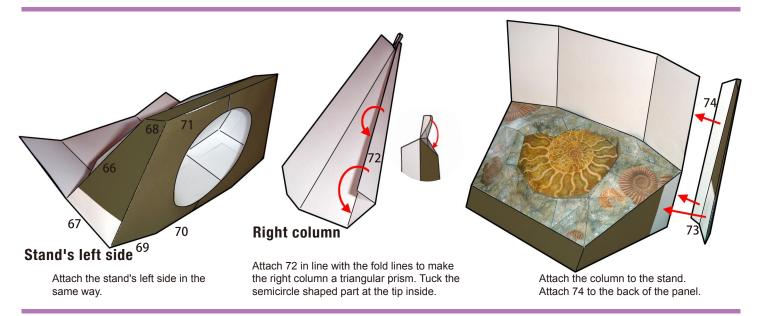
Assemble the stand



Attach 57-59 on the stand's central part to the panel front face.

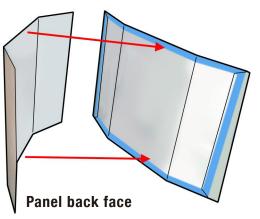
At 60-62, attach the stand's right side to the stand's central part.

Attach the bottom of the stand's right side at 63-65, to make the base.





Assemble and attach the left column in the same way.



Attach the panel back face to the reverse side of the front face. You only need to put glue around the edges (the blue area).



Place the ammonite in the center of the stand, and you're done!