Activity two:

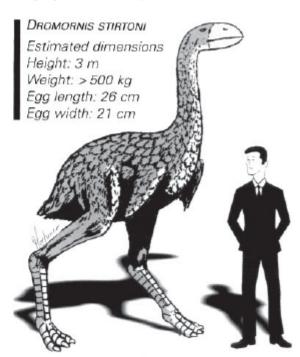
DEAD DUCKS FROM DOWN UNDER²

Words mentioned in the Key points are written in bold.

Replace the words which are in **bold** and <u>underlined</u> by synonyms, antonyms or by an explanation.

Dromornis stirtoni, an extinct flightless bird, lived in Australia **roughly** 8 million years ago. It was probably the heaviest bird in the history of evolution, with a **weight** of **slightly more** than 500 kg although its **wing span** was very small. A considerable

amount of information has been obtained from recent fossil finds in Queensland, enabling scientists to work out basic measurements. From a morphological point of view, Dromornis stirtoni appears to be similar to an emu or an ostrich, however, scientists now believe that it is related to the duck species, as the massive dimensions of the head show. The bird attained a height of over 3 meters. The large head and formidable beak³ suggest that the bird was carnivorous. The cross-section of fossils of the leg bones reveals that the bird had **short**, **thick** legs indicating that it could not have run as fast as the ostrich. The width of the body was about the same as the length of the neck and legs.



- roughly approximately
- weight mass
- slightly more ≠ much less
- wing span distance from one wing tip to the other
- amount quantity
- work out calculate
- attained ~ reached
- cross-section transversal dimension
- thick ≠ thin
- width distance across