Classroom Activity Sheet: **Continental Drift**

Name: _____

Prehistoric Landmasses

Name: _____

Prehistoric Landmasses

Gondwanaland was a prehistoric supercontinent comprised of the modern-day landmasses of South America, Antarctica, Australia, Africa, Madagascar, and India. Use the landmass illustrations on page 2, the chart and map key code below to mark the locations where four types of fossils have been found.

Fossil Name	Description	Present-Day Locations
Glossopteris	A fern	- Southern tip of India near Madurai - Prince Harald Coast, Antarctica - Southern tip of Madagascar - Oates Coast, Antarctica - Southeastern Australia (near Melbourne)
Cynognathus	A land reptile	- Southeastern Argentina (near Bahia Blanca) - Southwestern South Africa (near Cape Town)
Lystrosaurus	A land reptile	- Wilhelm II Coast, Antarctica - Madagascar, north of Antananarivo - Central India (between Bangalore and Hyderabad) - Eastern Tanzania (near Dar es Salaam)
Mesosaurus	A freshwater reptile	- Eastern Brazil (near Salvador) - Cameroon, West Africa

Map Key Code
Glossopteris = Green "G"
Cynognathus= Orange "C"
Lystrosaurus= Red "L"
Mesosaurus = Blue "M"

Name: _____

What Gondwanaland May Have Looked Like

1. Cut out the shapes of the following continents and countries from the Classroom Activity Sheet: South America, Antarctica, Australia, Africa, Madagascar, and India.

2. In the space below, arrange the continents into what you think Gondwanaland looked like. Look at the shapes of the continents. Then take a closer look at the fossil locations marked on your map. Assuming that Wegener and Du Toit's theory was correct, how can you use it as a guide? (Hint: Make the Gs on the shapes touch each other. Do you think different continents with the same initials should also be touching?)