Did all dinosaurs live in the same place?

When dinosaurs first evolved, there weren't lots of different continents like there are today. Instead, there was one massive land mass called Pangaea. Slowly, Pangaea broke up into several smaller continents, all with their own plants, animals, and dinosaurs.

Did the world always look the same?

Around the Jurassic Period, Pangaea split into two parts—Gondwana and Laurasia. Fifty million years later, it broke up even more, forming lots of continents. When continents split and move over time, this is called continental drift.

Antarctica, Australia, and Africa

For most of the Mesozoic, Antarctica and Australia were joined together. There was no ice or snow in Antarctica. Instead, the climate was warm and wet, with lots of forests.

Compared with other continents, not many dinosaur fossils have been discovered in Africa.



Europe and Asia

Europe was an island in the Cretaceous Period, meaning that a lot of dinosaurs who lived there couldn't be found anywhere else on Earth.

During the Mesozoic, Asia was split into two parts, with modern-day India making up its own continent.



Americas

In the Cretaceous Period, North America was split in two by an ocean. The dinosaurs on the two sides were very different.

Some scientists think that the very first dinosaurs evolved in South America.
One of the oldest-known dinosaur fossils, *Eoraptor lunensis*, was found in Argentina.

