

**GAMIFICATION GUIDE** 

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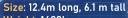


#### **SYNOPSIS**

#### WHAT IS THIS GUIDE?

Millions of years ago, the Earth was ruled by prehistoric giants, Dinosaurs; large reptiles that roamed the land, with survival as their main focus. These creatures evolved over millions of years, honing their instincts and physique to improve their odds of survival. The era of dinosaurs ended with their extinction at the end of the Cretaceous Period (approx. 65 millions years ago). Within this guide, you will find dinosaurs from 2 different periods, Jurassic and Cretaceous. These dinosaurs have been brought together in this game to simulate what it might have been like if they had existed at the same time. On each page you will find facts about one of them, as well as the considerations we had when integrating them into the game. We hope you enjoy flipping through these pages and perhaps even learn something new!

#### **ALLOSAURUS**



Weight: 1400kg

Period: Late Jurassic

It uses its head as a hatchet by slamming its upper jaw against prey

Its teeth are constantly lost and replaced



Description: The Allosaurus was a large predator that lived in Utah, Africa and North America during the Late Jurassic. They mainly preyed on large herbivores and were thought to have fought with Stegosaurus.

Fun Fact: The name Allosaurus means "Different Lizard", and was named as such because its vertebrae were different from other dinosaurs known at the time of its discovery.

**Designer notes:** Due to the Allosaurus' voracious appetite for large herbivores, they were given a counter to the defensive options the Herbivores had, as well as a penchant for Herbivores to be eaten.

#### **ANKYLOSAURUS**



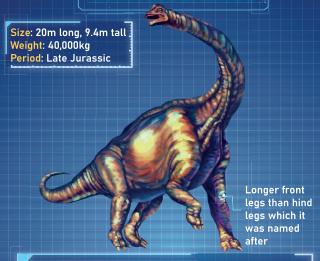
Large tail club that could be used to break bones of other dionsaurs

Description: The Ankylosaurus was a herbivore that roamed the Western United States and Alberta. It was almost entirely covered by a thick armor of scutes, which are bones that form within the skin.

Fun Fact: Their armor, which is used as protection against predators, is actually similar to that found on crocodiles and armadillos.

Designer notes: We loved how the Ankylosaurus was basically a fully armored dinosaur, making it seem nearly indestructible as it is in the game.

## **BRACHIOSAURUS**



Description: The Brachiosaurus was a herbivore that lived in North America. It had a long neck which made it look like a giraffe, and its hind legs were shorter than their front legs.

Fun Fact: This dinosaur was once believed to be semi-aquatic, before it was shown that the high water pressure would have suffocated it.

Designer notes: As one of the largest Dinosaurs we have in the game, we wanted to give the feeling that the Brachiosaurus was the 'mother' of the Herbivores. Hence it was given a preference for Herbivores to stay alive in the Herd and a method to increase their numbers.

## **CAMPTOSAURUS**

Size: 5m long, 2m tall Weight: 500 - 2500kg Period: Late Jurassic

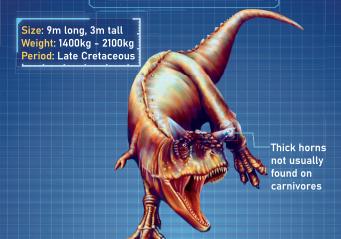


Description: The Camptosaurus was a herbivore that roamed the west of North America and possibly Europe. Its name translates to "flexible lizard", and it was likely able to walk on both two legs and four legs.

Fun Fact: Camptosaurus likely lived in small herds, relying on quick movement and speed to get away from danger.

Designer notes: With its tendency for herding, we gave the Camptosaurus a way to grow the Herd, with bonus points if more of its own was present.

#### **CARNOTAURUS**

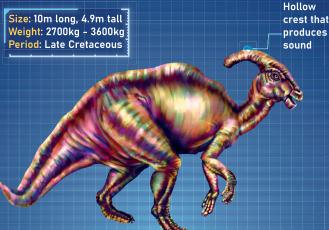


Description: The Carnotaurus was a carnivore that lived in South America. It had small front limbs and long, slender hind limbs. It also had thick horns above the eyes, which is not seen in other carnivorous dinosaurs.

Fun Fact: Their thick horns and muscular necks could have been used in fighting, whether that be ramming their heads against each other, or slow pushes with the upperside of their skull.

Designer notes: The aggressive nature of this dinosaur gave way to it thriving in competition, even against its own species. Thus granting it better scores for each species it bests.

# **PARASAUROLOPHUS**



Description: The Parasaurolophus was a herbivore that roamed North America and possibly Asia. It had a long crest on the top of its head which it used to make

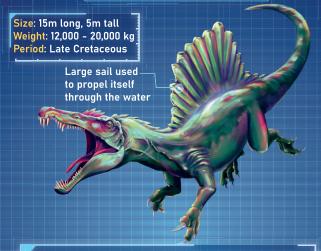
sounds, though it is not clear what the noise was used

for.

Fun Fact: The noise produced from their crest sounds like a trumpet-like B-flat note, though it is not known what the noise is used for.

Designer notes: With its keen sense for danger, we made it difficult for the Parasaurolophus to be eaten, allowing it to escape from future predators at the same time.

#### **SPINOSAURUS**

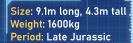


Description: The Spinosaurus was a carnivore that lived in North Africa. They were large dinosaurs, even larger than the Tyrannosaurus Rex, and they were the first known dinosaurs to live in the water.

Fun Fact: :It is believed that the large sail on its back is used to propel itself through the water, as they could not have been good swimmers due to their awkward body shape.

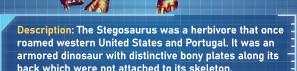
Designer notes: As a powerful rival to the Tyrannosaurus Rex, we gave the Spinosaurus a large appetite and mobility.

#### **STEGOSAURUS**



Large diamond shaped plates that are its defining feature

One of the lowest brain-tobody ratio



Fun Fact: The Stegosaurus has one of the smallest brains for a dinosaur, with the size and shape of it being that of a bent hotdog.

Designer notes: As a dinosaur that travels in families, we gave the Stegosaurus a way to introduce its own family into the Herd, all the while benefiting from the Herd's growing size.

## TYRANNOSAURUS REX

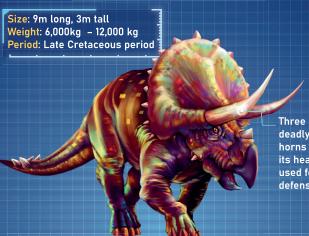


Description: The Tyrannosaurus Rex, also known as T. Rex was one of the most ferocious predators to walk the earth. Its name meaning "King of the tyrant lizards", the Tyrannosaurus Rex dominated the forested river valleys in western North America.

Fun Fact: Despite their stong legs, the T. Rex is not very fast, only able to walk up to 19km/h, as moving any faster would have shattered their bones.

Designer notes: As a well loved apex predator, we gave the Tyrannosaurus Rex an enormous and aggressive appetite. Almost likened to the villain trying to devour the Herd, the Tyrannosaurus Rex benefits greatly from its rising casualties.

#### **TRICERATOPS**



deadly horns on its head used for defense

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**Description:** The Triceratops was a herbivore that lived in North America. Its name means "three-horned face", with two long horns above each eye, and a third shorter one above its mouth.

Fun Fact: Though they have often been depicted fighting against the Tyrannosaurus Rex, there has been no evidence of the two species ever battling.

Designer notes: With its strong demeanor and fearsome horns, we wanted the Triceratops to be a dinosaur that protected the Herd from unwanted visitors, and benefited from doing so.

## **VELOCIRAPTOR**

Size: 2m long, 0.5m tall

Weight: 45kg

Period: Late Cretaceous period

Keen sense of smell that helps with hunting prey



Description: The Velociraptor was a small carnivore that roamed central and eastern Asia. Unlike what is portrayed in popular media, they were actually covered in feathers rather than scales, and displayed many bird-like features.

Fun Fact: Velociraptors are actually solo-hunters, rather than pack hunters, using their excellent sense of smell and speed to hunt small mammals and reptiles.

Designer notes: Being one of the more intelligent dinosaurs, we gave the Velociraptor the ability to hunt smart and benefit from doing so.

## **ASTEROIDS**



It is theorized that an asteroid collision is what caused the extinction of dinosaurs. This theory was first coined by Luis Walter Alvarez and his son Walter, and the theory that was once controversial is now the most widely accepted theory.

## **GRAVEYARD**



A graveyard of dinosaurs, devoured by hungry carnivores, leaving nothing but bones in their wake. The graveyard is a feeding ground for these fearsome predators.

## **OASIS**



Lush greenery and flowing waters at the end of a long journey. The oasis is a paradise for all herbivores, with abundant food and water, and few predators to worry about.

#### **EXTINCTION**



The dinosaurs went extinct about 65 million years ago, at the end of the Cretaceous period. Many theorise about what happened to these fearsome creatures, but in the end, all that is truly known is that they once walked on this Earth.

### **TIMELINE**

Carnotaurus (83.5 - 66 million years ago)



Stegosaurus (155 - 150 million years ago) Allosaurus (150 - 144 million years ago) Parasaurolophus (83.5 - 70.6 million years ago) Ankylosaurus (68–66 million years ago)









Jurassic (199.6 - 145.5 million years ago)

Cretaceous (145.5 - 66 million years ago)



Camptosaurus (161.2 - 145 million years ago)



Brachiosaurus (154 - 150 million years ago)



Spinosaurus (112.03 - 72.1 million years ago)



Veloceraptor (75 - 71 million years ago)



Triceratops (83.5 - 66 million years ago)

