Knowledge Organiser Year 1

Fossil Hunters – Mary Anning

In History we will be learning about:

- The life and achievements of Mary Anning.
- How life was different in the time of Mary Anning e.g. Georgian clothes, homes, food.

In Geography we will be learning about:

- The physical geography of the Jurassic Coast and changes that have occurred to the landscape over time.
- How fossils are formed.

Key Historical Information (knowledge):

- **Mary Anning** (1799-1847) was a famous English **palaeontologist** (fossil hunter). She lived in the **Georgian** period.
- Mary's family was **poor** and after her father died when she was 11. She sold the fossils she found to make money for her family.
- Mary lived in a town called **Lyme Regis**. Lyme Regis was under water 200 million years ago. This is why there are so many fossils from underwater creatures found there.
- Mary Anning spent months uncovering the body of her first fossil, a **marine reptile** that swam at the time of the dinosaurs called an **Icthyosaurus**.
- Mary Anning was not taken seriously because she was a **woman** and from a **poor background**, while most scientists of the time were men from wealthy backgrounds.

Key Geographical Information (knowledge):

- The **cliffs** near **Dorset**, England are rich in fossils from the **Jurassic period**. This area is called the "**Jurassic Coast**".
- The Jurassic Coast is 96 miles (154km) long.
- The **fossils** that are found on the Jurassic Coast are **145-200 million years old.**
- **Lyme Bay** still attracts **fossil hunters** from all around the world and it was the first natural **World Heritage Site**.

Key Geography Skills:

I can:

- answer some questions using different geographical resources

Key History Skills:

I can:

- put pictures, artefacts or events in chronological (time) order
- use words and phrases such as old, new, a long time ago, before and after to describe the past
- use stories to ask and answer questions about the past

To support our learning we will be:

- Visiting the Natural History Museum to find out more about evolution and how fossils tell us about life on earth millions of years ago. We will also see some of Mary Anning's fossils.

Time Line of Mary Anning's Life

1799 Mary Anning is born.

1800 Mary Anning is struck by lightning and survives.

1810 Mary Anning's father dies.

1810 Mary Anning discovers an icthyosaurus in the cliffs.

1823 Mary Anning discovers a plesiosaurus.

1847 Mary Anning dies age 47.



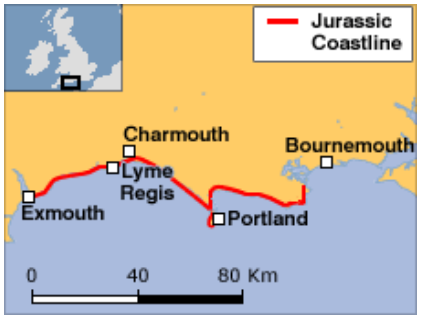












A map of the Jurassic Coastline in Dorset



The Plesiosaur fossil that Mary Anning discovered



Mary Anning selling her fossils

Key Vocabulary



Fossil



excavate



cliff



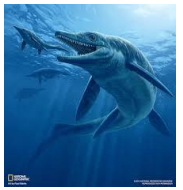
coast



Jurassic Period



Palaeontologist



Icthyosaurus