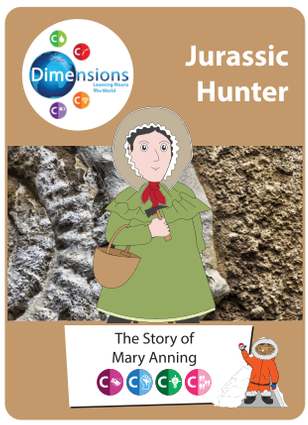
Key Stage 1 - Jurassic Hunter





Overview

Jurassic Hunter is a history-based theme, with a focus on the four competencies of courage, commitment, creativity and community, integrating the subjects of art, science, English and geography. The story of Mary Anning, the world's most famous female palaeontologist, is both challenging and inspirational.

Where?

Where did Mary Anning live?

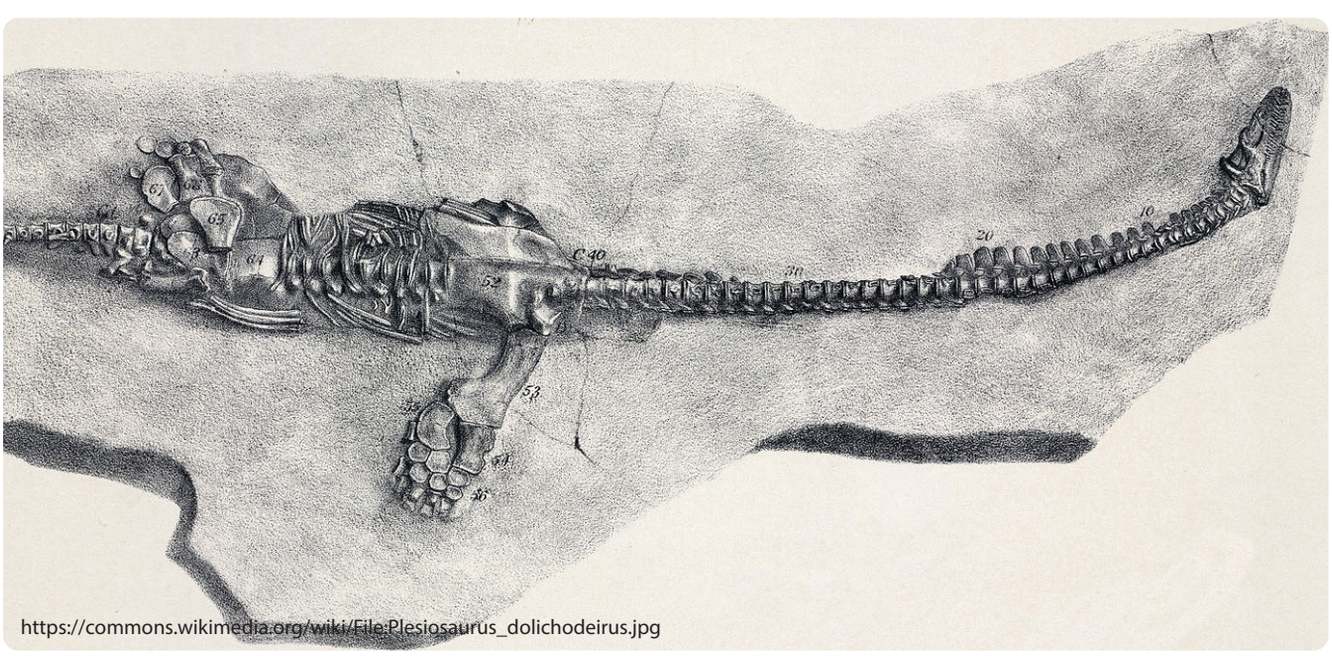
- Mary Anning was born in 1799 in a town called Lyme Regis in the county of Dorset in England. She lived there for her whole life until she died in 1847.



Who?

Who was Mary Anning?

- When Mary Anning was growing up, she loved fossil hunting with her family so much that this is where her passion for studying science began. Despite opposition from others as, during her lifetime, only men were seen to be important scientists, Mary became the world's most famous female palaeontologist, paving the way for other women to follow in her footsteps.



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Plesiosaurus_dolichodeirus.jpg

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Key Stage 1 - Jurassic Hunter

What?

What were some of the fossils that Mary Anning discovered?

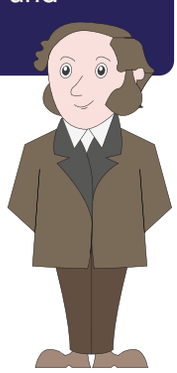
- The Ichthyosaurus, meaning 'fish lizard'
- The Plesiosaur skeleton (a long-necked sea creature)
- The Pterodactyl (A flying reptile)



Knowledge and Understanding

- To know and be able to retell the life story of Mary Anning
- To know what the main achievements of Mary Anning were
- To know the difference between coastal human and physical features
- To understand the contribution Mary Anning made to the study of fossils
- To understand the way in which the past impacts the present
- To understand the importance of courage and commitment





Vocabulary

Coprolites: Fossilised poo

Excavate: To dig out something from the ground

Fossil: A trace or print of the remains of a plant or animal of a past age preserved in earth or rock

Geology: The scientific study of the physical structure and substance of the earth

Human Feature: The human characteristics of a place that come from human ideas and actions, for example, houses and bridges

Jurassic: Relating to or being a period of geological history marked by the presence of dinosaurs and the first appearance of birds

Obituary: A notice of someone's death, usually printed in a newspaper

Palaeontologist: A scientist who studies fossils

Palaeontology: The scientific study of fossils

Physical Feature: The natural characteristics of a place that are not man-made, for example, soil and grass

Pioneer: A person who is the first to research or develop a new area of knowledge or activity

Reptile: An animal such as snake, lizard, crocodile, turtle and tortoise. They have dry scaly skin and laying soft-shelled eggs on land.

Theory: Ideas intended to explain something

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