



Mary Anning

Mary Anning

Born: 1799

Died: 1847

Mary Anning was a palaeontologist who lived in Lyme Regis on the Jurassic Coast during the Victorian Era.

She is famous for discovering an Ichthyosaurus fossil on the beach near her home.

This term we will be looking at her early life, what she discovered and how people treated her.

What I already know:

The Victorian era was around 150 years ago (1837-1901).

Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago and are not around today.

Poor children were required to work instead of attend school. Only rich children could afford an education.

Men and women didn't have equal rights. Women were expected to be housewives while their husbands went to work.

Florence Nightingale lived around the same time (1820-1910).

Mary Seacole also lived around the same time (1805-1881).

At the end of this unit I should be able to answer the following questions...

What was her upbringing like?

What was her family like?

Where did she grow up?

What did she discover?

How did people treat her as a female scientist?

How would you have treated her?

Key words:

Curiosities: What Mary Anning called the fossils that she found.

Differences: Things are not the same.

Dinosaur: Reptiles that were on this planet millions of years ago. They are now extinct.

Extinct: No longer around.

Fossil: Preserved animal remains from millions of years ago, usually found in a rock.

Palaeontologist: A scientist that studies dinosaurs.

Reptile: A vertebrate (animal with a backbone) that has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land.

Similarities: Things that are the same.



Lyme Regis
On the Jurassic Coast, where Mary Anning grew up