

KS1 History Knowledge Organiser: Significant individuals - Mary Anning

What I have already learned in History:

EYFS - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and things now. Talk about the lives of significant people around them.

Y1 - Use of timelines to show chronology, significant people (Explorers) and events (the Great Fire of London), the use of different primary & secondary sources.



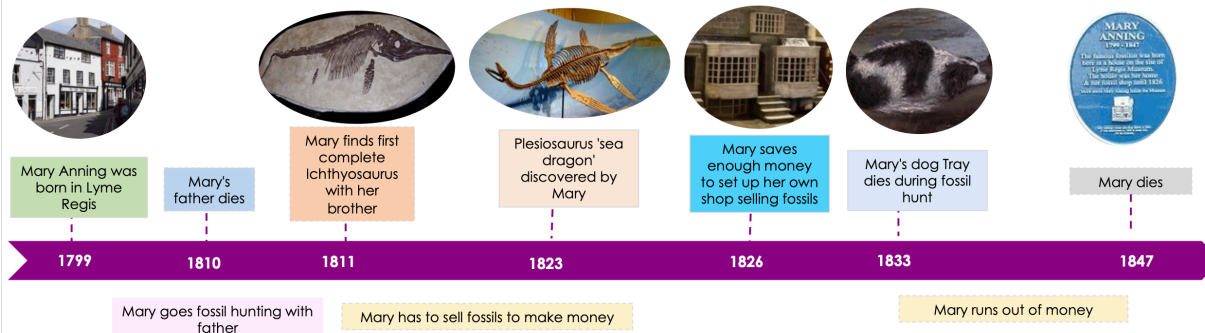
Why we are learning about Mary Anning

You are learning about Mary Anning because she became an expert fossil hunter at a very young age. At a time when most scientists studying fossils were older men, Mary took the world by surprise by the discoveries she made and how much she knew. It took quite a while for people to accept just how much she understood about fossils but eventually she became very well known across the country. She is a great example to young girls interested in science. Even though she was very young and from a poor family with little education, this exceptional woman showed just how much could be achieved in her short life and how much she could teach others.

Core Knowledge - By the end of this unit, I will be able to answer these questions:

1. Who was Mary Anning and why do we remember her?
2. What were the key events in Mary Anning's life?
3. How do we know so much about Mary Anning?
4. How should we evaluate the roles of different people in Mary Anning's life?
5. Why were Mary Anning's discoveries so important? How should Mary Anning be commemorated?

Mary Anning Timeline



Key Vocabulary & Historical Concepts

Fossil	The remains of plants or animals from long ago.
Ancient	Something belonging to the very distant past.
Significant	Something or someone very important/worth knowing.
Chronology	The order in which events happened.
Timeline	A way of showing the order that events happened in.
Decade	A ten year period of time.
Century	A one hundred year period of time.
Paleontologist	A scientist who studies fossils.
Primary source	Something from the time being studied.

Key Sources

