



Y1-Knowledge Organiser - Mary Anning and the Dinosaurs



BIG Question How did Mary Anning help the world know more about the dinosaurs?

Enquiry <u>Key Skills</u> Chronology
Sources and Evidence Interpretation Cause and consequence Similarity and difference Continuity and change

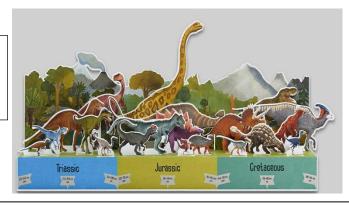
Key Concepts

Technological Advancement-understanding/advancement of technology.



Key Facts

- Dinosaurs were large reptiles that lived in prehistoric times. We know dinosaurs exist because of fossils.
- Dinosaurs lived over a million years ago before humans existed.
- Some dinosaurs walked on two legs, some on four and others could fly.
- Dinosaurs went extinct about 165 million years after an asteroid hit earth.
- Mary Anning was born in 1799.
- Mary Anning was a fossil hunter from Lyme Regis.
- Mary Anning discovered the first ichthyosaur.
- She found a fossil that no one had ever seen before.
- Her work is now in the Natural History Museum in London



Key Vocabulary

- carnivore-animal that eats other animals.
- climate-the weather over a long time.
- **dinosaur-** a large reptile from prehistoric times. The word means terrible lizard.
- extinct- when a particular animal or species is no longer alive anywhere in the world.
- **fossil** remains of a prehistoric animal or plant.
- **herbivore**-animal that eats plants.
- historic- time recorded before history.
- Jurassic Coast- A coastline that goes around

 Devon and Dorset.
- palaeontologists-scientists who study fossils and dinosaur bones.
- **period**-a portion of time.
- **prehistoric** a time before information was written down.
- skeleton-the framework of bones in your body.
- **vegetation**-plant life

