

Welcome to Year 1 History

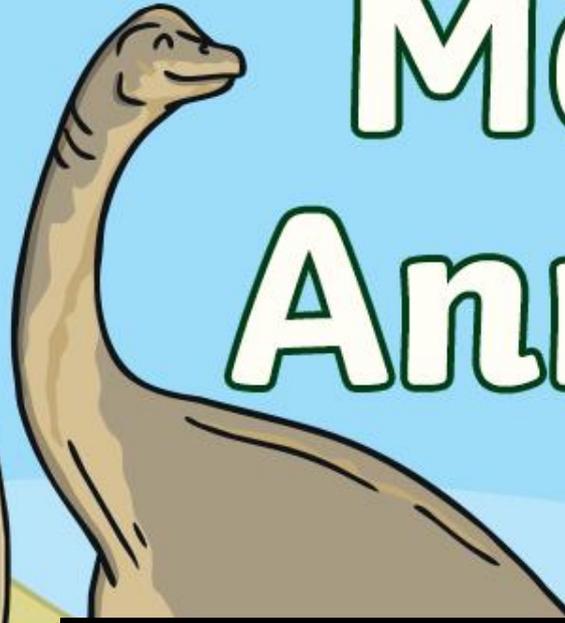
The lesson will begin at 12:45pm



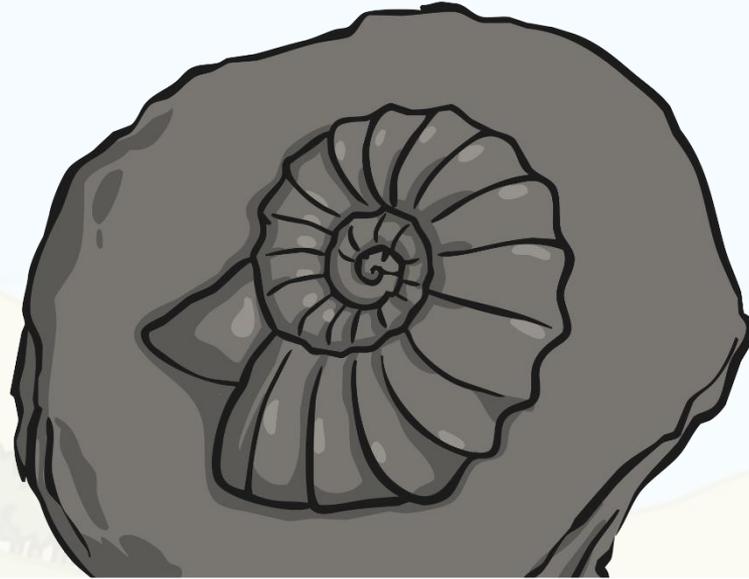
Turn your camera and microphone off please

LI: I will know how to sequence the story of a significant historical person.

Mary Anning

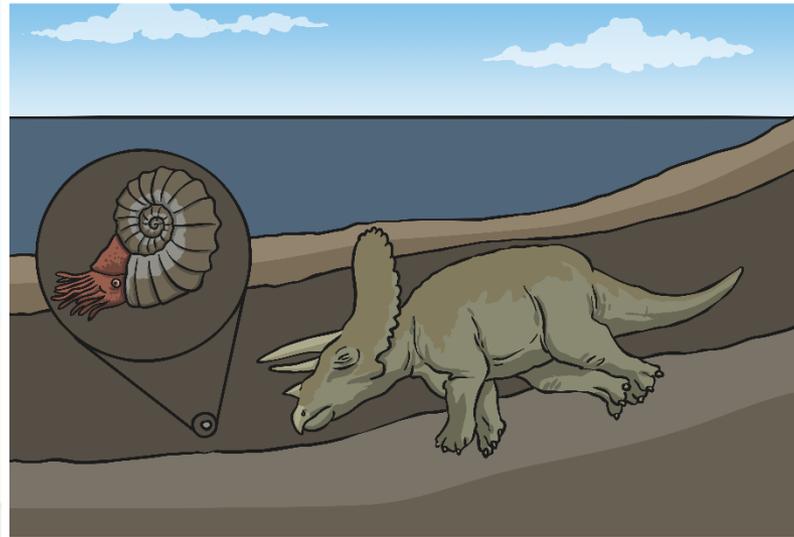


What is a Fossil?



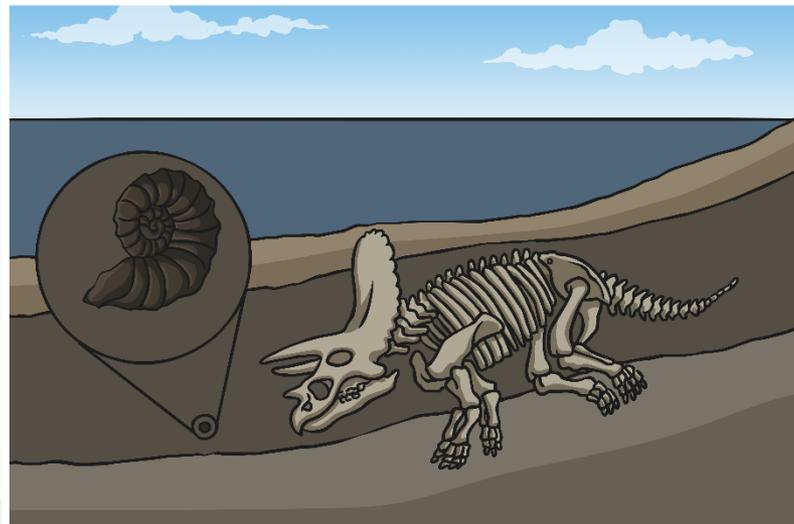
A fossil is a special rock that holds the remains of creatures that lived millions of years ago.

How Were Fossils Created From Sea Creatures?



When a sea creature died a long time ago its shell or body laid at the bottom of the sea. Over time it got covered in lots of layers of mud. This protected it and stopped it from crumbling into tiny pieces.

How Were Fossils Created From Sea Creatures?



After many years, the mud became hard and turned into rock. As this happened, the shell or body became a fossil. It is the harder parts of the animals which are now found fossilised, such as their shells, bones and teeth.

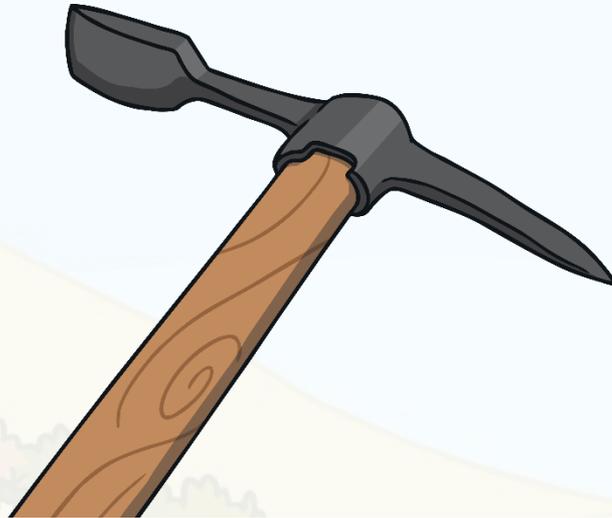
Who Was Mary Anning?

An illustration of Mary Anning, a woman with dark hair, wearing a light-colored bonnet with a white lace trim and a dark green cloak with a red scarf. She has a serious expression.

Mary Anning was a fossil hunter. She was born in 1799 in Lyme Regis by the sea. Her parents, Richard and Mary, had 11 children. Mary and her brother Joseph were the only two to survive to adulthood.

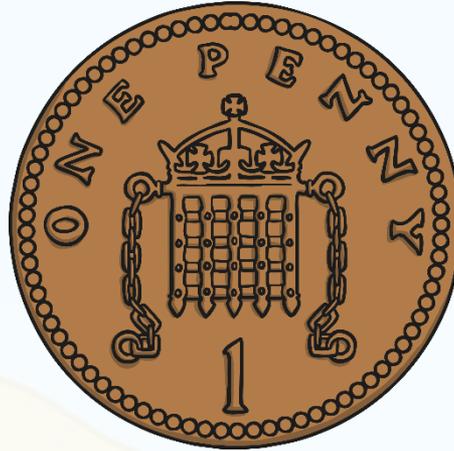
Every day, her father took her and her brother to the beach, where they spent hours looking for fossils. They didn't actually know that the things they found were fossils or that they were sea creatures from millions of years ago. However, Mary knew that there was something special about the things she found lying in the rocks on the beach.

How did Mary gather fossils?



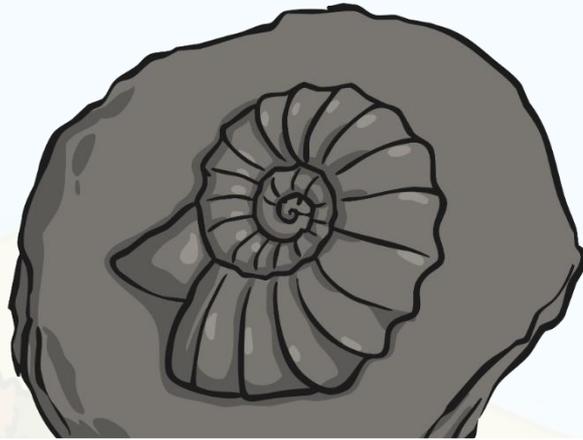
Mary was good at spotting fossils in rocks, and her father taught her how to get the fossils out of the rock by gently and carefully chipping the rock away from the fossil using a hammer and chisel. This took a very long time because if the fossil was hit with the chisel instead of the rock, it could be damaged.

Mary Anning's Life



Mary and her family had little money, so Mary and her brother Joseph would take the fossils they had removed from the rocks and sell them for a penny each on a stall in the street near where they lived. People were amazed by the mysterious shapes of the fossils, thinking they were beautiful and from a mysterious world.

Mary Anning's Life



One day a lady called Elizabeth Philpot, who was a fossil expert, saw Mary's fossils and was very interested in them. She showed Mary some fossils she had collected and gave her books to read. The books taught Mary that scientists thought that the objects she had found were actually creatures that had lived a very long time ago.

Mary Anning's Life



er had a fall from one of the cliffs and
Sadly, he died when Mary was 12 years
other or father to look after them, Mary
r brother were now even poorer.

Mary visited the beach every day, looking for fossils to sell. Knowing that the scientists thought these were creatures that had lived millions of years ago made Mary feel very excited. This meant that the world was millions of years old!

Mary Anning's Life



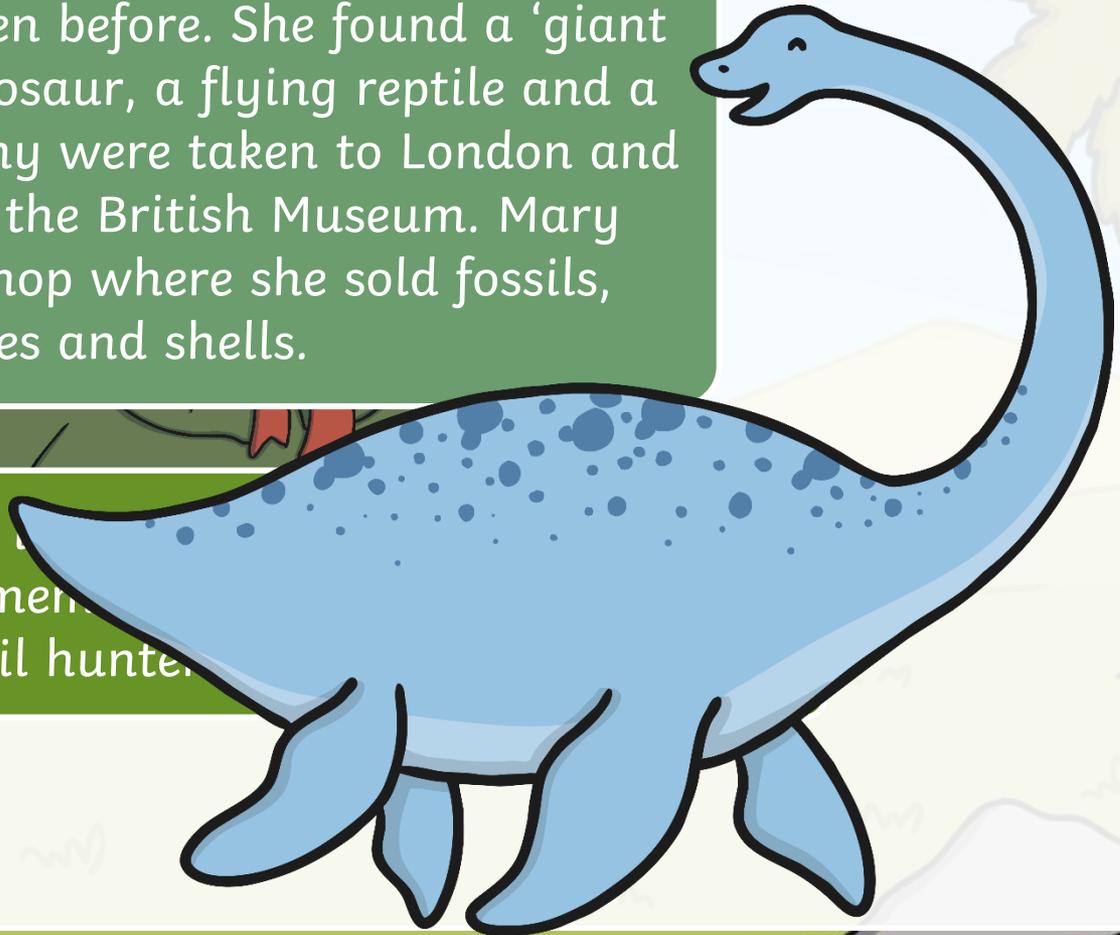
Scientists from London were amazed by the discovery. Mary was paid for the fossil and her family no longer needed to worry about money.

skull of a giant creature that looked like a crocodile. She had found the first complete fossil of an Ichthyosaurus or 'fish-lizard'.

Mary Anning's Life

Mary carried on finding more fossils that the world had never seen before. She found a 'giant sea reptile' or Plesiosaur, a flying reptile and a prehistoric fish. Many were taken to London and put on display in the British Museum. Mary opened a small shop where she sold fossils, stones and shells.

She died in 1847 but is still remembered as a fossil hunter.



Test Your Knowledge



[Play Quiz](#)

[Back to Information](#)

What is a fossil?

A

A special rock that holds the remains of creatures that lived millions of years ago.



A piece of metal.

B

C

A chair.

Something found in the sky.

D

Next 

Who was Mary Anning?

A

A cook.

A teacher.

B

C

A famous fossil hunter.

A dentist.

D

Next 

Which tools did Mary use to separate the fossil from the rock?

A

A drill.



A hammer and chisel.

B

C

A saw.

A screwdriver.

D

Next 

Which fossil did Mary find that no-one had ever seen before?

A

A cheetah.

A crab.

B

C

An elephant.

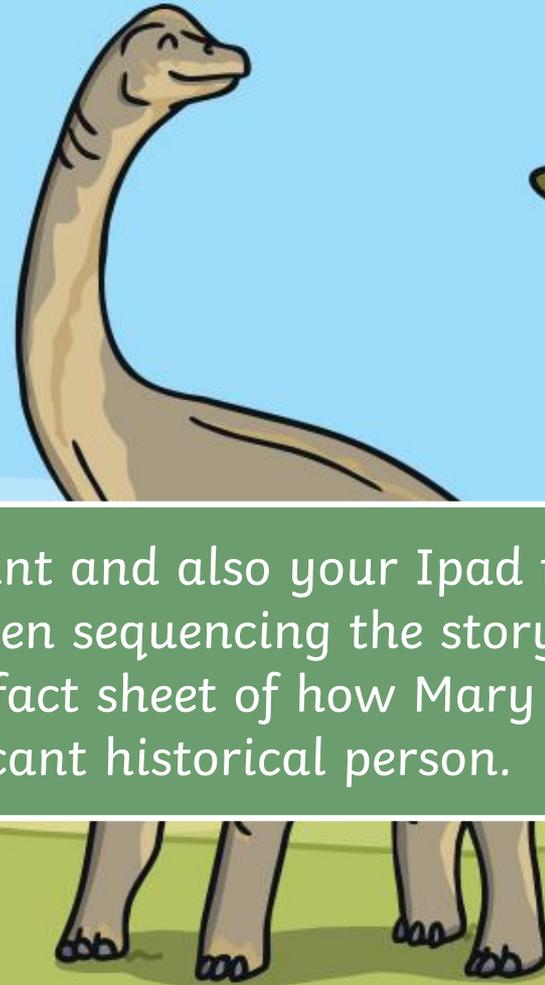
An ichthyosaurus.

D

Play Again

Finish

LI: I will know how to sequence the story of a significant historical person.



Use this power point and also your Ipad to support your research when sequencing the story of Mary Anning. Create a fact sheet of how Mary became a significant historical person.



Remote Learning Timetable Year 1

		9.05 – 9.30	09.30 – 10.00	10.00 – 10.20	10.20 – 10.35	10.35 – 11.45	11.45 – 12.45	12.45 – 2.00		2.05 -2.20	2.20 - 2.40	2.40 – 2.55
Monday	Self-directed and movement activity	PE (Go noodle/Joie Wickes)	Whole School Assembly LIVE	Spelling and Grammar LIVE	Break	Maths - LIVE	Lunch	PSHCE - LIVE (12.45 – 1.05)	ART - LIVE	Handwriting - LIVE	Phonics LIVE	Story time - LIVE
Tuesday	Self-directed and movement activity	MyOn/Times table Rock stars	Phonics - LIVE			Maths - LIVE		Science LIVE	Handwriting - LIVE	Phonics LIVE	Story time - LIVE	
Wednesday	Self-directed and movement activity	MyOn/Times table Rock stars	Phonics - LIVE			Maths - LIVE		History - LIVE	Handwriting - LIVE	Phonics LIVE	Story time - LIVE	
Thursday	Self-directed and movement activity	PE (Go noodle/Joie Wickes)	Phonics - LIVE			Maths - LIVE		Languages (Teams Assignment)	Religious Education LIVE	Computing LIVE	Singing Assembly 2:30 – 3:00 LIVE	
Friday	'Screen free' Friday											