



Year 3-History -Term 3: How did Mary Anning help us to know dinosaurs existed?

Curriculum Key Question: Where have we come from?
Topic: How do we know dinosaurs existed?

To understand the work of an archaeologist and a palaeontologist

To explain Mary Anning's life and where she lived and why it is called the Jurassic coast.

To know different types of fossil linked to Mary Anning and her contribution to Paleontology.

To classify primary and secondary sources of information linked to Mary Anning.

To present information about Mary Anning using the information found out about her from research and visits..

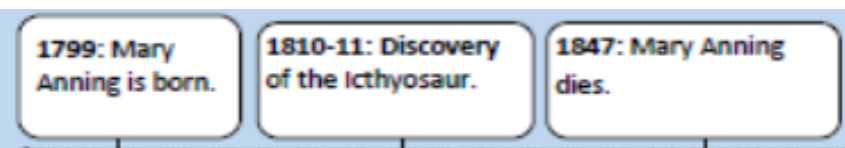
To understand different reasons why the dinosaurs may have become extinct.

What should I already know?

- To use vocabulary such as century, decade, BC (BCE) and AD (CE) when describing events.
- The terms herbivore, carnivore and omnivore.
- How to group and classify different animals

Skills I will develop:

- To talk or write about the past and include detail
- make some connections with features of other periods
- To place a number of events, objects, themes and people on a timeline.
- To use some dates and historical period terms.
- To describe how dinosaurs may have become extinct
- To describe similarities and differences between some events and beliefs
- To suggest reasons for and results of actions and events.
- To comment on the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence and identify primary and secondary sources of evidence.



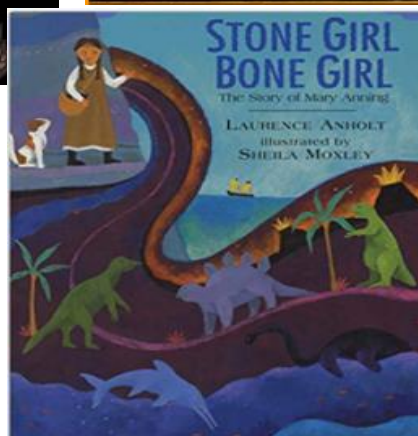
Footprints



Tracks



Coprolites (fossil poo)



Key Vocabulary (including definition)

century	a period of a hundred years that is used when stating a date. For example, the 19th century was the period from 1801 to 1900
coast	an area of land that is next to the sea
dinosaur	large reptiles which lived in prehistoric times.
discovery	If someone makes a discovery, they are the first person to find or become aware of a place, substance, or scientific fact that no one knew about before.
extinct	no longer has any living members, either in the world or in a particular place
existed	was present in the world as a real thing
fossil	the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock
influential	a lot of importance over people or events
Jurassic Coast	the name of the coast where Mary Anning made a lot of her discoveries. It is in the south of England.
palaeontology	the study of fossils as a guide to the history of life on Earth
prehistoric	the time in history before any information was written down
reptile	a group of cold-blooded animals which have skins covered with small hard plates called scales and lay eggs. Snakes, lizards, and crocodiles are reptiles
skeleton	the framework of bones in your body

Trace fossil	A fossil of something that an animal has left behind that shows they have been there- e.g. footprints
Body fossil	Fossilised bones of an animal.
coprolite	Fossilised poo.

