

Year Group: 1	Term: Summer	Unit Title: Dinosaur Discovery	
Enquiry: <b>Who was Mary Anning and why do we remember her?</b>		Driver Subject/s: History and Science	
<p><b>History</b></p> <p><b>Dinosaurs, Fossils and Mary Anning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago - before humans lived on Earth. They are now extinct. When they became extinct, their remains were left behind as fossils.</li> <li>Reptiles are one of the five types of vertebrates.</li> <li>The <b>Thecodontosaurus</b> is our local dinosaur.</li> <li>Evidence of this was found by Mary Anning, who discovered fossils.</li> <li>Mary Anning was a famous English fossil hunter.</li> <li>She was born in approximately 200 years ago and lived in Lyme Regis by the coast.</li> <li>Mary's father taught her how to get the fossils out of the rock by using a hammer and chisel. Mary would then sell the fossils to help support her family.</li> <li>Mary then met Elizabeth Philpot, who was a fossil expert. She saw Mary's fossils and taught her about what fossils were by giving her books to read.</li> <li>Mary made an amazing discovery. She had found a giant fossil that no one had ever seen before. It was the skull of a giant creature that looked like a crocodile. She had found the first complete fossil of an Ichthyosaurus.</li> <li>Mary Anning is often referred to as one of the first palaeontologists – scientists who study fossils – and her work started to change our understanding of how the world has changed over time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The world looked very different when dinosaurs were alive – Pangaea</li> <li>Know that the <b>United Kingdom is surrounded by seas</b> – Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel and Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>Lyme Regis is a town on the Jurassic Coast, which is in the South of England.</li> <li>The Jurassic Coast is located next on the coast of the English Channel.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Science</b></p> <p><b>Animals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe how to identify and group animals</li> <li>group animals according to what they eat</li> <li>There are five groups of vertebrates: mammals, fish, birds, reptiles, amphibians</li> </ul> <p><b>What are mammals?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>give birth to live young</li> <li>usually have hair or fur</li> <li>warm-blooded cannot breathe underwater</li> <li>some common mammals are: pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters farm animals such as cows, sheep and horses wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs, lions and giraffes</li> </ul> <p><b>humans</b> <b>What are fish?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have fins and scales</li> <li>breathe underwater using gills</li> <li>lay eggs in water</li> <li>cold-blooded</li> <li>some common fish are salmon, cod and tuna</li> </ul> <p><b>What are birds?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have wings and beaks</li> <li>have feathers</li> <li>lay eggs</li> <li>some common birds are ducks, chickens, penguins and pigeons</li> </ul> <p><b>What are reptiles?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lay eggs</li> <li>have scales</li> <li>cannot breathe underwater</li> <li>some common reptiles are snakes and lizards</li> </ul> <p><b>What lay eggs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>live on land and water - can breathe underwater through gills</li> <li>some common amphibians are frogs and toads</li> </ul>	

**Key Vocabulary: History**

**cliff** – a steep rock face at the edge of the sea

**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

**fossil** - the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock

**Jurassic Coast** - the name of the coast where Mary Anning made a lot of her discoveries. It is in the south of England.

**Palaeontologist** – someone who studies of fossils

**Pangaea** – a super-continent that existed millions of years ago

**Prehistoric** - the time in history before any information was written down

**quarry** – a large open hole used for getting stone from the ground

**town** - a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities.

Thornbury is a town

**Key Vocabulary: Animals**

**carnivores** - an animal that eats meat

**environment** - all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life

**gills** - the organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe

**herbivore** - an animal that only eats plants

**omnivore** - person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants

**pet** - a tame animal kept in a household

**wild** - animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings

**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