

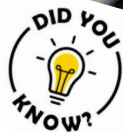
# Pioneering Paleontology!

## How did Mary Anning impact on dinosaur discoveries?

**Born** 1799  
**Died** 1847 (aged 48)









Ammonite fossil



- Mary nearly died as a child - aged 15 months a tree she was under was struck by lightning
- 3 women died but Mary survived!

Known as the 'Mother of Paleontology'



<b>Fossil</b> 	The remains or traces of plants and animals that lived a long time ago, often found in rocks.
<b>Paleontologist</b> 	A scientist who studies fossils to learn about life in the past.
<b>Coastline</b> 	The land next to the sea, where Mary Anning found many fossils.
<b>Ichthyosaur</b> 	A type of sea reptile that lived millions of years ago and was discovered by Mary Anning when she was 12.
<b>Plesiosaur</b> 	Another type of sea reptile with a long neck, discovered by Mary Anning in 1823, the first of its kind.
<b>Scientist</b> 	A person who studies science and tries to understand how the world works.

Mary had to overcome many challenges because she was a woman in a male-dominated profession during the 19th century.



Her discoveries helped scientists understand that prehistoric creatures were real and existed on Earth.



Dinosaurs became extinct

66 million years

1066 AD  
Battle of Hastings

600 years

1666 AD  
Great Fire of London

133 years

1799 AD  
Mary Anning born