



# Extraordinary Lives: **Mary Anning**

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- Look in paragraph three for this answer.

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2. How did this event change her?

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3. Why did many families struggle in England at the beginning of the 19th century?

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4. How did Mary earn a living with her family?

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5. What happened in 1810 which meant Mary had to work harder to collect fossils?

- Look for what happened to Mary's father.
- Look for what the impact was on her family.

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6. Why might Mary's job be described as hazardous?

- Look for what happened to her dog, Tray.

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12. Do you think the scientific community were fair to Mary Anning?

- Include your own thoughts and opinions.

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13. Why do you think Mary Anning is an important role model for today's women and girls?

- Think about how society viewed women when she was alive.
- Think about her struggles and her determination to succeed.
- Think about her scientific expertise.

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# Extraordinary Lives: Mary Anning - Answers

1. Mary Anning had a brush with death when she was a child. What happened?

- Look in paragraph three for this answer.

**When she was a baby, she was being held by a group of women under a tree which was struck by lightning. The women died, but Mary was taken home and revived in the bath.**

2. How did this event change her?

- Look in paragraph three for this answer.

**Her temperament changed and she became much more lively and intelligent.**

3. Why did many families struggle in England at the beginning of the 19th century?

- Look in paragraph four for this answer.

**The French Napoleonic Wars (fought between European countries and England against France) meant that there were food shortages and many people struggled to find enough money to pay the rising costs of food.**

4. How did Mary earn a living with her family?

- Look in paragraph four for this answer.

**She collected fossils and sold them to tourists.**

5. What happened in 1810 which meant Mary had to work harder to collect fossils?

- Look for what happened to Mary's father.
- Look for what the impact was on her family.

**Her father died from injuries associated with a fall while fossil collecting, which put additional pressure on Mary and her brother to support the family.**

6. Why might Mary's job be described as hazardous?

- Look for what happened to her dog, Tray.

**Because she had to look for fossils on cliffs which were not always safe. Her dog, Tray, was caught in a landslide while hunting for fossils with Mary. He was buried alive.**

7. Can you give three examples of fossils Mary Anning found?

- Look in paragraphs six-nine for these.

**Answers could include: ammonites and belemnite shells; the skeleton of an ichthyosaur; the first complete skeleton of a plesiosaurus; a pterosaur skeleton; a squaloraja skeleton.**

8. How did some scientists react to Mary Anning's discoveries?

- Look for how they treated her finds.
- Look for what Charles Cuvier did.

**Despite her considerable expertise, her work was not formally acknowledged because she was a woman. She was refused admittance into the Geological Society of London (they wouldn't admit any women at all until 1904). Often, Anning would advise her male counterparts on fossils, but they would accept the credit for themselves. Charles**



**Cuvier, a well-known palaeontologist, even disputed Mary Anning's find of a plesiosaur, and maintained it was a fake. The Geological Society met to consider the fossil and Cuvier was eventually forced to admit his mistake. But Anning felt she was largely ignored by the scientific community.**

9. Why were Anning's discoveries considered to be so groundbreaking?

- What did people believe about the way the world was created?

**Because up until then people had had very little understanding of how the earth was created. People mostly believed the Biblical story of creation, and the idea of extinct species had only just been suggested as a possibility. These new and outlandish skeletons shook up people's understanding of how the earth had formed.**

10. As well as the identification of dinosaurs, what was Anning's other area of expertise?

- Look in paragraph 13 for this answer.

**Coprolites – fossilised poo.**

11. What did the scientific community do for Mary Anning when she was older?

- Look for details of the annuity they granted her.

**The British Association for the Advancement of Science and the Geological Society granted her a £25 annuity.**

12. Do you think the scientific community were fair to Mary Anning?

- Include your own thoughts and opinions.

**Answers might explore the fact that Anning was largely ignored because she was a woman, that one of her finds was dismissed by Charles Cuvier, and that she only ever had one scientific piece published in her lifetime. However, students may also consider the £25 annuity by the British Association for the Advancement of Science and the Geological Society as proof that they eventually wanted to acknowledge her work in some way.**

13. Why do you think Mary Anning is an important role model for today's women and girls?

- Think about how society viewed women when she was alive.
- Think about her struggles and her determination to succeed.
- Think about her scientific expertise.

**Answers might explore the difficulties Anning had in getting her work acknowledged, her determination to continue her work with fossils; opening her own shop, her passion for science; her determination to succeed in a world dominated by men; her expertise and knowledge in a scientific field.**