

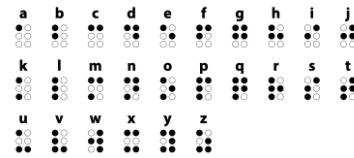
# History: Explorers and Inventors - Spring 2

## Mary Anning (1799-1847)



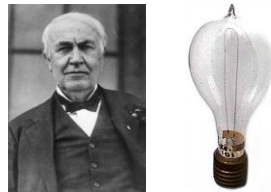
- Mary Anning found fossils on the beach with her family
- Her first important find was an ichthyosaurus
- She made her first important discovery in 1811
- She was not recognised as a scientist because she was a woman.
- Women could not vote at that time.
- She fought for her right to be acknowledged as a scientist.
- How the lives of women have changed since this time and the differences for women today.

## Louis Braille (1809-1852)



- He was blind and a teacher.
- He used an army code to create Braille.
- He published the final version of Braille in 1837.
- He changed the lives of blind people as they could now learn to read.
- Braille is made up from raised dots that make letters.

## Thomas Edison (1847-1931)



- He invented the **electric light bulb**.
- He also invented the **phonograph** to record and play music.
- He has had an impact on today's society by making lighting safer in homes, cars, streets and hospitals.
- We can listen to music that is recorded today.

## Key Vocabulary

**past** – Something that has already happened.

**present** – Something that is happening now.



**fossils** – Evidence that plants and animals lived thousands of years ago.

**Braille** – A way of writing that can be read by touch.

**blind** – People who are not able to see.

**invention** - A new thing that someone has made.

**invent** – To think of and make something new.

**inventor** - The person who first comes up with a new idea or thing.



**Previous Knowledge** – Understanding of past, present and future. Understanding of chronology and timelines. Understanding of why the past is important.