

## **Lesson two - Making sense of the text**

### **Summarising**

**I can identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.**

## Steps to success

What makes a good summariser?



- To read paragraphs carefully and say what is happening in each paragraph in your own words;
- To use less words to summarise what you've read.



So- who was the woman?

Summarise the article on the pages/ slides overleaf. Make notes on each paragraph in your exercise books, or, if you're working from the PDF, around the paragraphs on the page.

## Who was Mary Anning?

### Paragraph 1

Mary Anning was born on 21 May 1799. She lived in the English seaside town of Lyme Regis in Dorset. Her family were very poor, which meant she didn't get to attend school much. Instead, she mainly taught herself to read and write.

### Paragraph 2

Mary would spend her time searching the coast looking for what she called '**curiosities**'. Later in her life, as she developed a better understanding of her finds, she realised they were actually **fossils**.

### Paragraph 3

Over the course of her life she made many incredible discoveries. This made her famous among some of the most important scientists of the day. They would visit her for advice and to discuss scientific ideas about fossils. Today, Mary is remembered as one of the greatest fossil hunters to have ever lived.

## **The story of Mary Anning**

### **Growing up by the sea**

#### Paragraph 4

Mary's parents were Richard Anning and Mary Moore. As a baby, Mary had a lucky escape when a woman carrying her was struck by lightning.

### **Fossil hunting**

#### Paragraph 5

Mary's family had little money so she spent most days searching the beaches with her brother looking for items to sell.

#### Paragraph 6

When she was just 12, they discovered the skull of a mysterious creature poking out from a cliff. They thought it might be a crocodile, but what she had discovered was actually an ancient reptile called an **ichthyosaur** (which means 'fish lizard').

#### Paragraph 7

Mary went on to make more incredible discoveries in her life, including a long-necked marine reptile called a **plesiosaur** and a flying reptile called a **Dimorphodon.**

#### Paragraph 8

Most days Mary went fossil hunting with her faithful dog called Tray.

## *Independent session- summarising.*

Having summarised the article by making notes around it or in your exercise book, in no more than thirty words, can you explain who the woman was and why she was famous? Write your answer in your exercise book, or on the PDF document.

Use the sentence starter. The sentence starter does not count towards your word count!

Mary Anning was

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Sharing answers.

Mary Anning was born and raised in Lyme Regis around 1799. She collected curiosities (fossils) and found some very rare ones which were of interest to scientists, so she became famous.



## **Reflection**

### **What have you learnt?**

**I can identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these**

**Tell your partner**



Today I have learnt \_\_\_\_\_

