

A series of reforms were passed in Britain throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century...

# meanwhile, elsewhere...

Mary Ward became an unlikely scientist, specialising in insects.



### KEY INFORMATION:

Mary was born with the surname \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_; and grew up in \_\_\_\_\_, in the Irish County Offaly. Mary was fascinated with collecting and \_\_\_\_\_ insects, with the help of her scientist father's \_\_\_\_\_.



Draw an arrow to Birr Castle, where Mary regularly went to draw insects.

### *Life was hard for any young woman interested in the natural world*

Mary wasn't allowed to go to University to study. How then did she educate herself about science?

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Mary loved studying insects and wrote several books on the subject. Why did she have problems finding a publisher for her books?

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Mary died young in 1869. What was remarkable about her death (i.e. special or different)?

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What does this reveal about the period?

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As well as studying insects, what other talents and interests did Mary have?

1. 

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2. 

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### Useful websites, videos and podcasts

<https://www.irishpost.com/news/mary-ward-irish-scientist-became-worlds-first-car-death-day-1869-99542>

<http://irishscientists.tripod.com/scientists/MARYWARD.HTM>

<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/castle-ward/features/mary-ward>

The Irish Times newspaper recently suggested that a statue should be put up to remember Mary. Write a short paragraph that argues Mary is historically significant enough to deserve a statue today.

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This 'meanwhile, elsewhere' was designed by: Catherine Flavelle

