

Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - History

Topic: Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

Year: 2

Strand: Significant individuals/ beyond living memory

What should I already know?

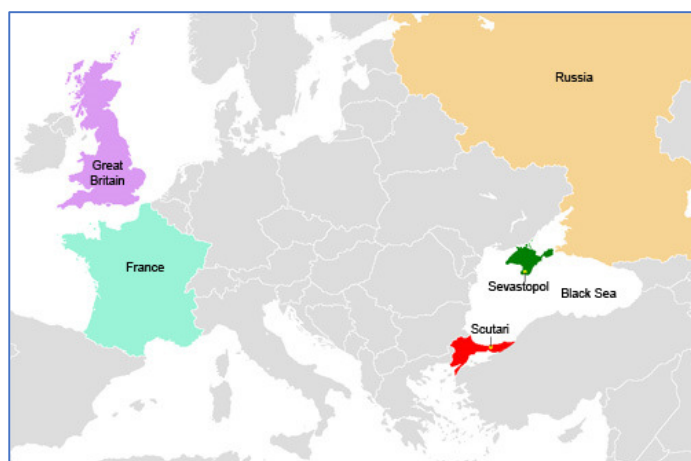
- Nurses and Doctors are people who help you when you're sick.
- London is the capital city of England.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What can you tell me about Mary Seacole?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 1850, Mary used her medical knowledge to help during an outbreak of cholera • She opened a "British Hotel" near the battlefields in the Crimean War. • Mary would ride onto battlefields and help wounded men from both sides. She became known as "Mother Seacole"
What can you tell me about Florence Nightingale?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florence went to Scutari, where injured soldiers were taken in the Crimean War. She changed the way that the soldiers were looked after and improved conditions. This saved lots of lives. • She opened a "Florence Nightingale Training School" to help train nurses. This has changed how doctors and nurses treat patients. • Florence became known as "The Lady with the Lamp". This was due to her work in the soldiers hospitals and how she came to check on them at night time with her lamp.
Why do you think they were treated differently?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florence Nightingale was from a very wealthy family but Mary Seacole was not. • Mary Seacole was from Jamaica. During this time people from other cultures were not treated with respect. • Florence Nightingale educated herself through reading books whereas Mary Seacole learnt herbal medicines from her mother.


Vocabulary

battlefield	A fight for control during a war. This is where the main battle takes place.
British Hotel	a hut made of metal sheets, where soldiers could rest and buy hot food, drinks and equipment.
cholera	a disease that affects the digestive system.
Crimea	a small part of Ukraine that is controlled by Russia.
Crimean War	a war between Russia and Britain/France/Turkey
founder	a person who starts something
Herbal	A mixture made with natural herbs (plants)
infection	an illness caused by spreading germs
Jamaica	a small island in the Caribbean Sea off the coast of North America.
Red Cross	a military award for exceptional services in nursing.
remedy	a medicine or treatment
Scutari	the place where the wounded and ill soldiers of the Crimean War were taken
unhygienic	dirty or unclean



Key Dates / Timeline - Mary Seacole	
Date	Event
1805	Mary Grant was born in Jamaica
1817	Mary takes a keen interest in medicine and helps her mother to make herbal remedies for soldiers
1836	Mary marries Edwin Seacole and becomes Mary Seacole.
1850	Cholera outbreak in Jamaica. Mary helps using her medical skills.
1853	The Crimean War starts. Mary goes to London to ask to join the nursing team in the Crimea with Florence Nightingale . They refuse.
1854	Mary uses her own money to travel to the Crimea. She rides into battlefields on horseback to help the wounded. She sets up the "British Hotel"
1856	The Crimean War ends and Mary returns to London
1881	Mary dies in London.

Key Dates / Timeline - Florence Nightingale	
Date	Event
12 th May 1820	Florence was born in Florence, Italy.
1844	Florence decides to become a nurse
1853	The Crimean War begins
1854	Florence and a team of 38 nurses arrive in Scutari
1860	The Florence Nightingale Training School opens in St. Thomas' Hospital, London.
1883	Florence is awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria
1907	Florence is the first woman to be awarded The Order of Merit
1910	Florence passes away at the age of 90

Important figures	Image
Mary Seacole. Known as "Mother Seacole"	
Florence Nightingale. Known as "The Lady with the Lamp"	