



# Pioneering Nurses



## Pupils will learn

- Develop an awareness of the past
- Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time
- Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework
- Identify different ways in which the past is represented
- Identify similarities / differences between ways of life at different times
- Identify important changes that took place
- Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result
- Make simple observations about different types of people, events, beliefs within a society
- Talk about who and what was important giving reasons eg in a simple historical account

## Important facts

### Mary Seacole 1805-1881

- Mary was born in Jamaica.
- Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a Jamaican nurse and healer.
- When she was 12, she helped her mother run a boarding house in Kingston for sick and injured soldiers.
- In 1836, Mary married Edwin Seacole.
- On hearing news of British soldiers going off to Russia to fight in the Crimean War she wanted to help.
- In 1866 she set off to the Crimea on a ship stocked with medical supplies.
- She opened a "British Hotel" near to the battlefields. It was a place where soldiers could rest and buy hot food, drinks and equipment.
- Mary used the money spent there to help treat and care for sick and wounded soldiers.
- She received a number of medals for her bravery from governments in different countries.
- Mary so was caring, she became known amongst the soldiers as "Mother Seacole"

### Florence Nightingale 1820-1910

- She was born in 1820 in Italy.
- Her family moved to England when she was just a baby.
- She believed that God wanted her to spend her life looking after people so she became a nurse.
- When the Crimean War started Florence went to look after the soldiers who had been hurt.
- The soldiers called her 'The lady with the lamp' because she walked around the wards at night with a lantern.
- Florence spent her life trying to make hospitals better places for everybody.
- The Nightingale Fund was established for the training of nurses. Florence 'changed the world' by changing how sick people were cared for across Britain and the world.
- She was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria in 1

## Home Learning Ideas

Use a map to find Norwich, Jamaica and the Crimea.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/mary-seacole/>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/florence-nightingale/>

## Books to read at home

- Little People, Big Dreams - Florence Nightingale
- Hoorah for Mary Seacole (Hopscotch: Histories)

## Inquiry Questions

### Why do we remember Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale?

- Why do we think Florence Nightingale is remembered?
- Why did Florence place herself in such danger by going to the Crimea?
- What did Florence do to improve the lives of the soldiers when she arrived in the Crimea?
- What did people really think of Florence Nightingale?
- What was Florence Nightingale's greatest achievement?
- How do we know so much about Florence Nightingale when she lived so long ago?
- How can we work out why Mary Seacole is famous?
- What were the most important events in Mary's life?
- What was Mary's greatest achievement and how do we know?
- How did life change for Mary after the Crimean war?
- Should Florence Nightingale rather than Mary Seacole have her statue at St. Thomas' hospital?

## Further Information



Mary Seacole      Florence Nightingale



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Crimea</b>	The Crimea is a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides. It lies on the north shore of the Black Sea in Ukraine, a country in eastern Europe.	<b>hygiene</b>	Good personal hygiene will help you stay healthy e.g. washing hands and surfaces.
<b>infection</b>	When germs get inside your body, they can multiply and cause an infection (to be ill).	<b>nurse</b>	Look after people who are unwell or hurt.
<b>hospital</b>	A place where the sick and injured are given medical care.	<b>disease</b>	a change in a person, animal or plant that prevents it from functioning normally.
<b>pioneer</b>	A person who begins or helps develop something new and prepares the way for others to follow.	<b>entrepreneur</b>	An entrepreneur is someone who decides to create or run a business, even though he or she might lose some money.
<b>long ago</b>	Distant past	<b>centuries</b>	A period of 100 years.
<b>past</b>	Time which has gone by.	<b>Georgian era</b>	The Georgian era is a period in British history from 1714 to c. 1830–37, named after the Hanoverian Kings George I, George II, George III and George IV.
<b>present</b>	Happening now.	<b>Victorian era</b>	The Victorian era is what we call the time that Queen Victoria reigned: 1837-1901.
<b>biography</b>	True story of someone's life.	<b>Significant Person</b>	An important person

\* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary