Knowledge Organiser

Year: 2   Subject: History   Unit: What was the significance of Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale?

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will compare Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale and look at what they did to help during the Crimean War. They will also discuss why we have remembered so much about Florence Nightingale but so little about Mary Seacole.

What should I already know?

- Photos and paintings are used to find out about things that happened in the past. These are called sources of evidence.
- Events that have happened in the past have influenced our lives today such as the invention of the first flight.
- We remember significant individuals such as the Wright Brothers because of their contributions in the past.

Historical Skills:

- Describe significant individuals from the past.
- Compare two versions or opinions about the past.
- Select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole were both nurses that helped during the time of the Crimean war.
- The Crimean War happened in 1854 when Britain went to war with Russia.
- Florence Nightingale came from a wealthy family and devoted her life to nursing.
- Mary was born in Jamaica and used to help her Mum to make herbal remedies when she was young.
- Florence Nightingale decided to go to war because she wanted to help the people that were suffering, even though she would be in danger.
- Before Florence arrived in the hospitals they were dirty, messy and smelly and even had rats. Lots of soldiers were dying because the conditions were so unhygienic.
- Florence made changes to hospitals to improve the lives of soldiers such as; clean floors, rows of beds, lamps so they could see, medicines and heating to keep them warm.

Vocabulary:

Nurse	A person who is trained to look after sick or injured people.
Health	Condition of your mind or body.
Disease	Condition that causes harm to a person, animal or plant.
Infection	Spreading of germs or disease.
Victorian	Alive during the reign of Queen Victoria.
Hospital	A place where sick or injured people go to get help or care.
Medicine	A drug or substance used to treat a disease, injury, pain or other systems.
Wounded	A cut or injury to a part of the body.
Soldiers	A person who serves in the army.

- When Florence Nightingale started in the hospital, the doctors didn't like her because she was very bossy. However they later saw all the improvements she had made.
- Mary Seacole wanted to help during the Crimean War however she was not allowed to because of the colour of her skin and the fact that she wasn't a trained nurse. She was told to leave the boat and go home but she didn't give up and went anyway.
- When Mary Seacole arrived, she was not allowed to help within the hospital so she set up her own hospital which was nicknamed the "British Hotel". She even went out onto the battlefields to help the wounded soldiers.
- Mary Seacole had to use her own money to set up her hospital.
- Florence became known as the "Lady of the Lamp" as she would work all night treating the wounded soldiers whilst carrying a small lantern in her hand.
- After the war, Florence Nightingale continued working as a nurse and was awarded medals for her efforts including the British Red Cross. On the other hand, Mary Seacole was awarded a medal for her help in the War but was later forgotten.
- Nursing has changed since the days of Florence Nightgale. The role of a nurse, uniform and equipment has changed greatly.