

What Makes Me Amazing!

Term 6 - History

Mary Nightingale & Mary Seacole




Time Line	
1805	Mary Seacole born.
12 th May 1820	Florence Nightingale born.
1837	Florence felt God's calling to campaign for better care in hospitals.
1851	Florence became a nurse.
1853	Florence became superintendent at a medical centre for women in London.
1853	Start of Crimean War.
1854	Florence travelled to Turkey. She made sure hospitals were clean and saved many lives. She was given the name 'Lady of the Lamp'. Mary travelled to England and offered to be a nurse. She was turned down.
1855	Mary travelled to Crimea and started her own hospital.
1856	End of Crimean War. Florence travelled back to England a heroine. Mary returned penniless, homeless and in bad health.
1857	Mary wrote her autobiography.
1860	Florence opened the Nightingale Training School.
14 th May 1881	Mary died.
1883	Florence was awarded The Red Cross by Queen Victoria.
13 th August 1910	Florence died aged 90 years old.

Vocabulary	
Nurse	A person trained to care for the sick.
Doctress	A woman in some cultures who it is believed can cure illness/sickness.
War	A state of conflict between two or more countries.
Field hospital	A temporary hospital set up near a battlefield.
Battlefield	A piece of ground where a battle is fought.
Soldier	A person who serves in an army.
Countries	Great Britain, Turkey, France, Sardinia, Jamaica, Italy.

Key Skills	
Recognise changes within living memory	Can look at the lives of significant individuals in the past to compare aspects of life in different periods.
Use historical resources and evidence	Ask a range of questions using a range of historical sources. State reasons for how the past can impact on their lives now.

Big Questions/Challenging Perceptions



How does the life of Florence Nightingale compare to that of Mary Seacole?
If Florence and Mary tried to be nurses now, would they be treated differently? How?

Prior Knowledge/Key Knowledge	
EYFS	Talk about past/present events. Know that there are similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.
Victorian times	During the time of Queen Victoria's reign (1837-1901).
Crimean War	A war between Russia on one side and Great Britain, France, Turkey and Sardinia on the other side.
Florence Nightingale	Born in Florence, Italy, to English parents. She grew up in England within a wealthy family. She did not have to work and was educated at home. She wanted to become a nurse. She studied nursing in Germany and returned to England to work in a women's hospital in London. During The Crimean War, Florence went to look after soldiers who had been hurt.
What is Florence remembered for?	She changed the way in which hospitals were run. She ensured that improvements were made such as: more medicine, good quality food, beds for all patients, clean hygienic wards, and that soldiers and patients were cared for.
Mary Seacole	Born in Jamaica. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. She grew up observing her mother as a 'doctress'. She was the first black woman to make her mark on British public life. Awarded the Order of Merit posthumously for her efforts in nursing.
What is Mary remembered for?	She wanted to join nurses treating the soldiers in The Crimean War but the British Government refused. So she paid for herself to travel to Turkey and set up the 'British Hotel' hospital two miles from the front. She supplied the soldiers with food, drink and treatment. She often travelled to the front line to hand out supplies and treat soldiers on both sides of the war effort.