CBS Knowledge Organiser

Year: 1

History - Florence Nightingale & Mary Seacole

What I already know

- Children have previously visited the Victorian Era during our Toys Topic.
- Nurses and doctors are people who help you when you are ill.
- Life was different in the past.

Overview of unit:

Children will explore who Florence Nightingale & Mary Seacole were and why they are remembered. They will investigate their lives and work throughout the Crimean war through artefacts and recounts. Children will also compare how the two nurses helped soldiers. At the end of the unit, children will use all of the knowledge they have learnt to identify how the events of the Crimean war have shaped nursing today.

Key Vocab

Word	Definition
Victorian	The time of Queen Victoria's reign 1837-1901
Crimean War	(1853 - 1856) A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and Kingdom of Sardinia on the other.
Nurse	Someone who works in a hospital and is trained to give care to people who are sick or injured
Unhygienic	Not clean.
Wound	An injury which cuts the skin.
Infection	Bad germs in the body.
Patient	A person being looked after of cared for.
Injured	Somebody who is hurt.
Soldier	A person who fights in the army.

New Knowledge/Facts

Florence Nightingale

- Florence Nightingale was a British nurse born 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy.
- She was the daughter of an upper-class couple.
- She longed to be a nurse, but her father wouldn't allow it as it was not a job that a lady would have. Eventually, she became a nurse in 1853.
- Florence Nightingale is remembered for changing the way hospitals were run.
- She treated soldiers during the Crimean War; here she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

Mary Seacole

- Mary Seacole was a nurse.
- She was born in Jamaica in 1805.
- Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish.
- She died in Britain in 1881.
- Mary Seacole wanted to join the nurses treating the soldiers injured in the Crimean War, but the British Government refused. So she paid for herself to go.
- She set up the 'British Hotel' hospital two miles from the fighting for soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment.
- She would also travel to the front line, taking supplies and treating soldiers from both sides.





Key People



