

## British History: Year 1

### Who were Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?

#### Key Knowledge

1853

The Crimean War  
broke out.



Both Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole travelled to Crimea to help wounded soldiers.



1854

Florence was named 'Lady of the Lamp' as she cared for people through the night with a lamp in hand.



Mary was so keen to help that she paid for herself to get to Crimea.

#### Key Knowledge

Both Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole were recognised for their bravery.

1883

Queen Victoria awarded Florence the Royal Red Cross.



After the war, Mary received bravery medals from Britain, Turkey and France.



## British History—Year 1 Yellow class

### Who were Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?

#### Key Vocabulary

past	Time gone by
future	A later time yet to come
Long ago	In the distant past
before	Previous to.
change	Make or become different
now	At the present time or moment
next	Coming immediately after



#### Overview

Why is Florence Nightingale remembered today and what did she do in her life?  
Why do you think Florence was brave when she went to the Crimea?  
What did Florence do to help the soldiers and what did people think of her?  
What were the most important things Florence did in her life?  
Who was Mary Seacole and was she like Florence?  
How should we remember Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?

#### Key Dates

##### Florence Nightingale

**1820**

Florence Nightingale was born on the 12th of May in 1820.



**1851**

Florence became a nurse.



**1854**

Florence went to Turkey to care for wounded soldiers.



##### Mary Seacole



Mary Seacole was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica.



Mary's mother was a nurse. At 12, Mary started to help her mother take care of the sick.



In 1854, Mary decided she wanted to help care for soldiers fighting in the Crimean War.