

Cononley Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

**History
Topic:**

Florence Nightingale and Mary
Seacole

KSI

Year A

Background understanding

The most famous nurse during the Crimean War was Florence Nightingale. She was English and a trained nurse. She led a team of nurses to the Crimea and changed nursing forever. Mrs Seacole was Jamaican and was not trained. She learned her medicine from her mother, and from doctors she watched work. Unlike Florence Nightingale, she worked alone. Each of these remarkable women earned the affection and respect of the soldiers they helped.

When? (Timeline of key Events)

182	Florence Nightingale is born
184	Florence wants to train as a nurse but her fami-
1851	Florence works at Kaiserswerth Institute in Ger- many
185	Florence is appointed Superintendent at a hospital
185	Florence leads a team of nurses in the Crimean
185	Florence returns home when peace is declared
186	The Nightingale Training School for Nurses
190	Florence is awarded the Order of Merit
1910	Florence dies.

180	Mary Jane Grant born in Jamaica
183	Mary marries Edwin Seacole
183	Victoria is crowned queen
185	Mary travels to Panama
185	Mary sails for the Crimea to nurse British sol- diers. Her book is published.
1881	Mary Seacole dies in London

What? (Key Vocabulary)

cholera	A serious infection that can lead to death
Crimean	War between Russia on one side and
Heroine	Woman with heroic qualities such as
Hygiene	Clean and healthy practices, like washing
Influenza	Highly infectious disease
Order of	Award for outstanding public service
Amputated	Body part cut off by a surgeon
Racism	Unfair treatment of people because of the
Slave	Servant or worker owned by another per-

Also: nurse, war, British Empire, colony, immigrant, bacteria

Who? (Famous people from this time)

Florence Nightingale
Mary Seacole
Queen Victoria
Sidney Herbert, war minister
Thomas Day, Mary's friend

Key Questions and Key Learning

Children will:
Learn about the lives and significance of the achievements of Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale
Compare the role of nurses in different periods.
Understand historical concepts such as change
Who were Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?
Why did they go to Scutari?
How did they help the soldiers?
Why do we remember them today?

Great Quotes

I attribute my success to this - I never gave or took any excuse - FN
the grateful words and smile which rewarded me for binding up a wound or giving a cooling drink was a pleasure worth risking life for at any time -MS



Key line of enquiry 1	Key line of enquiry 2	Key line of enquiry 3
<p>Why is Florence Nightingale remembered today and what did she do in her life?</p> <p>Pupils will: Children grasp that she is principally remembered as a nurse, a long time ago and was connected with a major war. Children can sequence at least 4 events and can grasp that Florence had a long-life helping soldiers and then developing nursing after the war</p>	<p>Why do you think Florence took the brave steps to go to the Crimea and who influenced her?</p> <p>Pupils will: Children understand the key moments of Florence's early life. They understand features of her character. Children can give two valid reasons for her decision to go to the Crimea. Children can explain the influence of individuals on her decision.</p>	<p>What did Florence do to help the soldiers and did everyone have the same opinion of her?</p> <p>Pupils will: Children can describe the main changes she introduced. Children understand that not all people welcomed her with open arms</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary Florence Nightingale, Crimea, war, soldier, nurse, clean</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary Florence Nightingale, Crimea, war, soldier, nurse, clean, clever, religion</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary Clean, organised, hygiene, soldiers, hospital, war</p>
<p>Key line of enquiry 4</p>	<p>Key line of enquiry 5</p>	<p>Key line of enquiry 6</p>
<p>What were the most important achievements of Florence's life?</p> <p>Pupils will: Children understand what Florence Nightingale did during the Crimean War and after. They can make judgments about which of her achievements they think are the most important. They realise that much of her work was to do with organisation. They can create a timeline showing different phases of her life, more able producing to scale using strips of contrasting coloured paper. They can use phrases that show passage of time, e.g. 'when she returned', 'after the war', 'the most important'</p>	<p>Why have we learnt so much about Florence and so little about Mary Seacole?</p> <p>Pupils will: Children can differentiate between the actions of both women. Children are able to explain how Mary Seacole's contribution to nursing has not been so well known</p>	<p>How should we remember Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?</p> <p>Pupils will: Children understand that there are different ways of commemorating They can simply evaluate each one in terms of appropriateness and personal choice</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary Crimean War, organisation, nurse,</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary Mary Seacole, Jamaica, nursing</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary</p>