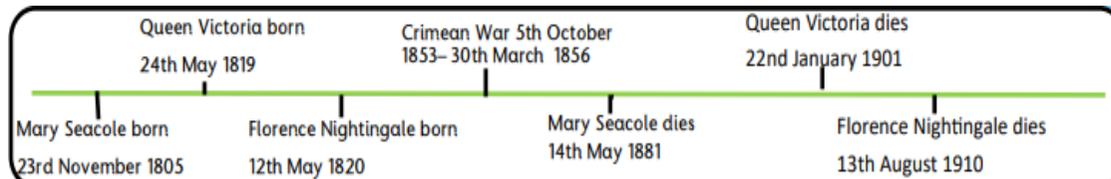## Objectives

Pupils should be taught about:
- the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.

Key facts

Who was 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.
What is Mary Seacole remembered for?	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. She received a number of medals for her bravery from governments in different countries. Mary so was caring, she became known amongst the soldiers as "Mother Seacole".
Who was 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 he wanted her to focus on getting married and having children. Eventually, she became a nurse in 1853.
What is Florence Nightingale remembered for?	Florence Nightingale is remembered for changing the way hospitals were run. She treated the soldiers during the Crimean War; here she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'. Together with her team, she cleaned the wards, set up a hospital kitchen and provided the wounded soldiers with quality care. As a result of all the improvements, far fewer soldiers were dying from disease. Florence 'changed the world' by changing how sick people were cared for across Britain and the world.

Queen Victoria born
24th May 1819

Crimean War 5th October
1853– 30th March 1856

Queen Victoria dies
22nd January 1901

Mary Seacole born
23rd November 1805

Florence Nightingale born
12th May 1820

Mary Seacole dies
14th May 1881

Florence Nightingale dies
13th August 1910

Key People

Florence Nightingale		Florence was in charge of nursing the sick and the soldiers in The Crimean War. She trained nurses and cleaned the hospitals.
Mary Seacole		Mary Seacole was a nurse who set up a hotel for the sick and wounded in The Crimean War.
Queen Victoria		Queen Victoria, the monarch, awarded Florence a jewelled brooch, designed by her husband, Prince Albert. It was dedicated: 'To Miss Florence Nightingale, as a mark of esteem and gratitude for her devotion towards the Queen's brave soldiers.'

Key Vocabulary

monarch	A person who reigns over a kingdom or empire.
Scutari	A place in Turkey. Florence found the army hospital in Scutari in a terrible state. It was overcrowded and filthy, with blocked drains, broken toilets and rats running everywhere. Disease spread quickly.
disease	a condition that causes harm to the health of a person, animal, or plant.
infection	an illness caused by spreading germs.
germ	a tiny organism that causes a disease in a plant or animal.
antiseptic	used for cleaning wounds to stop infections.
Crimean War	a war fought between Russia on one side, and France, the United Kingdom and Turkey on the other side.
Soldier	a person who fights as part of an army when there is a war.
patient	a person who is getting medical care or treatment.
nurse	a person who is trained to care for sick or injured people and who usually works in a hospital or doctor's office.
hygiene	activities which help to maintain good health especially through cleanliness.
health	Health is defined as keeping your body working at its best.
medicine	Medicine prevents and treats disease and illness.