

The Flourish Federation—Knowledge Organiser

Brookfield Infant and Junior Schools



Focus: *History*

Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale (Significant People)

Year 2

Term 4

What? (Key Knowledge)

Mary Seacole

1805-1881.



From a young age Mary Seacole had a keen interest in medicine and nursing. At 12 she started to help her mother heal sick and injured soldiers.

As an adult Mary heard about the Crimean war and she wanted to help. She went to London and asked to join Florence Nightingale and her team of nurses but she was turned down.

Mary made her own way over to the Crimean war using her own money to pay for travel and medical supplies.

When Mary arrived, she saw that many soldiers were cold, dirty and hungry. She opened a "British Hotel" near the battlefields, where soldiers could buy hot food, drinks and equipment. Mary used this money to pay for medical supplies.

Mary rode horses into the battlefields to nurse wounded men from both sides of the war. She was so caring she was known as "Mother Seacole"

After the war, Mary returned to England and was awarded medals by the British, Turkish and French to thank her for her hard work and dedication with the soldiers of all nationalities.

ICT Opportunities

- Use the World Wide Web to find out about an explorer of their choice.
- [Who was Mary Seacole? - BBC Bitesize](#)
- [Who was Florence Nightingale? - BBC Bitesize](#)
- [Our Collections – Florence Nightingale Museum London \(florence-nightingale.co.uk\)](#)

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition
battlefield	The battlefield is where a fight for control take place.
Crimean War	A war between Russia and Britain/ France/Turkey.
hospital	A place where sick or injured people are given medical or surgical treatment.
impact	Making a significant change.
disease	Causes harm to the health of a person.
patient	A person who is under medical care.
Herbal remedies	Medicine using plants and herbs e.g. aloe vera.
Primary source	Sources that come direct from the era when the event happened.
Dedication	Give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important.
Scutari	A place in Turkey where Florence worked.
Victorian	A person that lived at the time of Queen Victoria's reign.
wounded	Suffering an injury.

Possible Writing Links

- Poetry around senses and journeying to Crimean War.
- A diary entry reflecting on Mary Seacole and her time in the War.
- Writing a setting description of the battlefield and what it could be like being there.

Experiences/Wow Moments

- History Detectives: Can children use the historical sources to find out about Marys life?
- Role-play areas: Real hospital for children to explore.

When? (Timeline of Key Events) Comparison with Florence's life.	
24th May 1819	Queen Victoria was born.
1820	Florence Nightingale was born on the 12th May.
1851	Florence becomes a nurse.
1853	The Crimean War broke out.
1854	Florence Nightingale went to Turkey to help the soldiers.
1854	Florence made sure the hospitals were cleaned so saved many lives.
1855	Lots of people gave money to the Nightingale Fund to help train more nurses.
1856	The Crimean War ended.
1857	Florence Nightingale returned home.
1859	The Nightingale Training School was opened.
1883	Queen Victoria awarded Florence Nightingale The Royal Red Cross.
22nd January 1901	Queen Victoria dies.
1910	Florence died.

Timeline of Mary's life to be studied in class. See Planning for Term 4, Week 1 and Week 2.

Historical Skills and Enquiry
- I can look carefully at pictures or objects to find information about how life was during the Crimean War. - I can ask and answer more complex questions such as: 'What was it like for a?', 'What happened when...?', 'How long ago did happen?' - - I can understand and explain why Florence changed hospitals for the better. - I can use information, pictures and artefacts to describe similarities and differences between hospitals then and now. - I can recount some important events and lives of some important people in history.

Cross-Curricular Links
- English: writing in role using factual evidence to inform your writing and experiences of real explorers. - Geography: Using compass directions to direct Mary and Florence from the UK to Turkey/ Crimea. - Computing: Internet Researching using WWW, how do we know which sources of information are reliable? - Computing: Use PurpleMash to design your own coding of Florence cleaning the hospital. - Science: Comparing materials from the past and materials now, which are better? Why?

Visuals

The Journey to Scutari



Mary Seacole's journey to Crimea.



For more sources, please see Year 2 History Planning, Term 4.



Lithograph from a drawing by William Simpson 'A Ward in the Hospital at Scutari'. Florence Nightingale Museum Collection

1805: Mary Jane Grant born in **Jamaica**.

1836: Marries Edwin Seacole and becomes Mary Seacole.

1853: The **Crimean War** starts. Mary goes to **London** to ask to join the **nursing** team in the **Crimea**.

1856: The **Crimean War** ends and Mary returns to **London**.

2012/2013:
You are born.

1817: Mary takes a keen interest in **medicine** and helps her mother.

1850: **Cholera** outbreak in **Jamaica**.

1854: Mary uses her own money to travel to the **Crimea**.

1881: Mary dies in **London**.