



Key Vocabulary

Nursing	The job of looking after people who are ill.
Healthcare	To stop people getting ill and to help if people get an injury.
Hospitals	A place where you go to receive treatment.
War	Fighting between places that continues for a long time.
Soldiers	A person who works in the army.
Herbal	Something made from using herbs or plants.
Racism	People are treated differently because of their race.
Injured	Damage to a part of someone's body.

Challenge

Who had the biggest impact, Mary Seacole or Florence Nightingale? Why?

Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

In EYFS, children have learnt about people who help us in our communities. Children may also have family members who work in the medical profession.

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

L1. Who was Florence Nightingale and when did she live? (Significance)

Florence Nightingale was born in 1820 in England. She decided she wanted to become a nurse and travelled to Germany to train. A war broke out in Crimea and Florence was asked to lead a team of nurses at the army hospital in Scutari.

L2. Who was Mary Seacole and when did she live? (Significance)

Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica in 1805. Her mother was a Jamaican healer who used herbal remedies. Mary helped her mother and sometimes helped at the British Army Hospital. She travelled close to the battlefield and set up her own hospital to treat injured soldiers.

L3. How did Florence Nightingale improve conditions of hospitals? (Effect)

Whilst in Scutari, Florence and her team made sure the soldiers lived in clean and safe conditions which meant many more soldiers survived. She returned to the UK and her work led to big changes within army hospitals such as spending more money on clothing, food and equipment. The Nightingale Training School for Nurses was opened.

L4. Why do we remember Mary Seacole? (Significance)

During the Crimean war, Mary set up her own hospital near the fighting and treated wounded soldiers. She had to face racism due to her skin colour.

L5. How did their lives differ? (Change and development)

Florence was accepted quickly into the area of nursing but Mary was rejected due to her skin colour. Mary faced many money problems and did not have access to the same resources as Florence. Mary tended to use herbal remedies to help treat injured soldiers.

L6. What are hospitals like today? (Development)

Hospitals have made huge progress since Florence and Mary. More advanced resources, doctors/nurses may become an expert in one area, recognition of cleanliness, introduction



