



History Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole



Florence Nightingale



- Florence Nightingale was a British nurse.
- When the Crimean War started, she travelled to help the injured soldiers.
- The hospitals in Scutari were dirty, had no medicine and not enough food.
- Florence made hospitals a better place for the wounded soldiers. She cleaned the hospitals and bought fresh food and got a chef to cook meals.
- She was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria in 1883 for her services.



Before (past)
Hospitals were dirty, smelly and dangerous.

After
She made hospitals safer and cleaner. They got beds, clean bandages and food.

Today (present)
Hospitals are a lot different than they were in the past due to Florence Nightingale's hard work.

Similarities	Differences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both nurses • Both suffered discrimination. • Both helped during the Crimean War. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florence Nightingale was treated differently because she was a woman. Mary Seacole was treated differently because she was black.

Key Vocabulary	
Spelling	Definition
nurse	somebody who works in hospital and helps patients get better.
conflict	disagreement about something important that can lead to fighting
racism	discrimination towards someone because of their skin colour
patient	a person who is in hospital
injured	somebody who is hurt
soldiers	a person who serves in an army.



Mary Seacole



- Mary Seacole was a Jamaican nurse.
- Mary wanted to help the soldiers in the Crimean war but was turned down and sailed there with her own money.
- Mary set up a hospital in Crimea called the "British Hotel".
- She faced discrimination because of the colour of her skin.
- Throughout her life, she was nicknamed "Mother Seacole".
- Mary received a medal of bravery.

