

# VOCABULARY

- **Infection** – an illness caused by spreading germs.
- **Crimean War** (1854 - 56)– the war that Seacole & Nightingale served in.
- **Patient** – A person that is ill in hospital.
- **Red Cross** – An award badge
- **Injured** – somebody who is hurt.
- **Medicine**—something given to a patient to stop them feeling pain
- **Nurse** – somebody who works in a hospital treating patients.
- **treason** The crime of betraying your country by helping the enemy
- **ward** A place in the hospital for a particular group of patients. wounded Suffering an injury.

## WHAT CAME BEFORE

Reception—Materials

## WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 2— ?????

# HISTORY KNOWLEDGE MAT

## Significant Individuals

**Left Illustration: Scutari Hospital wards**

- ill
- sick
- injured
- wounded
- disease
- soldiers
- patients
- uniform
- The lady with a lamp
- Scutari Hospital wards

**Right Illustration: Nurse and doctor**

- wash
- clean
- nurse
- doctor
- medicine
- treatment
- care
- comfort
- bandage

# KEY LEARNING

**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.

**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 it was not a job that a lady would have. 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 soldiers during the Crimean War; here she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

**Who was Edith Cavell?** Edith Cavell was born 4th December 1865 in Norfolk, England. She trained as a nurse in 1896. In 1907, she was asked to be in charge of a nursing training school in Brussels, Belgium.

**What is Edith Cavell remembered for?** During WWI, Edith nursed and saved soldiers from both sides of the war. She also hid over 200 allied soldiers from the Germans. She was arrested for treason and sentenced to death. She was killed by a German firing squad on 12th October 1915

# Timeline

