

Year 2 Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser Pioneers



Mary Seacole Florence Nightingale

- Things to do at home
- Use a map to find Jamaica and the Crimea.
 - Visit the Florence Nightingale Museum in London.

Mary Seacole: A Jamaican nurse who travelled the world helping others. She nursed soldiers in the Crimean War.

Florence Nightingale: A British nurse who improved hospitals and saved soldiers' lives in the Crimean War.

The Florence Nightingale medal recognises exceptional courage and devotion to victims of armed conflict or natural disaster. It also recognises exemplary service or a pioneering spirit in the areas of public health or nursing education.



Florence Nightingale had an owl called Athena.



The Eatwell Plate

Use the Eatwell Plate to help you get the balance right. It shows how much of what you eat should come from each food group.

WASH YOUR HANDS

Keeping Healthy

Mary Seacole 1805-1881

- Mary was born in Jamaica.
- Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a Jamaican nurse and healer.
- When she was 12, she helped her mother run a boarding house in Kingston for sick and injured soldiers.
- In 1836, Mary married Edwin Seacole.
- On hearing news of British soldiers going off to Russia to fight in the Crimean War she wanted to help.
- In 1866 she set off to the Crimea on a ship stocked with medical supplies.
- She opened a "British Hotel" near to the battlefields. It was a place where soldiers could rest and buy hot food, drinks and equipment.
- Mary used the money spent there to help treat and care for sick and wounded soldiers.
- 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".

Florence Nightingale 1820-1910

- She was born in 1820 in Italy.
- Her family moved to England when she was just a baby.
- She believed that God wanted her to spend her life looking after people so she became a nurse.
- When the Crimean War started Florence went to look after the soldiers who had been hurt.
- The soldiers called her 'The lady with the lamp' because she walked around the wards at night with a lantern.
- Florence spent her life trying to make hospitals better places for everybody.
- The Nightingale Fund was established for the training of nurses.
- Florence 'changed the world' by changing how sick people were cared for across Britain and the world.
- She was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria in 1883.

Topic Vocabulary	
monarch	A person who reigns over a kingdom or empire.
Scutari	When they arrived, the nurses 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.
Crimean War	The war where Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale served as nurses.
patient	A person who is ill in hospital.
hygiene	Activities which help to maintain good health especially through cleanliness.
health	Health is defined as keeping your body working at its best.
exercise	An activity requiring physical effort, carried out to sustain or improve health and fitness.

23rd November 1805: Mary Seacole born
 12th May 1820: Florence Nightingale born
 24th May 1819: Queen Victoria born
 1853–30th March 1856: Crimean War
 14th May 1881: Mary Seacole dies
 22nd January 1901: Queen Victoria dies
 13th August 1910: Florence Nightingale dies

Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica

Mary Seacole's book