

Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Subject: History

Year: 1

Unit: 3: Why do we remember Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole & Edith Cavell today?

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE



Who was Florence Nightingale?

Florence Nightingale was a British nurse born 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was the daughter of an upper middle-class couple. She

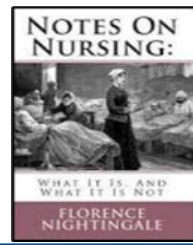
longed to be a nurse but her father wouldn't allow it as it was not a job that a lady would have. Eventually, she became a nurse in 1853.

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'.

She set up Nightingale Training School at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

In 1883, Nightingale met Queen Victoria, who awarded her the Royal Red Cross Medal for her work.



MARY SEACOLE



Who was Mary Seacole?

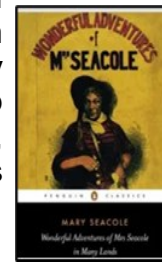
Mary Seacole was a healer. She was born in Jamaica in 1805. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was

Scottish. She died in Britain in 1881.

What is Mary Seacole remembered for?

Mary Seacole wanted to join the nurses fighting 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 the soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment. She would also travel to the front line, taking supplies and treating soldiers from both sides.

During the Crimean War (1853-1856) many more British soldiers were dying from diseases than in battle. Mary wanted to help them! Whilst there, she was known as **Mother Seacole**.



EDITH CAVELL



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 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.

NURSE EDITH CAVELL - 100 Years Commemoration 1915-2015
BECCG - Belgian Edith Cavell Commemoration Group



Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Subject: History

Year: 1

Unit: 3: Significant Individuals

Links to: Year 1: Toys through the ages.

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

conditions: how good or bad a place is

Crimean War (1853 - 1856) A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and the Kingdom of Sardinia on the other.

founder: someone who starts something

healer: someone who uses natural remedies

herbal medicine: medicines made from plants

improved: made better

infection: an illness caused and spread by germs

influential: makes people take notice

legacy: something left behind after death

significant: important

Treason The crime of betraying your country by helping the enemy

Victorian: during the reign of Queen Victoria

WWI (1914 - 1918) The First World War or World War 1

What I should Know by the end of the Unit:

- That Florence is principally remembered as a nurse, a long time ago and was connected with a major war.
- That Florence had a long life helping soldiers and then developing nursing after the war.
- Explain some key points about Mary's life and how this differed to Florence
- Know what Mary did to improve soldier's lives in terms of providing food and comfort.
- Know that Mary was brave and visited the battlefield to tend to injured soldiers
- Know about Edith Cavell and how her life was similar or different to Mary & Florence
- Know why Edith was brave to help the soldiers escape
- Understand some reasons why their statues are important to us

Time Lines

