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| **Knowledge organiser for Year 1 -** Who were Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?  **Curriculum Statement:** the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.  **Overall enquiry question:** Who were Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?  **Links to prior learning**: Builds on understand of chronology and ‘what is History’ from earlier Year 1 History.  **Links to locality:** Children understand Cornwall as part of England, as part of a wider world.  **Core knowledge in bold** | | | Disciplinary Concepts to be taught:   * Significance * Continuity and change * Cause and consequence. * Similarity and difference | |
| **Overarching questions** | **Questions for monitoring** | **Knowledge** | | **Vocab** |
| Why is Florence Nightingale remembered today and what did she do in her life?  Significance  Explain the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement.  Place historical people and events on a timeline. | **What was her Florence Nightingale’s job?**  What was unusual about Florence being a nurse that time?  **Where did Florence go?**  **Why did Florence go there?**  **What did Florence do in the Crimea to change things?**  **What did the soldiers call Florence?**  **What happened when Florence came home?**  What did the Queen give Florence?  When was Florence Nightingale born?  What were hospitals like before Florence Nightingale?  How do we remember Florence Nightingale today? | * **Florence was a nurse.** * Women like Florence’s whose families had lots of money did not have jobs at that time. Especially jobs like nursing which were not respected. * **She went to Germany to train to be a nurse then she took other nurses to Russia to the Crimea to help with the war which the British were fighting there.** * **Florence made sure that the medical care for the soldiers was clean so that less of them died from infections. She also mad sure they were fed well.** * **The soldiers called her the lady with the lamp because she went around at night with a lamp checking on the patients.** * F**lorence came back to England and told everyone how to make the hospitals better. She became famous. She told Queen Victoria how to make hospitals better and she wrote lots of books to train nurses. She set up proper nursing training and the people in charge asked Florence to help design new hospitals.** * Queen Victoria gave Florence Nightingale a special medal to thank her for all she did to improve nursing. * Before Florence Nightingale, hospitals were quite dirty and diseases spread. * We remember Florence by giving amazing nurses today the Florence Nightingale medal. | | Crimea, hospitals, Russia, Germany, infections, Victorian, disease, Florence Nightingale, nurse, wounded, medicine. |
| Why do you think Florence took the brave choice to go to the Crimea and who influenced her?  Answer questions related to different sources.  Cause and consequence. | **Why was it surprising that Florence became a nurse and went to Crimea?**  **What do we know about Florence growing up that might have made her want to become a nurse?**  Who influenced Florence to go to the Crimea?  Why did Florence go to Crimea? | * **Florence was rich and lived in a very posh house. She had lots of money and did not need to work. Nobody expected her to work and being a nurse was not seen as respectable work so nobody with money would usually do it. Nursing at the time was quite messy and dirty. Crimea was a long way away and took weeks to reach. The war was bloody and very dirty and the soldiers smelt terrible.** * **Florence was kind and caring growing up. She liked to help other people and visit them if they were unwell. She was also very intelligent and read often. She liked everything to be neat and tidy. Her father brought her up believing being healthy was important. She wanted to be a nurse and it was difficult for her to do this at home. She wanted to help people and became easily bored at home doing nothing.** * Sir Sidney Herbet, who was a friend of Florence’s, gave Florence the opportunity to go to train nurses to go to Crimea. * Florence was asked to go to run a hospital near the battlefield. She trained all the nurses there. Florence had always wanted to be a nurse and to train nurses. Going to Crimea was her chance to show everyone how she thought nursing should be done. She did not have the same opportunities at home. She also cared a lot about the patients and making them better. Her father would not let her be a nurse until he was ill and she helped nurse him better. | | wounds, lice, maggots, undressed wounds, infection, stench, heal, hygienic |
| What did People really think of Florence Nightingale?  Answer questions related to different sources | What did the soldiers think of Florence?  What did the nurses think of Florence? | * The soldiers thought Florence was tender (gentle) and kind. She watched over them at night and would talk with them, hold their hand, or read to them. She helped make them better. * The nurses though Florence was tough on them. She expected everything to be perfectly clean and tidy and made them work hard. They complained about the food she gave them and how strict she was. | | tender, gentle, medal, maggots, tough, strict, Crimea, |
| What were the most important achievements of Florence’s life?  Place historical people and events on a timeline.  Explain the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement. | What were some of the most important events in Florence’s life? | * She was born in 1820 in Italy. * Her childhood was from 1820 to 1838. * From 1838 to 1954 she trained herself how to be a nurse through reading. * **She went to Crimea for 2 years** from 1854 to 1856 to care for wounded soldiers. * From 1856-1920 she trained others in how to be nurses. * She was awarded the Royal Red Cross medal by Queen Victoria. * **She opened a nurses training programme – the first in Britain.** * **She wrote books on nursing.** | | nursing, childhood, Crimea, Italy. |
| Who is Mary Seacole?  Explain the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement. | * Where did Mary Seacole come from? * What do we know about her parents? * **What did Mary do to help?** * **What happened to Mary after the war?** * How did people remember Mary Seacole? | * She came from Jamaica. * She ran businesses and help people in needed. * Her mum was Jamaican and her dad was a Scottish soldier. Her mum ran a hotel that cared for wounded soldiers. She taught Mary to use plants to heal soldiers. * **Cholera was spreading across Jamaica. Mary helped care for the soldiers in Jamaica. She knew how to cure disease because of this so when she heard about the soldiers dying in the Crimea from diseases she wanted to go and help but she was not chosen so she used her own money to pay for herself to go. She opened a hotel on the battlefield where she fed and cured wounded soldiers. She used her own money to pay for this.** * **Mary lost all her money caring for the soldiers so she wrote a book called ‘The Amazing adventures of Mrs Seacole across many lands’ to raise some money.** * After she died, many people forgot about her but now we remember her as a mixed-race woman who bravely helped others, travelling across the world to save them. | | Jamaica, cure, disease, Crimea, mixed-race, |
| How are Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole similar?  Explain the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement.  Similarity and difference | * How are Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale similar * How are Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale and different? | They are similar because:   * They were both nurses who went to Crimea to help the soldiers. * They both learnt from a young age how to care for other people. * They both had British families but lived abroad. * Now we remember them both as nurses who changed medical care in the Victorian times. * They both cared about helping others so much they would give up their own comfort or money to do it. * They were both determined and would not stop when people tried to prevent them going to Crimea. * They both cared for the soldiers like a mother.   They are different because:   * Florence was white and Mary was mixed-race. * Mary healed the men on the battlefield and Florence healed them in the hospital by the battlefield. * Florence was born and grew up in Italy and Mary was born and grew up in Jamaica. * After the war, people remembered Florence and gave her money and medals whereas people forgot about Mary Seacole and she was left without any money. * We have remembered and celebrated Florence Nightingale throughout history and named awards and hospitals after her but Mary Seacole was completely forgotten until very recently. | | Jamaica, cure, disease, Crimea, mixed-race, nursing, |
| End of unit check – complete end of unit check and answer the question ‘Who were Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?’ | | Crimea, hospitals, Russia, Germany, infections, Victorian, disease, Florence Nightingale, nurse, wounded, medicine, wounds, lice, maggots, undressed wounds, infection, stench, heal, hygienic, tender, gentle, medal, tough, strict, nursing, childhood, Italy, Jamaica, cure, mixed-race. | | |