





Key vocabulary

battlefield 	the place or land where a battle is fought
patient 	a person who is having medical treatment
soldier 	a person who serves (works) in the army
wounded 	hurt or injured

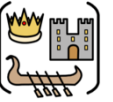
Skills - We are historians

1. Order pictures of events on a timeline	
2. Notice similarities and differences between significant individuals.	
3. Use artefacts, pictures, stories and other sources to understand what happened.	



Year 1 Term 5

Why do people remember Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell?



Key knowledge:

1. The Crimean War was from 1853 - 1856 and was where Russia invaded the Ottoman Empire.
2. The First World War was from 1914-1918 was the largest war at the time with more than 25 countries fighting.

3. **Florence Nightingale:** was a British nurse during the Crimean War.



- She made hospitals cleaner.
- She looked after soldiers.
- She set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses in 1860.
- She was called the Lady with the Lamp.

4. **Mary Seacole:** was a Jamaican British nurse during the Crimean War.



- She asked to go to Crimea to help but she was told no.
- She spent her own money to travel to Crimea.
- She looked after wounded soldiers on the battlefield.
- She set up a hospital called The British Hotel out of her own money.

5. **Edith Cavell:** was a British nurse in the First World War.



- She saved soldiers from both sides during the war.
- She helped 200 soldiers escape from German soldiers.