



What I should already know:

Nurses and doctors are people who help you when you are hurt or feeling poorly.

Medicine can help us when we are sick.



**Florence
Nightingale**

Mary Seacole

Noel Chavasse

By the end of this unit:

- Children will know about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.
- Children will know about significant historical people in their own locality.



**Victoria
Cross**



**Red
Cross**

Key facts at the end of the Unit:

Florence Nightingale was the founder of modern nursing and looked after sick people during the Crimean War.

Florence was known as 'The Lady with the lamp'.

Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica and also looked after soldiers in the Crimean War.

Noel Chavasse was a British Doctor who lived in Liverpool and served in the First World War.

YEAR 1: History Marvellous Medicine

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

1820	Florence was born.
1851	Florence became a nurse and worked in London.
1853	The Crimean War broke out.
1854	Florence went to Turkey to care for wounded soldiers. She made sure the hospitals were clean and saved many lives. Florence was named the 'Lady of the Lamp' as she cared for people through the night with a lamp in her hand.
1857	Florence returned home a heroine and continued to work to make hospitals better for patients.
1859	Florence opened the Nightingale Training School for Nurses in London.
1883	Queen Victoria awarded Florence the Royal Red Cross.
1910	Florence died.

NOEL CHAVASSE

1884	Born in Oxford.
1900	Moved to Liverpool when his father became Bishop of Liverpool.
1912	Became a doctor.
1916	Awarded his first Victoria Cross for saving seriously injured soldiers in WW1.
1917	Even when seriously injured he refused to stop helping others and was the only soldier to be awarded the Victoria Cross twice in World War I. Died in 1917.

Vocabulary

Crimean War	The war that Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole served in.
Doctor	A medical practitioner who helps people when sick or injured.
Herbal	A mixture made with natural herbs (plants).
Hospital	A place where sick or injured people are given medical or surgical treatment.
Infection	An illness caused by the spreading of germs.
Injured	Somebody who is hurt.
Jamaica	A country in the Caribbean.
Nursing	The practice of caring for sick and wounded people.
Medicine	Something that is given to people who are poorly or wounded as a form of treatment or remedy .
Patient	A person who is under medical care.
Red Cross	An award badge.
Victoria Cross	Highest medal awarded for outstanding bravery during times of conflict.
Wounded	Somebody who has been injured.

MARY SEACOLE

1805	Mary Jane Grant born in Jamaica.
1817	Mary takes a keen interest in medicine and helps her mother make herbal remedies.
1836	Mary marries and becomes Mary Seacole.
1850	Cholera outbreak in Jamaica. Mary helps using her medical skills.
1853	The Crimean War starts. Mary goes to London to ask to join the nursing team in Crimea. She rides into battlefields on horseback to help the wounded and sets up the 'British Hotel'.
1856	The Crimean War ends and Mary returns to London.
1881	Mary dies in London.