

Knowledge about A Significant Individual: Mary Seacole

- ❑ Women were not as highly regarded as men in the past but this has changed over the years.
- ❑ Mary Seacole was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica to a Scottish soldier and a Jamaican nurse and healer.
- ❑ Mary learnt about traditional Jamaican treatments from her mother. She helped her mother in Jamaica and always thought of others.
- ❑ She paid her own way to help the Soldiers in Crimea and set up large huts to provide medical supplies, food, drink and comfort.
- ❑ Mary wanted to help the British soldiers who were going to Russia to fight and opened a "British Hotel" near to the battlefields.
- ❑ Mary showed her bravery by riding on horseback onto the battlefields, even when under fire, to nurse wounded men from both sides of the war.
- ❑ The soldiers knew Mary as 'Mother Seacole'.
- ❑ Mary was awarded medals by Britain and France for her work during the war.

Knowledge about A Significant Individual: Alice Hawkins

- ❑ Alice Hawkins was born in 1863 in Stafford. She was 1 of 9 children. She left school at 13 and moved to Leicester.
- ❑ She worked in the shoe trade like her father and realised that working conditions and pay for women in industry was less than men. She wanted to improve this.
- ❑ In 1907, she attended a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) and took part in a march to the House of Commons to demand a vote for women.
- ❑ She campaigned for the right for women to vote so that changes could be made. She was arrested for her protests.
- ❑ She continued to campaign for women's rights until 1914 when the war broke out and then until she died in 1946.
- ❑ Women were allowed to vote in 1928.

Subject-Specific Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Tier 1	
❑ Hygiene	Conditions or practices that maintain health and prevent disease.
❑ Medal	A metal disc with an inscription, made to commemorate an event or a person.
❑ Medicine	A drug for the treatment or prevention of disease.
❑ Rights	A moral or legal entitlement to have or do something.
❑ Soldier	A person who serves in the army.
❑ Supplies	A stock of something made for a particular use.
❑ War	A state of armed conflict between different countries or different groups.
❑ Wounded	A person who is injured or hurt.
❑ Vote	A formal indication of a choice between 2 or more things.
Tier 2	
❑ Battlefield	The piece of ground where a battle is or was fought.
❑ Campaign	An organised course of action to achieve a goal.
❑ Conditions	The state of something in terms of its appearance, quality or working order.
❑ Equality	The state of being equal.
❑ Industry	Economic activity linked to the processing of raw materials and the manufacture of goods in factories.
❑ Nurse	A person trained to care for the sick especially in a hospital.
❑ Significant	Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention.
Tier 3	
❑ Crimean War	A war between October 1853 and February 1856 between the Russians and the British, French and Ottoman Turkish.
❑ Suffragette	A woman seeking the right to vote through an organized protest.
❑ Working Class	The social group of people who are employed, in manual or industrial work.

Y1 Fantastic Females



Knowledge about a Significant Individual: Florence Nightingale

- ❑ Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy in 1820. Her parents were from England. She moved back to England in 1821.
- ❑ As a teenager she believed she received a calling from God to help the poor and the sick but her parents did not want her to become a Nurse. She studied medicine in Germany and then Paris.
- ❑ In 1854, she went to help the soldiers at a British Camp.
- ❑ The medical conditions on the camp were not very good. Florence and the nurses brought with them supplies, food and cleanliness and sanitation.
- ❑ Florence would check on the soldiers in the night so she became known as the Lady of the Lamp.
- ❑ She got rid of the dirt, cleaned the sheets and made everyone wash their hands. She was very well organised and knew how to get things done.
- ❑ After the war Florence really improved hospitals at home. Nurses have to obey her rules on how to be a good nurse, even today.
- ❑ She wrote lots of books on nursing.

Reading Texts

Hoorah for Mary Seacole by Trish Cooke
Florence Nightingale (Usborne Famous Lives) by Lucy Lethbridge
Florence Nightingale (Little People Big Dreams) by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara
Vlad and the Florence Nightingale Adventure by Kate Cunningham

History Themes

