

Oughterside Foundation School - History

Topic: Mary Seacole

Year: 1

Strand: Significant Individuals (comparison)

What should I already know?

- Nurses and doctors are people who help you when you are really hurt or feeling poorly.
- Events happened before I was born.
- There have been changes to life over time.

Mary Seacole:

- Mary was born in **Jamaica** in 1805. She was called Mary Jane Grant.
- From a young age, she had a keen interest in **medicine** and **nursing**.
- When Mary was 12 (1817), she was helping her mother heal injured and sick soldier using **herbal remedies**.
- Mary loved to travel and when she was a teenager, she travelled to England twice. She also travelled to Panama where she bought spices and jams to sell back in Jamaica.
- She got married in 1836 to Edwin Seacole but he died 8 years later. Mary continued to care for sick people after he died.
- In 1850, there was a **cholera** outbreak in Jamaica, where Mary was able to use her medical skills and knowledge.
- In 1853, Mary heard about the British soldiers going to Russia to fight in the **battles** of the **Crimean War**. She went to the War Office in **London** asking to join **Florence Nightingale** and her team treating sick and **wounded** soldiers.
- In 1854, She made her own way over to the **Crimea** using her own funds to pay for travel and supplies.
- When she arrived, she saw that Many of the soldiers were cold, dirty and hungry, so she opened a "**British Hotel**" near the battlefields, where soldiers could buy hot food, drinks and equipment. She used this money to pay for medical supplies.
- Mary went a step further than other nurses by riding into the battlefields to nurse wounded men from both sides of the war. She became known as Mother Seacole.
- After the war, Mary returned to London with very little money and in poor health. Many soldiers told the newspapers what she had done and people raised money for her. She was also awarded some medals for her bravery.
- She died in 1881 in London.
- People did not know about her amazing achievements until recently - given her race, gender and background, what she had achieved in that was considered to be remarkable.



Historical Skills and Enquiry - Page 4 (Edith Cavell)

Vocabulary

battles/ battlefield	a fight for control during a war. The battlefield is where the battle takes place.
British Hotel	a hut made of metal sheets, where soldiers could rest and buy hot food, drinks and equipment.
cholera	a disease that affects the digestive system
Crimea	a small part of Ukraine that is controlled by Russia
Crimean War	a war between Russia and Britain/France/Turkey
Florence Nightingale	a famous British nurse who helped treat wounded and sick soldiers in the Crimean War. She was known as the 'Lady with the Lamp.'
herbal	a mixture made with natural herbs (plants)
Jamaica	a small island in the Caribbean Sea, off the coast of North America.
London	the capital city of England.
medicine	something that is given to people who are poorly or wounded as a form of treatment or remedy .
nursing	the practice of caring for sick and wounded people
remedy	a medicine or treatment
treatment	a remedy or medicine
wounded	somebody who has been injured

Timeline

1805: Mary Jane Grant born in Jamaica.

1836: Marries Edwin Seacole and becomes Mary Seacole.

1853: The **Crimean War** starts. Mary goes to **London** to ask to join the **nursing** team in the **Crimea**.

1856: The **Crimean War** ends and Mary returns to **London**.

2012/2013: You are born.

1817: Mary takes a keen interest in **medicine** and helps her mother.

1850: **Cholera** outbreak in Jamaica.

1854: Mary uses her own money to travel to the **Crimea**.

1881: Mary dies in **London**.

Topic: Mary Seacole

Year: 1

Strand: Significant Individuals (comparison)

What should I already know?

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- There have been changes to life over time.

Timeline

1805	Mary Jane Grant born in Jamaica .
1817	Mary takes a keen interest in medicine and helps her mother make herbal remedies .
1836	Marries Edwin Seacole 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 the Crimea with Florence Nightingale . They refuse.
1854	Mary uses her own money to travel to the Crimea . She rides into battlefields on horseback to help the wounded . She sets up the " British Hotel ".
1856	The Crimean War ends and Mary returns to London .
1881	Mary dies in London .
2012/2013	You are born.



Historical Skills and Enquiry - Page 4 (Edith Cavell)

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Topic: Edith Cavell

Year: 1

Strand: Significant Individuals (comparison)

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Edith Cavell:

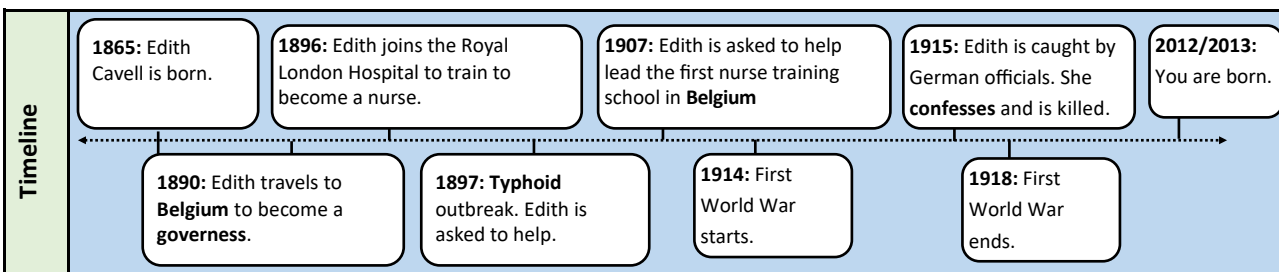
- Edith Cavell was born in 1865 in Norfolk.
- In 1890, when Edith was around 25 years old, she went to **Belgium** to become a **governess** (home teacher).
- She returned to England when her father became very sick so she could care for him. This **inspired** her to want to train as a nurse.
- In 1896, Edith joined the Royal London Hospital to complete her nurse **training**. A year later, there was a **typhoid** outbreak and Edith was sent to help.
- In 1907, the first nurse **training** school opened in **Belgium**. Because Edith had lived there before, she was asked to help manage the school.
- In 1914, the First World War started. There were many **battles** in Belgium. Edith was visiting her mother in Norfolk when the war started but she returned to **Belgium** to help the **injured** soldiers.
- Edith helped and **sheltered** soldiers in her hospital. She **treated** their **wounds** and provided them with money. There were also **escape** tunnels under the hospital where she worked. She helped soldiers **escape** from the German soldiers using the tunnels.
- In 1915, she was caught by German **officials**. She **confessed** and was killed.



- Counties of the UK's side
- Countries on Germany's side

Vocabulary

battles/ battlefield	a fight for control during a war. The battlefield is where the battle takes place.
Belgium	a country in Europe
confess	to tell the truth
escape	to break free without being seen
governess	a woman employed to teach children in the house.
injured	been hurt or harmed
inspired	having a positive feeling because of something that has happened or something somebody has said
medicine	something that is given to people who are poorly or wounded as a form of treatment or remedy .
nursing	the practice of caring for sick and wounded people
officials	a person who has a responsibility
remedy	a medicine or treatment
shelter	a place that gives protection from bad weather or danger
training	teaching somebody a skill
treatment	a remedy or medicine
typhoid	an infectious fever
wounded	somebody who has been injured


Historical Skills and Enquiry -
Page 4 (Edith Cavell)


Topic: Edith Cavell

Year: 1

Strand: Significant Individuals (comparison)

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Timeline

1865	Edith Cavell is born.
1890	Edith travels to Belgium to become a governess .
1896	Edith joins the Royal London Hospital to train to become a nurse.
1897	Typhoid outbreak. Edith is asked to help.
1907	Edith is asked to help lead the first nurse training school in Belgium
1914	First World War starts. Edith is in England at the start of the war but she returns to Belgium to help sick and injured soldiers. She helps and shelters soldiers in her hospital and provides them with money. She helps them escape from the German soldiers using the tunnels under the hospital.
1915	Edith is caught by German officials . She confesses and is killed.
1918	First World War ends.
2012/2013	You are born.



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Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Ask questions about Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell.
- Compare the lives of Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell. What is the same? What is different?
- How have their actions had an impact on the world you live in today? How have they had an impact on modern nursing?
- Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently and years to describe the passing of time in relation to Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell?



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Topic: Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell

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Strand: Significant Individuals (comparison)

Question 1: Nurses provide...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
treatment		
remedies		
medicine		
all of the above		

Question 4: Put these in order of events	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Edith Cavell dies		
Edith Cavell is born		
You are born		
Edith Cavell helps soldiers in WWI		

Question 2: Wounded means...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
hurt or injured		
healthy		
travelling		
medicine		

Question 5: Put these in order of events	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Mary Seacole goes to the Crimea		
Mary Seacole dies		
Mary Seacole is born		
You are born		

Question 3: Edith Cavell and Mary Seacole are similar because... (tick two)	Start of unit:	End of unit:
they are both soldiers		
they helped soldiers at war		
they are both nurses		
they are both British		