



History: Florence Nightingale

Year 2

Macro study: Significant people beyond living memory

Micro study: Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

Key vocabulary

evidence	available facts and information	
war/conflict	a period of fighting between states or nations	
hygiene	the practice of keeping clean to stay healthy and prevent disease	
nursing	care for the sick or injured	
legacy	something that is handed down from one period of history to another period of history	

Key knowledge

Individuals can leave a legacy that changes the world 

Crimean War took place following disagreements between the Russian and French churches

Florence Nightingale was a social reformer who wrote a text book and set up a school for nurses to improve nursing education 



Florence Nightingale used evidence from nursing in the war to improve hygiene in hospitals 

Mary Seacole was a nurse during the Crimean War. She opened the 'British Hotel' to give soldiers a place to rest and be looked after. 



Chronology

Periods of time can be defined by conflict

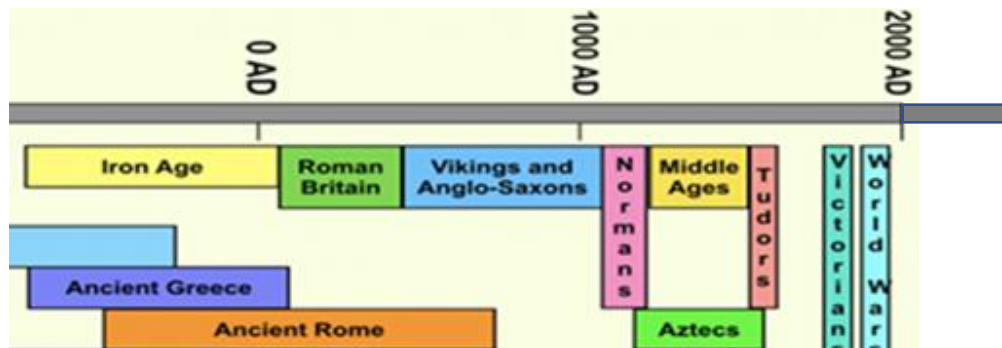
Crimean War took place 187 years after the Great Fire of London (1853-1856)

1805 - Mary Seacole was born

1820 - Florence Nightingale was born

1881 - Mary Seacole died aged 75 years

1910 - Florence Nightingale died aged 90 years



We are building our knowledge from The Great Fire of London (Y2)

This will help us learn about the Romans and Torquay during World War 2 (Y3)