

Superheroes - Not All Heroes Wear Capes

Key People



Name: Florence Nightingale
Born: 12 May 1820 in Florence, Italy
Lived in: England, UK
Occupation: Nurse
Died: 13 August 1910
Best known for: Founding modern nursing
Also known as: Lady with the Lamp



Full name: Mary Jane Grant
Born: 1805
Hometown: Kingston, Jamaica
Occupation: Nurse and business woman
Died: 14 May 1881
Best known for: Her work in helping the sick and wounded – particularly during the Crimean War.
Also known as: Mother Seacole



Crimea

Key Vocabulary

Superhero	A character who has special strength or power and uses it to do good things to help other people.
Hero	A person who is admired for their courage, bravery, outstanding achievements or good qualities.
Victorian	Something that was made in, or someone who was living in the time when Queen Victoria was queen of Great Britain (1837-1901).
Crimea	An area of land in that is in Eastern Europe. It is surrounded by the Black Sea.
hospital	A place that provides medical treatment and care for sick or injured people.
nurse	A person trained to care for the sick
soldier	A person who serves in an army.
disease	An illness caused by infection.

Key Questions and Facts

When did the Victorians live?	The Victorians were the people who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria, from 20 June 1837 until the date of her death on 22 January 1901.
When was the Crimean War?	The Crimean War was fought between 1853 and 1856. It was fought in the Crimea (see the map on the left). On one side were Britain, France and Turkey and on the other side was Russia.
Who was 'The Lady with the Lamp'?	At night, when everyone was sleeping, Florence Nightingale visited the soldiers to make sure they were comfortable. She'd write letters home for those who could not write themselves. Florence carried a lantern with her on her night visits and so the soldiers would call her ' The Lady with the Lamp '.
Who was 'Mother Seacole'?	Mary Seacole was so caring and brave towards the soldiers in the Crimean war that she even rode on horseback into the battlefields to nurse wounded men from both sides of the war. Mary so was caring that she became known amongst the soldiers as " Mother Seacole ".
What impact did Florence Nightingale have?	Florence Nightingale dedicated her life to the treatment of the sick and frail. She changed the design of hospitals and made sure they were safe places to work. She did this by working to stop contamination and the spread of infections and disease.
What impact did Mary Seacole have?	Mary Seacole broke social rules and prejudices to travel the world, run businesses and help those in need – even in the most dangerous places. She is best known for her work as a nurse in the Crimean War, for her use of herbal remedies to cure cholera, and for being an inspiring role model.

Key Dates in Chronological Order

1805	1820	1853	1854	1854	1856	1857	1860
Mary Seacole is born.	Florence Nightingale is born.	The Crimean War begins.	Florence Nightingale takes a team of nurses to help heal soldiers injured in Crimea.	Mary Seacole asks if she can go as an army nurse to Crimea but she is refused. She begins her own trip to help in Crimea.	The Crimean War ends.	Mary Seacole publishes a book about her life. She called it <i>The Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands</i> .	The Nightingale Training School for Nurses opens in London to provide training for nurses.

Links to Prior Learning

Identifying the local real life heroes who have made a difference to our community during the corona virus pandemic.
 Recognising that ordinary people can make a difference.