



History – Significant Individuals

Who was the Lady with the Lamp?

Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell

- the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements



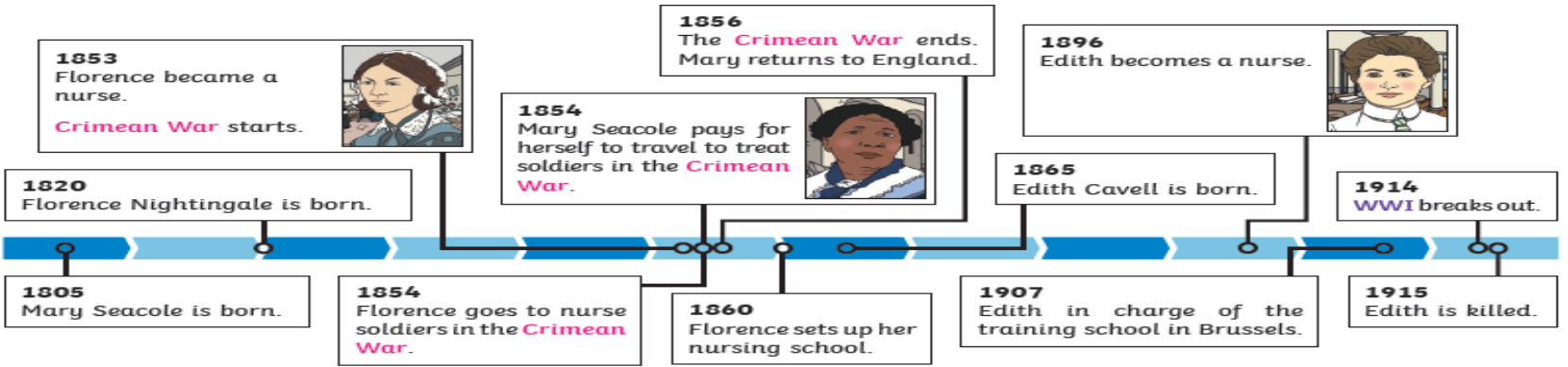
Key Vocabulary	
anaesthetic	Medicine is given to a patient to stop them feeling pain during an operation
antiseptic	Used for cleaning wounds to stop infections
Crimean war	A war fought between Russia on one side, and France, the UK and Turkey on the other side.
disease	A condition that causes harm to the health of a person, animal or plant.
infection	A disease caused by germs
nurse	A person who is trained to care for sick or injured people who usually works in a hospital or doctor's surgery
patient	A person who is ill or injured being treated by a doctor or nurse
sanitation	ways to safely deal with human waste (faeces and urine). It also includes ways to maintain hygiene by disposing of rubbish



Florence Nightingale was a British nurse born on 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was the daughter of a wealthy family. She longed to be a nurse but her father wouldn't allow it as it was not a job a lady would have. Eventually, she became a nurse in 1853. She is remembered for changing the way hospitals were run. She treated soldiers during the Crimean War, where she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp' because she would carry a lantern during the night to check on the injured soldiers.

Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica. She was a nurse and wanted to join other nurses treating soldiers injured in the Crimean war but the British Government refused her. She paid for herself to go. She set up the 'British Hotel' 2 miles from the fighting for soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment. She would also travel to the front line to take supplies to the soldiers there. Mary so was caring she became known as "Mother Seacole."

Edith Cavell was born 4th December 1865 in Norfolk, England. She trained as a nurse in 1896. In 1907, she was asked to be in charge of a nursing training school in Brussels, Belgium. During World War One, she nursed and saved soldiers from the Germans. She was arrested for treason and sentenced to death. She was killed by a German firing squad on 12th October 1915.



We can use pictures and paintings to help us find out about what happened in the past.

