

Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

Key concepts: Army, War

BCE/CE

Florence Nightingale
and Mary Seacole

Key Vocabulary

Crimean war	A war between Russia and Britain, France and Ottoman Turkey
discrimination	When someone is treated unfairly for being who they are
army	A large group of people who are trained to fight
infection	A germ comes into the body and causes harm
unsanitary	Something that is dirty
nurse	A person who is trained to care for someone who is sick
soldier	Someone who fights in a war

Florence Nightingale



- Born in 1820
- British
- Became a nurse in 1853
- Made hospitals cleaner for patients and looked after sick soldiers in the Crimean War
- Called 'The Lady with the Lamp'
- Wrote letters and told people what was wrong with hospitals

Scutari Hospital



- Met Queen Victoria who thanked her for hard work
- Set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses in 1860



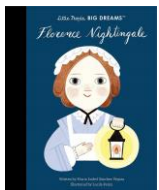
Mary Seacole

- Born in 1805.
- Mother was Jamaican
- Father was Scottish
- Nurse and healer

- Travelled from Jamaica to look after soldiers on the battlefield in the Crimean War in 1855 after she was not allowed to join Florence Nightingale and her nurses



- Set up a hospital called the British Hotel to look after soldiers who liked her and called her 'Mother Seacole'



Read more:

Florence Nightingale: Little People, Big Dreams by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara

The Extraordinary Life of Mary Seacole by Naida Redgrave



Research more:

[Who was Mary Seacole? - BBC Bitesize](#)

[Who was Florence Nightingale? - BBC Bitesize](#)

