Year 2, Autumn 2, Topic

Can anyone make a difference?

What do I already know?

- ❑ I can locate London on a map (Y1)
- ❑ I can describe the physical and human features of my local area (Y1)
- ❑ I can describe changes to my local area through time (beyond and within living memory) (Y1)
- ❑ I know people who help us (EYs and Y1)
- ❑ I can use a simple map and key (Y1)

Significant Figures

Florence Nightingale
12th May 1820 - 13th August 1910

- ❑ A famous nurse born in Italy
- ❑ She was a nurse during the Crimean war
- ❑ Known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'
- ❑ In 1860, she set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses in St. Thomas's Hospital in London

Mary Seacole
23rd November 1805 - 14th May 1881

- ❑ British-Jamaican nurse, healer and businesswomen
- ❑ She was a nurse during the Crimean war
- ❑ She used herbal medicine and set up a hospital called the British Hotel

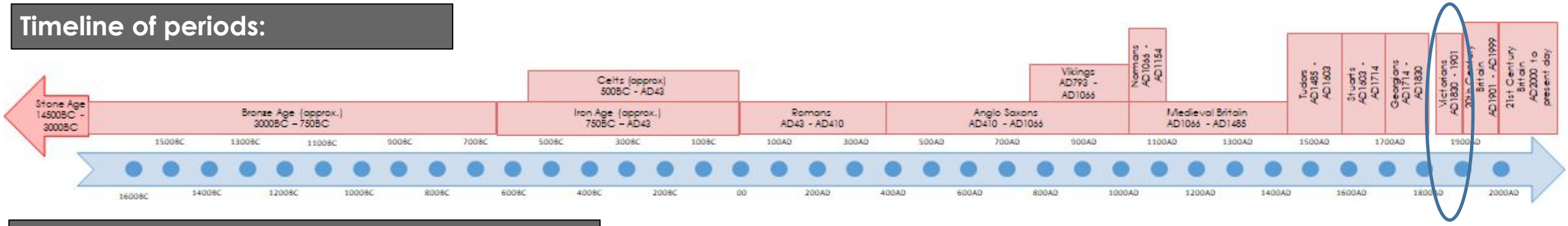
Key facts: General Knowledge

Why do we celebrate Remembrance Day?	❑ We celebrate Remembrance Day to remember people who have died in wars.
Why do we wear poppies on Remembrance Day?	❑ Poppies are used to remember the fallen soldiers as they were the flowers that grew on the battlefields after World War One ended.
Who was Florence Nightingale and why is she famous?	❑ Florence Nightingale was a famous nurse ❑ She arrived in Turkey in 1854 to help during the Crimean War. ❑ Horrified by the hospital when she arrived, Florence improved the conditions of the hospital is Scurati and cared for the wounded soldiers. ❑ Florence was dedicated to her job and would check on the soldiers each night while everyone slept. ❑ Florence changed nursing to become a highly-skilled profession
Who was Mary Seacole and why is she famous?	❑ Mary Seacole was a famous British-Jamican nurse known as Mother Seacole ❑ Set up 'The British Hotel' for sick officers ❑ Visited battlefields to nurse the wounded soldiers
What is the purpose of charities?	❑ The purpose of charities is to collect donations which can aid the poor, ill and homeless

Key Vocabulary

charity	generous actions or donations to aid the poor, ill or homeless
Crimean War	a war fought between Russia on one side, and France, the United Kingdom, the Kingdom of Sardinia and the Ottoman Empire on the other side
herbal medicine	the use of plants for medicine
hospital	a place that provides medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people
landmark	a building or place that is of outstanding historical/cultural importance
memorial	something designed to protect the memory of a a person or event
nurse	a person trained to care for the sick
purpose	The reason for which something is done or created
sponsor	provide funds for a project or an activity that a person is carrying out
Scutari	a port in Turkey where Florence Nightingale worked as a nurse
Victorian Times	In the history of the United Kingdom, the Victorian Times was the period of Queen Victoria's reign, from June 1837 until her death in January 1901

Timeline of periods:



Timeline of events: Florence Nightingale's life

1820
Florence is born in Italy

1851
Florence went to Germany, to a christian nursing school for women

1854
Florence and 38 nurses arrived in Turkey in November 1854

1856
When Florence came home in 1856, people called her a heroine

1860
In 1860 the Nightingale Training School for nurses was opened at St Thomas' Hospital in London

1910
Florence Nightingale died

Scutari hospital