

St Joseph's Primary School - History

Year 1 and 2 Knowledge Organiser – Significant People

Vocabulary	
Artefact	An object made by humans from a time in the past.
Battlefield	A place where soldiers fight.
British Hotel	A hut made of metal sheets, where soldiers could rest and buy hot food, drinks and equipment.
Crimean War	A war between Russia and Britain/France/Turkey.
Florence Nightingale	A British nurse who helped wounded and sick soldiers during the Crimean War. She was known as the lady with the lamp.
Hospital	A place where sick or hurt people go to get better.
Important	Something that has great value or is worth remembering.
In 1850s	A period in History.
Injured	Having been hurt or harmed.
Jamaica	A small island in the Caribbean Sea, off the coast of North America.
London	London is the capital city of England.
Long ago	In the distant past.
Mary Seacole	A British-Jamaican nurse who helped wounded and sick soldiers during the Crimean War.
Medicine	Something that is given to people who are poorly or wounded as a form of treatment.
Modern	Existing at this time.
Nursing	Caring for sick and wounded people.
Significant	Important enough to remember.
Soldier	A person who is in an army and fights for the country where they were born
Timeline	Important events in History put onto a line.
What ...?	Asking for information.
When ...?	Referring to a time.
Where ...?	Referring to a place.
Wounded	Somebody who has been injured.
Year	A period of 12 months – 365 days.

Diagrams



What should I already know?

- **Nurses** and doctors are people who help you when you are really hurt or feeling ill.
- Some things happened before I was born.

Crimean War

- The **Crimean War** was fought between 1853-1856.
- It was fought in the **Crimea**, an area in the south of Russia at the time (now part of the Ukraine).
- On one side were Britain, France and Turkey, and on the other side was Russia.

Mary Seacole

- **Mary Seacole** was born in **Jamaica** in 1805. She was called Mary Jane Grant.
- From a young age, she had a keen interest in **medicine** and **nursing**.
- In 1853, **Mary** heard about the British soldiers going to Russia to fight in the **Crimean War**. She went to the War Office in **London** asking to join **Florence Nightingale** in treating the sick and **wounded** soldiers.
- In 1854, in the **Crimea**, she saw that many of the soldiers were cold, dirty and hungry, so she opened a '**British Hotel**' near the **battlefields**, where **soldiers** could buy hot food, drinks and equipment. She used this money to pay for medical supplies.

Florence Nightingale

- **Florence Nightingale** was born to British parents in Italy in 1820.
- Her parents were rich and didn't want her to be a nurse, as they thought this was not a job for their daughter to do.
- In 1851, **Florence** studied **nursing** at a Christian school in Germany.
- By 1853, she was running a women's **hospital** in London.
- In 1854, she led a team of **nurses** looking after **soldiers** in the **Crimea**.
- The impact of **Florence Nightingales' nursing** techniques on society today.

