Look After Me: Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Elizabeth Garrett Anderson

Timeline

1805 AD	Mary Seacole was born
1819 AD	Queen Victoria was born
1820 AD	Florence Nightingale was born
1845 AD	Crimean War started
1855 AD	Mary Seacole set up the British hotel
1856 AD	Crimean War ended and resolved
1865 AD	Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor
1872 AD	Elizabeth Garrett Anderson founded the New Hospital for Women in London
1881 AD	Mary Seacole died
1883 AD	Florence Nightingale was awarded the Royal Red Cross
1908 AD	Elizabeth Garrett Anderson created a medical school for women
1910 AD	Florence Nightingale died
1917 AD	Elizabeth Garrett Anderson died

Key People

Florence Nightingale	A British nurse who reformed the health care system and influenced the improvement of the hospital conditions in Britain.
Mary Seacole	Faced unfairness and discrimination as a black woman. She volunteered to help in the Crimean War but the British army turned down her offer of help, so she decided to go independently. Mary set up a British Hotel near the frontline to provide comfort and supplies to the army. She rode nearly every day to the battle front to give out medicines and nurse the injured and dying.
Elizabeth Garrett Anderson	First female doctor who fought for and advocated the admission of women to professional education, especially in medicine.
Queen Victoria	Took a keen personal interest in the welfare of the soldiers. She knitted woollens for the soldiers, sent provisions to the camps and inspected military hospitals. As a result of the war, she instituted the Victoria Cross.

Why were Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Elizabeth Garrett Anderson significant in the past?

Both Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole travelled to Turkey to help injured soldiers in the Crimean War. Florence Nightingale nursed soldiers during the night, and became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'. Together with her team of nurses they saved many lives.

Mary Seacole will forever be remembered as an incredible woman and inspiring role model who broke the rules in order to travel and help wounded soldiers.

Elizabeth Garrett Anderson was the first female doctor to qualify in England. She opened a school of medicine for women, and paved the way for women's medical education in Britain.

Key Vocabulary

monarch	A person who reigns over an empire or kingdom e.g. King or Queen.
nurse	A person who is trained to care for the sick or wounded, especially in a hospital.
wounded	Hurt or injured.
soldier	A person who serves in an army.
hygiene	The practice of keeping clean to stay healthy and to prevent disease.
war medal	A decorative metal object awarded to an individual who has served in a war.
medicine	Something used to prevent, cure or relieve a disease or injury.
disease	An illness that causes harm to a person.
infection	Germs inside the body multiply and cause an illness.
antiseptic	Killing or preventing the growth of a germ that can cause illness.
germ	Tiny organisms that cause disease.

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