

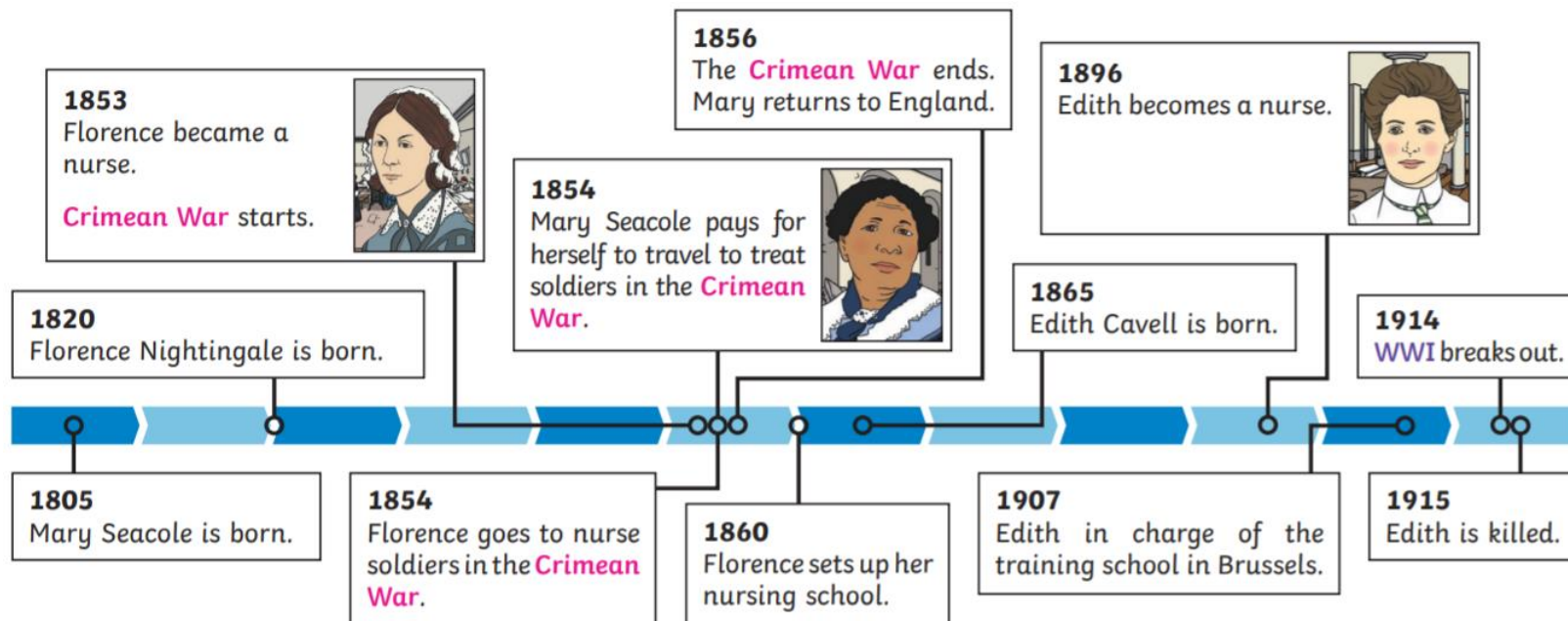
# Nurturing Nurses

## History Knowledge Organiser

### Year 2

#### Key vocabulary

Mary Seacole  
 Florence Nightingale  
 Edith Cavell  
 nurse  
 nursing  
 lady with the lamp  
 nurture  
 care  
 dedication  
 impact  
 comparison  
 similarities  
 differences  
 significant  
 Crimean War  
 injured  
 hospital  
 patients  
 medicine  
 World War 1  
 allies  
 soldiers  
 Royal Red Cross  
 Medal



<p><b>What is Mary Seacole remembered for?</b></p>	<p>Mary Seacole wanted to join the nurses treating the soldiers injured in the <b>Crimean War</b>, but the British Government refused. So she paid for herself to go. She set up the 'British Hotel' hospital two miles from the fighting for soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment. She would also travel to the front line, taking supplies and treating soldiers from both sides.</p>
<p><b>What is Florence Nightingale remembered for?</b></p>	<p>Florence Nightingale is remembered for changing the way hospitals were run. She treated soldiers during the <b>Crimean War</b>; here she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.</p>
<p><b>What is Edith Cavell remembered for?</b></p>	<p>During <b>WWI</b>, Edith nursed and saved soldiers from both sides of the war. She also hid over 200 <b>allied</b> soldiers from the Germans. She was arrested for <b>treason</b> and sentenced to death. She was killed by a German firing squad on 12<sup>th</sup> October 1915.</p>



# Ways to use your knowledge

## organiser at home

Knowledge Organisers have some important information that you will need for your topic. Below are some ideas for how you can use your knowledge organiser at home.

1. Look up your key vocabulary using a dictionary to find out what each of the words mean and put them into sentences.
2. **LOOK, SAY, COVER, WRITE, CHECK** – Read a specific part from the knowledge organiser, read out loud the information, cover the information, write out everything you can remember! Then, check it is correct.
3. Draw everything you can remember from the knowledge organiser in picture form.
4. Mind map- write everything you know about your topic.
5. Write a quiz and answer- construct quiz questions from the information in the knowledge organiser and see if you can get a family member to take part.
6. Draw out diagrams of key terms (where possible) and label them.
7. Create an art image linked to the topic.
8. Write a short information text about your topic.