

Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale

History Year 2



What impact did Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale have on nursing?

Very Important Vocabulary

Nursing: The profession or practice of caring for the sick and injured, especially in a hospital.

Hospital: A place where people who are sick or injured are treated and cared for by doctors and nurses.

Sanitation: The practice of keeping places clean and healthy and maintaining hygiene.

Crimean War: A war fought from 1853 to 1856 in which Britain, France, and Turkey fought against Russia.

Herbal Medicine: The use of plants and herbs to treat illnesses and injuries.

British Hotel: A place set up by Mary Seacole near the battlefield during the Crimean War.

Nightingale Training School: The first nursing school established by Florence Nightingale in 1860 at St. Thomas' Hospital in London to train professional nurses.

Thomas' Hospital in London to train professional nurses.

Innovation: A new method, idea, or product that brings about change, such as the improvements in nursing care introduced by Florence Nightingale.

Nursing in the 1800s was often dirty and dangerous, with limited medical knowledge and no formal training for nurses.

Nightingale and Seacole both played crucial roles in shaping modern nursing, and their legacies continue to influence healthcare today.

Legacies

Mary Seacole showed how caring and kindness can help people heal. She worked hard to make sure soldiers got the help they needed, even when it was very difficult. Her work showed that anyone, no matter who they are, can make a difference.

Florence Nightingale ensured that hospitals became much cleaner and that they were safer places for people to get better. She showed how important it is for nurses to be well-trained, and that's why we have nursing schools today.



Florence Nightingale improved hospital cleanliness and sanitation during the Crimean War, leading to a significant decrease in death rates.
She established the first nursing school 'The Nightingale Training School for Nurses'.



Mary Seacole used her knowledge of herbal medicine to treat soldiers during the Crimean War, often working on the battlefield.
She set up the British Hotel near the battlefield to care for soldiers.



Both women made important contributions to nursing, but they did so in different ways—Nightingale through hospital reform and training, Seacole through direct care and herbal treatments.

