Nurturing Nurses

Key Vocabulary

Crimean War: (1853 - 1856) A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and Kingdom of Sardinia on the other.

Medicine: given to people to make them feel better

Hospital: a building where people who are ill are looked after

Battlefield: where a battle or fighting takes place





1856 The Crimean War ends. 1853 Mary returns to England. Florence became a nurse. 1854 Crimean War starts. Mary Seacole pays for herself to travel to treat soldiers in the Crimean 1820 War. Florence Nightingale is born. 1805 1854 Mary Seacole is born. Florence goes to nurse 1860 soldiers in the Crimean Florence sets up her nursing school. War.

Florence Nightingale

- Florence Nightingale was a British nurse born 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy.
- She became a nurse in 1853.
- She is remembered for changing the way hospitals were run.
- She treated soldiers during the Crimean War, where she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

Mary Seacole

- Mary Seacole was a nurse. She was born in Jamaica in 1805. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. She died in Britain in 1881.
- Mary Seacole wanted to join the nurses treating the soldiers in the Crimean War, but the British Government refused.
- She paid for herself to go and set up the 'British Hotel' hospital for soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment.
- She would also travel to the front line, taking supplies and treating soldiers from both sides.