<u>Year 2</u>



Significant Individuals: Nurses Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: Who made the most significant contribution to Nursing?

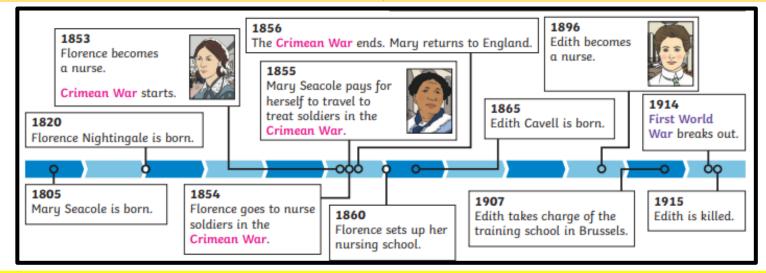
Key Vocabulary	Key Events and Facts			
Crimean War: (1853-1856) A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (now Türkiye) and Sardinia on the other. Battlefield: A place where soldiers fight in war. First World War: (1914-1918) First World War or World War I. Hospital: A building where doctors and nurses take care of people who are ill or injured. Nurse: Somebody who takes care of people who are sick or injured. Patients: People who are being looked after by nurses and doctors. Soldier: A person who is trained to fight in wars. NHS: The National Health Service (NHS)is the publicly funded healthcare system in England	 What makes people significant? People may be significant because they have: 1. Changed events at the time they lived. 2. Improved lots of people's lives or made them worse. 3. Changed people's ideas. 4. Had a long lasting impact on their country or the world. 5. Had been a really good or very bad example to other people on how to live or behave. 		 How did their work influence modern day nursing? Florence campaigned to improve health standards and hospital planning. In 1860 the Nightingale School for Nurses opened in London. This was the first school set up to train nurses to work in hospitals. Mary Seacole improved the lives of soldiers by opening a hospital to look after them, treating soldiers with herbal remedies and even helping them on the battlefield. Doctors and nurses still travel from the UK to work in hospitals in war zones, or in countries suffering from deadly diseases. 	
	Significant Individuals			
	Mary Seacole	Florence Nightingale	Edith Cavell	Aneurin Bevan
NHS	Mary Seacole was a nurse. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. She travelled from Jamaica to look after wounded soldiers on the battlefield in the Crimean War. She set up a hospital called the British Hotel to look after soldiers.	Florence Nightingale was a nurse. She made hospitals cleaner for patients and looked after soldiers in the Crimean War. She set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses in 1860.	Edith Cavell was a nurse in the First World War. She saved soldiers from both sides during the First World War. Edith helped over 200 soldiers escape from the German army.	Aneurin Bevan was a Welsh Labour politician. He is known for leading the creation of the National Health Service (NHS) to give medical care free.

The First Nurses

- How people nursed in the past and how people nurse today has changed a lot.
- People have always nursed but hundreds of years ago nurses were not respected. There was no training, and many hospitals were disorganised and dirty.
- There were lots of wars in the 1900s and more and more nurses were needed.

Nursing Today The Royal College of Nursing (RCN) was set up in 1916 and it is where nurses can go to get help or advice about their work.

- In 1948, the National Health Service (NHS) was set up. This meant that everyone in the UK could get free medical help.
- There are many different types of nurses, such as children's nurses, adult nurses and accident and emergency nurses.
- People can go to university or to nursing school to train to be a nurse.



<u>Useful Websites</u>

BBC Bitesize - Learn about Edith Cavell, Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole. <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd</u>

BBC Magic Grandad - Watch the video to learn more about Florence Nightingale. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XkoaMawiZ-o</u> (please monitor adverts)

National Geographic Kids – Find out more about each of the significant nurses.

Edith Cavell: <u>https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/edith-cavell/</u>

Mary Seacole: <u>https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/mary-seacole/</u>

Florence Nightingale: https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/florence-nightingale/