Key Knowledge

Police officers, fire fighters, nurses, doctors, teachers, and dentists are all people who help us in their jobs.

Florence Nightingale was a British nurse, born 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She wanted to be a nurse but her father wouldn't allow it as it was not a job that a lady would have. Eventually, she became a nurse in 1853.

Florence Nightingale is remembered for changing the way hospitals were run. She treated soldiers during the Crimean War; here she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'. 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 injured in the Crimean War. The British Government refused, so she paid for herself to go. She set up the 'British Hotel' hospital for soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment. She travelled to the front line and treated soldiers from both sides.

Nurses uniforms were introduced by Florence Nightingale due to an understanding of the importance of hygiene.

Edith Cavell was born 4th December 1865 in Norfolk, England. She trained as a nurse in 1896. In 1907, she was asked to be in charge of a nursing training school in Brussels, Belgium. During WWI, Edith saved soldiers from both sides of the war. She nursed and rescued Allied soldiers from the German army. She

was killed on 12th October 1915.

Locate Italy, Jamaica and UK on a world map.

In 1860 St Thomas' Hospital and the Nightingale Training School for Nurses is opened by Florence Nightingale.

Grace Darling was the daughter of a lighthouse keeper who famously rescued shipwrecked sailors.

Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist. She was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 2003.

The earth is warming due to gases in the earth's atmosphere trapping heat from the sun and this has effects on plants and animals and can cause extreme weather which will affect humans as well.

Some of the causes of climate change are burning fossil fuels to make electricity, cutting down forests, running cars and lorries on fossil fuels and the production of food.



Calling All Heroes! Year 2 KCV History/Geography Year B

Key Vocabulary		
hygiene	Keeping clean to stay healthy and prevent disease.	
uniform	Special clothing worn by members of a particular group.	
Front line	The place where two armies are fighting.	
NHS (National Health Service)	Health care service which looks after people in UK when they are ill and is paid for by the government.	
improvement	To make or become better.	
discrimination	When someone is treated unfairly, because of a part of their identity eg colour of skin, gender, age etc.	
Allied soldiers	Soldiers from different countries who are fighting on the same side in a war.	
climate	Average weather over a year.	
Climate change	A change in the typical weather for a region.	
manufacture	Making goods in a factory to sell.	

Key Concept Questions

What similarities and differences are there between these heroes/heroine	
Why do we remember Florence Nightingale?	
Why is Mary Seacole less well known than Florence Nightingale even though she was a heroine?	
Was Edith Cavell a traitor or a heroine?	
Why is Grace Darling considered a heroine?	
Should Greta Thunberg be considered a heroine?	
Should we listen to Greta Thunberg and take action?	

