Florence Nightingale	Mary Seacole
Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole both went to the Crimean War to nurse wounded soldiers.	
In Victorian Britain girls like Florence Nightingale would usually do housework or charity work. Florence was different. Florence trained as a nurse and decided to help others.	Mary was born in Jamaica. Mary's mother was a nurse and when she was 12, Mary started to help her mum look after the sick
Florence led a team of nurses to the Crimea. When she was there, she saved many lives.	She went to London and asked to join Florence Nightingale and her team of nurses but she was turned down. Instead, she set off to the Crimea in a ship stocked with medical supplies.
After helping treat wounded soldiers in Crimea, Florence wrote letters to important people telling them what was wrong with Army hospitals.	She arrived to a terrible state. Many of the soldiers were cold, dirty and hungry, and those that were sick and wounded weren't being cared for.
Florence created the Nightingale fund, which paid to train nurses. Many people donated to this.	Mary opened a "British Hotel" near to the battlefields where soldiers could rest and buy hot food, drinks and equipment. Mary used the money spent there to help treat and care for sick and wounded soldiers.
In September 1856 she met with Queen Victoria to discuss ways to improve how injured soldiers were cared for.	Mary rode on horseback into the battlefields to help wounded men from both sides of the war. Mary so was caring she became known as "Mother Seacole".
Lots of changes took place – the Army started to train doctors, hospitals became cleaner and soldiers were given better clothing, food and care.	Mary Seacole was awarded medals by the British, Turkish and French to thank her for her work with the soldiers of all nationalities.

Key vocabulary:

Significant: important

Improved: made better

Conditions: how good or bad a place is

Founder: someone who starts something

Legacy: something left behind after death

Influential: makes people take notice

Victorian: during the reign of Queen Victoria

Infection: an illness caused and spread by germs

History Timeline

1805-1881 Mary Seacole	1820-1910 Florence Nightingale	1837-1901 Victorian era	1927-2008 William Claxton	1955-Present Tim Berners-Lee