

Helping Heroes - How did nurses help the soldiers during the war?

Overview – History focus

We are learning about some of the significant individuals from the past. Celebrated as heroes as they have contributed to national and international achievements.

World war 1 is a global significant event - and why we have Remembrance Day. World war 1 ended on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, in 1918. The first day of remembrance took place one year later, on November 11, 1919. It was called Armistice Day (an armistice is a peace agreement). After World war 2 it was renamed Remembrance Day to include everyone who had died in both world wars. Today, people remember those who died in all wars. On Remembrance Sunday we wear poppies, because these delicate red flowers grew on the battlefields when the war was over.



Florence Nightingale - Florence wanted to help people so she became a nurse.

A war started in a place called **Crimea** and Florence went to look after the **soldiers** who had been hurt. Other nurses went with her. The **hospital** was dirty, smelly and rats were common. This meant that **diseases** spread easily. Florence wanted to make things better so the other nurses helped her.



What did they do? The nurses cleaned the **hospitals**. They washed their hands regularly to stop the spread of germs. The **patients** were served better food.



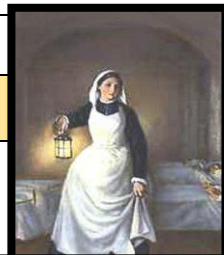
Florence was named 'Lady of the Lamp' as she cared for people through the night with a lamp in her hand.

Edith Cavell - Born in Norfolk. 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.

Walter Tull - was a British soldier in the First World War. He was the first Black officer to lead white soldiers into battle. He died in battle in France in 1918.



History – Helping Heroes key facts



Florence Nightingale

1820 - 12th May Born in Florence Italy
 1854 - Florence went to look after injured soldiers
 1854 - Named 'lady of the lamp'
 1859 - Wrote book
 1860 - Set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses.
 1883 - Queen Victoria awarded Florence the Royal Red Cross.
 1910 - Died 13th August



Walter Tull

1888 - born 28th April in Folkestone, England
 At the age of 21, Walter became the first British-born Black outfield professional football player in England.
 1914 - Joined the army
 1918 - On 25th March 1918, Walter bravely led his men in battle in France. He died in this battle.

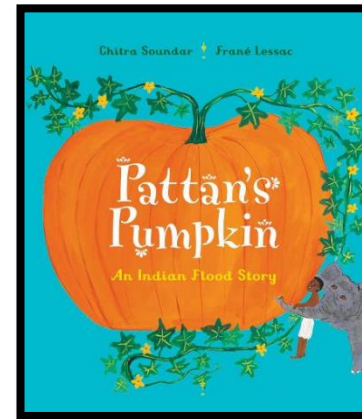


Edith Cavell

1865 - Born: 4th December in Swardeston. Norfolk, UK.
 1896 - Trains to be a nurse.
 1915 - Helps many soldiers to escape but is found out and she is arrested and sent to prison.
 1915 - Edith Cavell dies, and after the war many statues were built to remember her bravery.

English

Pattan's Pumpkin - by Chitra Soundar

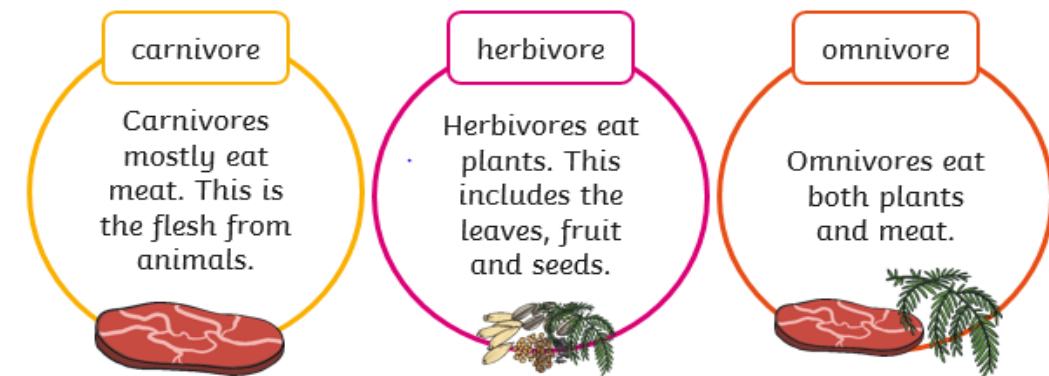


Books help us to talk and write.

- What is the story about?
- Who were the main characters?
- What did you like?
- What didn't you like?
- What surprised you?
- What puzzled you?

Science

All living things need to eat. We call what animals eat their diet. Can you think of different animals and what sort of diet they eat?



Key Vocab

History	Learning about the past
Remembrance Day	When people in Britain are asked to remember the sacrifices made by others during times of war.
Hospital	A building where doctors and nurses take care of people who are ill or injured.
Patients	People who are being looked after by nurses and doctors.
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.
Soldier	A person who is trained to fight in wars.

Florence Nightingale - Born 12 May 1820 in Florence, Italy. Died 1910

1853 - Crimean War broke out.

1865 - Edith Cavell was born. She died in 1915.

1888 - Walter Tull born. Died 1918.

July 1914 - World War 1

November 1918 - World War 1 ends - Armistice Day

Timeline