

Be Inspired



Aim

- I can use a variety of sources to find information.

Success Criteria

- I can read different information about nurses.
- I can use what I have read to compare famous nurses.

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Be Inspired – Then Who Was Mary Seacole?

Mary Seacole was a mixed-race British Jamaican lady, who overcame racial prejudice to help others.

She is most famous for travelling to the Crimea in 1855 to help care for soldiers wounded in the war.

The soldiers even called her 'Mother Seacole'.



The Life of Mary Seacole

Mary Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a Jamaican 'doctress' (healer), who used African and Caribbean herbal remedies.

Mary learned her nursing skills from her mother, who ran a boarding house for injured soldiers.

In those days, there was a lot of racial prejudice. This meant that people were treated differently and were not allowed to do certain things, depending on the colour of their skin!

On 10th November, 1836, Mary married Edwin Horatio Hamilton Seacole, Godson of Lord Admiral Nelson, in Kingston. He sadly died 8 years later.

Mary was well-educated and well-travelled.

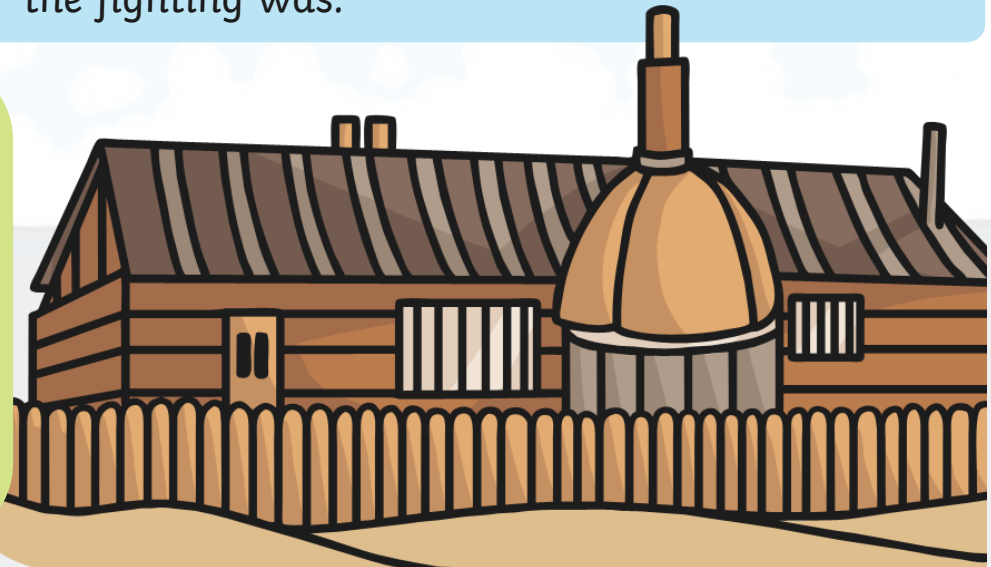


The Crimean War

In 1854, the Crimean War began and Mary wanted to help the soldiers. She travelled to London to the War Office. She wanted to help with the work Florence Nightingale had started.

Although Mary had very good references, her offer of help was turned away. This was because of the colour of her skin! Mary decided she would have to pay for herself to get to the Crimea and set up her own hospital, just 2 miles from where the fighting was.

She called her hospital the 'British Hotel'. Mary cared for and treated the injured soldiers with her herbal remedies. She even travelled to where the fighting was and treated them whilst 'under fire'!



After the War

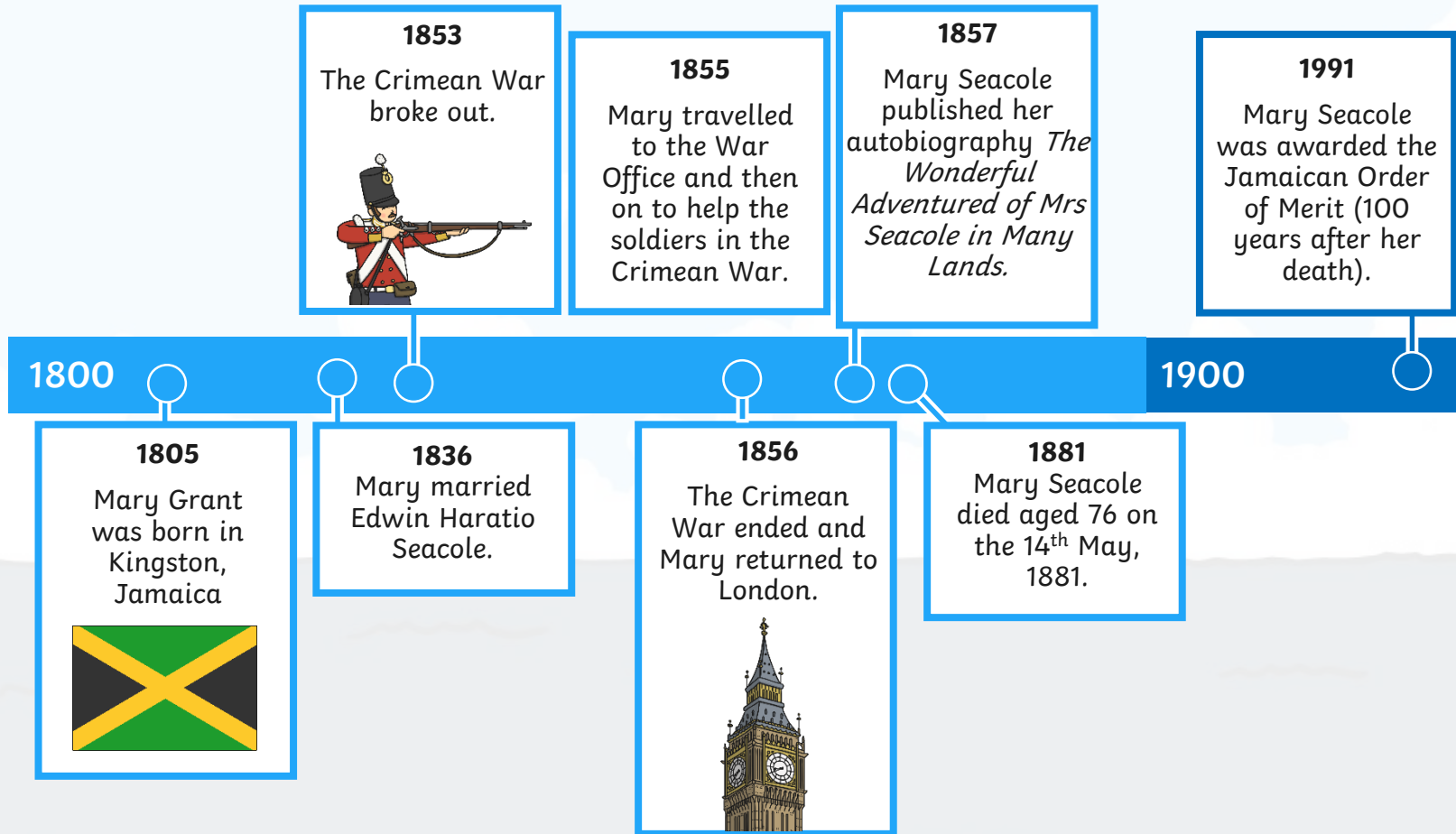
In August 1856, Mary returned to Britain. She had no money and was not in good health. The British people had heard about all the good work she had done and raised money to help her. This included holding a grand military festival. She was even awarded medals.

In 1857, a book was published about her life. *The Wonderful Adventures of Mrs Seacole in Many Lands* was an autobiography. It was the first ever biography released by a black woman in Britain.

Mary Seacole died on 14th May, 1881, aged 76 at her home in Paddington, London.

After her death, Mary and her work were sadly forgotten. But about 100 years later, a group of Jamaican nurses wanted to know more about her and started to make her famous again.

A Timeline of Her Life



Be Inspired - Now

Pauline Cafferkey is from Scotland and has been a nurse for 16 years. Like Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole, Pauline Cafferkey wanted to help people. She joined the National Health Service (NHS) after seeing the news reports from Ethiopia in Africa, where people were dying of starvation and disease in the 1980s.



Be Inspired - Now

In March 2014, a horrible disease broke out in West Africa, called Ebola. There were little medical supplies, poor hygiene and not enough doctors and nurses. So when NHS staff were asked to travel there to help, Pauline Cafferkey volunteered to go.

She was part of the team of 30 people from the NHS who had nine days of special training before being allowed to start work at treatment centres in Sierra Leone.

Pauline Cafferkey contracted Ebola while working there and continued to suffer for some time.

Ms Cafferkey won an award at the Pride of Britain Awards in September 2016. She is one of the men and women who risk their life to help others.

Thank you to all the doctors and nurses around the world!

Glossary

autobiography

a book about a person's life, written by that person

boarding house

a house where you pay money to stay and have your meals

contract

to catch an illness or disease

festival

a celebration or special event

healer

a person who can make people better

herbal remedies

medicines that are made from natural plants and herbs

Glossary

military

to do with the army

racial prejudice

being treated unfairly because of the colour of somebody's skin, their appearance or where they are from

reference

a letter that is written by somebody who knows you and says what you are like and if you would be suitable for a certain thing

starvation

having no food, often for a long time

training

being taught how to do something

volunteer

offer to do something for somebody else without being paid

Similarities and Differences

Now fill in this worksheet comparing the nurses.

Write down all the similarities and differences between the nurses that you can think of.

Similarities	Differences
Mary Seacole, Pauline Cafferkey and Florence Nightingale all wanted to...	Mary Seacole was from _____
	Florence Nightingale was from _____
	Pauline Cafferkey is from _____