



Hearts and Lanterns



1. What do these artefacts tell us about this period in history?

An artefact is an from the past, It can either be a primary source—an actual item from that period of history or a secondary source—an artefact created after the historical event. How does this period in history link to the Victorians?



2. Who was Florence Nightingale and how can we find out? Why was she significant?

Florence Nightingale became famous for being a nurse and her work in the Crimean War. She transformed hospitals and started proper training for nurses.



3. Who was Mary Seacole and how can we find out? Why was she significant?

Mary Seacole is now known for her medical work in the Crimean war, and as a brilliant woman who combated the racial prejudice she experienced



Applying Past Knowledge

This learning follows on from your learning about life in the Victorian era in Year 1.

We can find out about the past by:

Looking at books and photographs

Speaking to people who are older than us

Visiting museums to see the artefacts

4. How have Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole's work had an impact on hospitals today? (Links to COVID-19)

Their influence on nursing ranges from ward design, infection control and healthy diet for recovery. Nightingale Wards were developed in response to her experiences in the Crimea, and her realisation that hospital buildings themselves could affect the health and recovery of patients.



Key words

Civil war— war between groups in the same state or country.

Primary source — first hand account of an event. Newspapers, diary, artefacts.

Secondary sources— can be written after an event— books