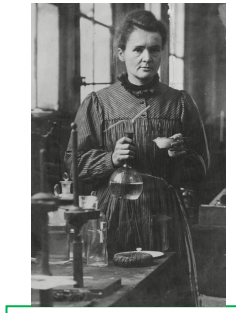
Year Two History
Heroes of Healthcare

Mary Seacole



Marie Curie

Florence Nightingale

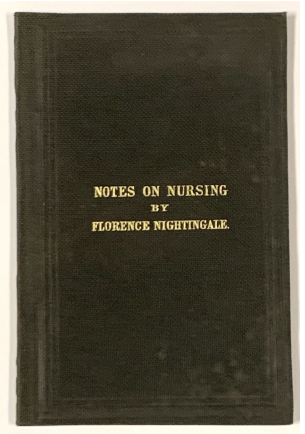
Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale lived around **200 years ago**. Marie Curie lived around **100 years ago**

Mary Seacole, Florence Nightingale and Marie Curie were all significant people in **healthcare** from history.

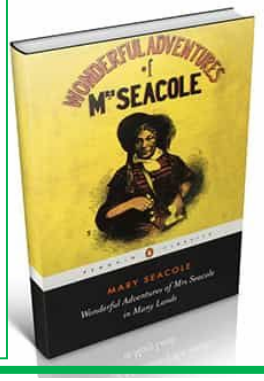
Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale **travelled far away** from home to help soldiers in the **Crimea**. They helped injured soldiers.

Florence Nightingale **improved conditions** in hospitals. Mary Seacole ran a business to help soldiers recover. She visited soldiers on the battlefield.

Key vocabulary	
monument	an important structure or building that is put up to remember an important person or event
significant	Important
legacy	Something left behind after death
improved	Made better
conditions	How good or bad a place is
insanitary	unclean
profession	A job where you have taken training



Florence Nightingale made nursing a profession: she wrote a book that other nurses used to help them; she trained many nurses. She was determined to work and went against what was expected of women of her class in the Victorian era.



Mary Seacole has a **monument** to her in central London. She overcame challenges because she was poor, black and from another country.
Mary Seacole wrote a book that tells us about her work all over the world.

Marie Curie was a scientist, in a time people didn't think women were clever enough to be scientists. She won two Nobel Prizes and worked hard to find a cure for cancer.