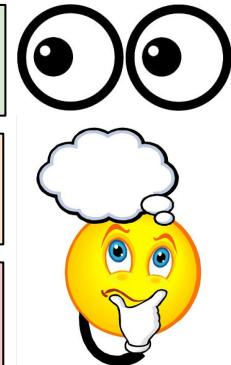


Who is this lady?

Introduction



I see...



I think...

I wonder...

Click on the picture below for a link that you can follow to watch a fun video about the life of Mary Seacole.



While you listen to and watch the video, write down all the key facts that you think are important about Mary Seacole's life.

Let's compare what we find out as we move on with the lesson.

Click to listen!



Mary's Early Life

Mary Seacole lived more than 150 years ago.

Mary was born in Kingston, Jamaica, in 1805.

Her dad was a Scottish soldier and her mum was Jamaican, so
Mary was mixed race.

Mary's mum ran a hotel where wounded soldiers sometimes stayed.
She taught Mary how to use plants to help care for them.



As a Grown Up

Click to listen!



Mary got married and had a store.

Sadly her husband was sick and he died.

At that time a disease called cholera spread across Kingston. **Mary helped those who were sick.** Cholera was a terrible disease.

She had many businesses, such as hotels and stores and she sold her own food, such as pickles and **used plants to make medicine.**

She had a hotel in Panama (in the jungle) for gold miners.



*I wonder where
Panama is?
Where could I look
to find out?*



Into Battle!

Click to listen!



When Britain sent soldiers to war in Crimea, disease was more dangerous than the enemy; thousands of soldiers died from it.

Because Mary knew how to treat cholera **she wanted to go to Crimea as a nurse, but she wasn't chosen.**

Mary went anyway, using her own money to pay for her journey.

When she reached Crimea, **she set up a 'hotel' right on the battlefield** and called it the British Hotel. It was a hut made of metal sheets.

She sold hot meals and looked after wounded and sick soldiers.

After terrible battles, many soldiers were wounded, but not being looked after. Many soldiers were sick, cold, dirty and hungry. The Army did not look after them.

Mary rode out to the soldiers on horseback, close to the fighting. She saw cannon balls whizz past! **She was very brave.**



I wonder why Mary was not chosen as a nurse to go to help in the war?



Click to listen!



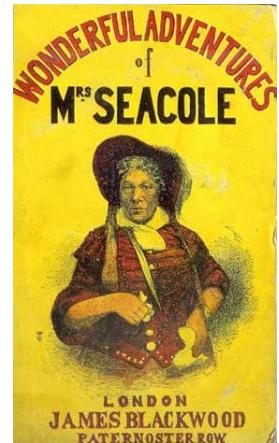
After the Crimean War

Helping the soldiers cost so much money that when the war ended **Mary was very poor**.

To pay her debts, she wrote a book called, '**The Wonderful Adventures of Mrs Seacole in Many Lands**'.

Mary Seacole died in London in 1881.
She was 76 years old.

After she died, **people forgot Mary Seacole**, but we remember her today as a woman of mixed race who lived an exciting and unusual life.



Click to listen!



Activity:

Sort the facts about Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole.



| Fact | Florence, Mary or Both? |
|---|-------------------------|
| I had a pet owl. | |
| I went to the Crimean War to help British soldiers. | |
| The soldiers called me 'The lady with the Lamp'. | |
| I published a book called 'Wonderful Adventures'. | |
| I was born in Jamaica. | |
| I was a nurse. | |
| I wrote a book called, 'Notes on Nursing: What is it, and what it is not'. | |
| The soldiers called me 'Mother Seacole'. | |
| I risked my life to help others | |



Challenge:
Can you write your own facts about the nurses?

Reflection:

Why do you think it is important that we remember Mary Seacole?



*I wonder why Florence
became so famous but
Mary did not...?*

