

The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Ardleigh Green Learning Federation

Movers and Shakers



Year 2

Working Together, Learning Together, Growing Together

Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Key People



- **Florence Nightingale (nurse)** - a heroine for improving standards of nursing and hospitals, especially during the Crimean War.



- **Mary Seacole (nurse)**—a heroine for helping soldiers on the front line during the Crimean War.



- **Christopher Columbus (explorer)** - travelled by ship to find new land.



- **Neil Armstrong (astronaut)** - first astronaut to walk on the moon.



- **Nelson Mandela (president)**—South Africa's president after fighting for equal rights.

Key Dates

- Christopher Columbus set sail on his first voyage.
- Florence Nightingale went to help soldiers.
- Mary Seacole went to help soldiers.
- Neil Armstrong walked on the moon—July 20th
- Nelson Mandela became president of South Africa.
- Our head teacher Mr Morris was given an OBE for his significant work within our school and local community.

1492

1854

1854

1969

1944

2015

Key Facts

1. Florence is named after the city she was born in, in Italy.
2. Florence wanted to become a nurse to make hospitals cleaner, ensure soldiers had better food and clean clothes to help their recovery and prevent them from getting diseases or infections.
3. Florence was known as the 'Lady of the Lamp' because at night she carried an oil lamp around the beds. She opened a London training school for nurses.
4. Florence travelled to Scutari in Turkey, use a map to explore her journey.
5. Mary Seacole set up the "British Hotel" to help soldiers during the Crimean War, some believe that she is less famous because of the colour of her skin.
6. Christopher Columbus was an explorer who travelled by ship to discover new places.
7. Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut and the first person to walk on the moon, he went with fellow astronaut Buzz Aldrin.
8. Nelson Mandela fought for equal rights for black people and became a lawyer to help people who had been treated unfairly.
9. Mandela was arrested for disobeying the government's apartheid policy and went to prison for 27 years!
10. In 1994 he was voted for South African president.

Key Vocabulary

1. **Significant individual** — a person who is important and influential.
2. **explorer**—a person who finds new or undiscovered places.
3. **Crimean War**— countries fighting between 1853 and 1856.
4. **disease**—a condition that makes someone unwell.
5. **soldiers**— a person who fights within an army.
6. **astronaut**— a person who is trained to travel to space.
7. **president**— a person who is head of the government and country.
8. **equal rights**— every person to be treated the same.
9. **arrested**—police taking someone to the station for breaking a law.
10. **voyage**— a journey.

Test Yourself

1. Who were Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Neil Armstrong, Nelson Mandela and Christopher Columbus?
2. What did Florence Nightingale do for hospital care?
3. Why is Florence Nightingale known as the 'lady of the lamp'?
4. Why might Neil Armstrong have said "this is one small step for man, a giant leap for mankind"?
5. Do you think it was fair that Edith Cavell was called a traitor?
6. Do you think that Nelson Mandela should have spent 27 years in prison?
7. What was Mary Seacole's hospital in Scutari called?
8. Which country was Nelson Mandela president of?
9. What places did Christopher Columbus discover?

Texts to read

