

Mary Seacole

Who Was Mary Seacole?

- Mary Seacole was born in Jamaica in 1805.
- Mary's mother was Jamaican. Mary's father was Scottish.
- Her mother was a nurse.



Why Is Mary Seacole Remembered?

- The Crimean War began in 1853.
- Mary went to Britain to ask to help in 1854. People who were not White were treated unfairly at that time. Mary was turned away because she was Black.
- She went to Crimea and set up a 'British Hotel' and cared for lots of people.
- She gave people food and clothes.
- She was known as 'Mother Seacole'.
- Mary got a medal after the war for being brave.
- A statue of her was built in London in 2016.

Mary's Life

Mary started to help her mum when she was young.

She looked after ill people.

She worked with her mother in a Jamaican hospital.

Mary went to lots of places to help others.

Mary married a man called Edwin Seacole in 1836.



Questions

1. Where was Mary Seacole born? Tick one.
 - Jamaica
 - Scotland
 - England
2. Which of Mary's parents was Scottish? Tick one.
 - both of them
 - her mother
 - her father
3. What year did Mary get married? Tick one.
 - 1805
 - 1853
 - 1836
4. What was Mary's husband's first name? Tick one.
 - Tom
 - Edwin
 - Bernard
5. What happened in 2016? Tick one.
 - The Crimean War began.
 - A statue of Mary was built.
 - Mary received a medal.

Answers

1. Where was Mary Seacole born? Tick one.

- Jamaica**
- Scotland
- England

2. Which of Mary's parents was Scottish? Tick one.

- both of them
- her mother
- her father**

3. What year did Mary get married? Tick one.

- 1805
- 1853
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4. What was Mary's husband's first name? Tick one.

- Tom
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5. What happened in 2016? Tick one.

- The Crimean War began.
- A statue of Mary was built.**
- Mary received a medal.

Mary Seacole

Who Was Mary Seacole?

Mary Grant was born in Jamaica in 1805. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was a Scottish man in the British army.

Her mother was a nurse and ran a house called Blundell Hall. Mary's mother helped to heal people here.



Mary's Life

Mary began helping her mother when she was young and learnt many of her nursing skills from her. She looked after many ill people with her mother.

She took over the running of Blundell Hall by herself after her mother's death. Mary also visited many other places where she helped to treat people with diseases.

Mary married a man called Edwin Seacole in 1836. He died eight years later.

Why Is Mary Seacole Remembered?

The Crimean War began in 1853. Mary sailed to England to offer to help the following year. She wanted to help but was turned away because she was Black. People were often treated differently due to their skin colour.

Mary paid for herself to sail to Crimea. Here, she set up a hospital called the 'British Hotel'. She cared for many injured soldiers. She even went out to help people in the middle of a battle.

She became known as 'Mother Seacole'. When the war had finished, she received a medal of bravery. A statue of her was built in London in 2016.

Questions

1. When was Mary born? Tick one.

1905

1850

1805

2. When did the Crimean War begin? Tick one.

1805

1853

1836

3. What was the name of the hospital that Mary set up during the Crimean War? Tick one.

Blundell Hall

British Hotel

Medal of Bravery

4. Number the events from 1-3 to show the order that they happened.

Mary received a medal of bravery.

Mary wanted to help in the Crimean War.

Mary married Edwin Seacole.

5. Look at the section called **Mary's Life**.

Find and copy one word that means 'travelled to'.

Answers

1. When was Mary born? Tick one.

- 1905
 1850
 1805

2. When did the Crimean War begin? Tick one.

- 1805
 1853
 1836

3. What was the name of the hospital that Mary set up during the Crimean War? Tick one.

- Blundell Hall
 British Hotel
 Medal of Bravery

4. Number the events from 1-3 to show the order that they happened.

- 3** Mary received a medal of bravery.
2 Mary wanted to help in the Crimean War.
1 Mary married Edwin Seacole.

5. Look at the section called **Mary's Life**.

Find and copy one word that means 'travelled to'.

visited



Who Was Mary Seacole?

Mary Grant was born in Jamaica in 1805. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was a Scottish man in the British army. Her mother was a nurse and ran a house called Blundell Hall. Mary's mother helped to heal people there.



Mary's Life

Mary assisted her mother at Blundell Hall during her early life. She learnt how to treat ill people and was asked to assist at the British Army Hospital. Blundell Hall burned down and had to be replaced in 1843. This was followed by the tragedy of her mother's death. Mary treated many illnesses over the years. This included cholera, which killed over 32,000 Jamaicans.



Why Is Mary Remembered?

Mary is most famously known for her work during the Crimean War.

The war began in 1853 and disease spread immediately. Mary sailed to England to ask to be sent to Crimea, along with other nurses. Black people were treated unfairly at the time. Mary was turned away because she was Black. She used her own funds and sailed to Crimea. She opened a hospital called the 'British Hotel'.



Mary tended to sick and injured British soldiers and became known as 'Mother Seacole'. It is thought that she distributed food, clothing and blankets during battles.

Did You Know...?

Mary married a man called Edwin Seacole in 1836. He died eight years later.

Mary was awarded a medal of bravery after the war. After her death, Mary was forgotten for almost 100 years. Jamaican nurses fought to remind people of her. Many other people supported them too. They named a building in Jamaica after her. A statue of her was erected in London in 2016.



Questions

1. Blundell Hall burned down and had to be replaced in _____.
Tick one.

- 1805
 1843
 1853

2. Look at the section called **Mary's Life**.
Find and copy one word which means the same as 'found out how'.

3. Number the events from 1-3 to show the order that they happened.

- The Crimean War began.
 Blundell Hall burnt down.
 Mary married Edwin Seacole.

4. Fill in the missing word.

Mary tended to sick and injured British soldiers and became known as
'_____ Seacole'.

5. What was the name of the hospital that Mary set up during the Crimean War?

6. Why do you think a statue of Mary was erected? Explain your answer.

Answers

1. Blundell Hall burned down and had to be replaced in _____.

Tick one.

1805

1843

1853

2. Look at the section called **Mary's Life**.

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'found out how'.

learnt

3. Number the events from 1-3 to show the order that they happened.

3 The Crimean War began.

2 Blundell Hall burnt down.

1 Mary married Edwin Seacole.

4. Fill in the missing word.

Mary tended to sick and injured British soldiers and became known as

'**Mother** Seacole'.

5. What was the name of the hospital that Mary set up during the Crimean War?

Mary set up a hospital called the 'British Hotel' during the war.

6. Why do you think a statue of Mary was erected? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think a statue of Mary Seacole was built so that nobody would ever forget the great things she did during the Crimean War.