

# Knowledge Organiser Year 2 History: India: Florence Nightingale and Mother Teresa

## Concept: Significance

### Key Vocabulary

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>nun</b>            | a woman who made a special vow (or promise) dedicating herself to a religious life.                              |
| <b>Saint</b>          | a good and holy person and especially one who in the Christian church is declared to be worthy of special honour |
| <b>Roman Catholic</b> | A faith which is part of the Christian Church. The Pope is its leader.   |

### Key Facts – Florence Nightingale

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>Born</b> | 12 <sup>th</sup> May, 1810 in Florence, Italy.    |
| <b>Died</b> | 13 <sup>th</sup> August, 1910 in London, England. |
| <b>Job</b>  | Nurse and founder of modern nursing.              |



### Key dates and events

| 1820              | 1831                                   | 1844  | 1853                   | 1854   | 1856  | 1860  | 1883  | 1907   | 1910        |
|-------------------|--|---|------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|-------------|
| Florence is born. | Florence's father educates her at home | Florence announces her decision to become a nurse | The Crimean War begins | Florence and a team of 38 nurses arrive in Scutari | Florence returns to England, the Crimean war is over. | The Florence Nightingale Training School opened | She was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria | First woman to be awarded 'The Order of the Merit' | Dies age 90 |

### Key Facts – Mother Teresa

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>Born</b> | 26 <sup>th</sup> August, 1910 in Macedonia. |
| <b>Died</b> | 5 <sup>th</sup> September, 1997 in India.   |
| <b>Job</b>  | Nun.  |



### Key dates and events

| 26 <sup>th</sup> August 1910 | 1950                                  | 1979                           | 5 <sup>th</sup> September 1997 | 4 <sup>th</sup> September 2016 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mother Teresa was born       | Founded the 'Missionaries of Charity' | Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. | Mother Teresa died             | She became a Saint             |



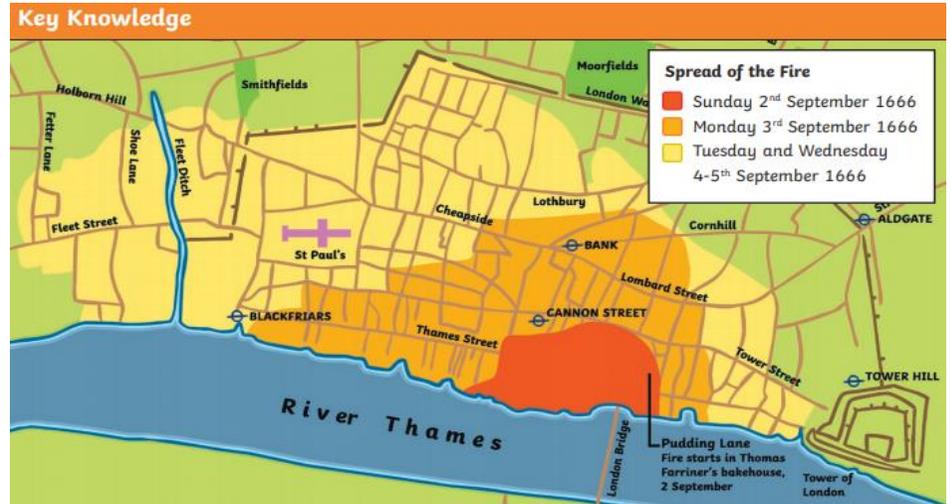
# Knowledge Organiser Year 2 History: Great Fire of London:

## Concept: Cause and Effect

### Key Vocabulary

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>bakery</b>              | A place where bread and cakes are made and sold.   |
| <b>St Paul's Cathedral</b> | A very large church in London. A new St Paul's cathedral was built after the Great Fire of London. |
| <b>diary</b>               | A book that people write about their lives in.   |
| <b>firebreak</b>           | A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.   |
| <b>Lord Mayor</b>          | The head of a large city.  |

The fire started in a bakery on **Pudding Lane**. It killed **6 people** and lasted for **four days**.



### Key People



Samuel Pepys



Thomas Farriner



King Charles II

### Timeline

**Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666**

A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path.

**Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1666**

Fire-fighters try to tackle the fire but it spreads quickly. People carry their possessions to safety using a horse and cart or boats on the River Thames.

**Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> September 1666**

Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.

**Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> September 1666**

The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.

**Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> September 1666**

The fire is finally under control and put out. People are left homeless.

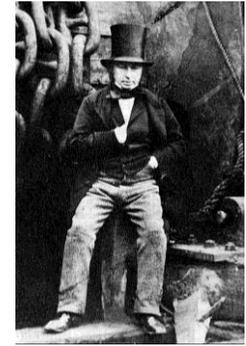
# Knowledge Organiser Year 2 History: Age of Engineers:

## Concept: Continuity and Change

| Key Vocabulary               |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Queen</b>                 | A women who rules a country.   |
| <b>Victorian</b>             | Someone who lived during the Victorian era.  |
| <b>invention</b>             | Something that is newly made.  |
| <b>inventor</b>              | Someone who creates something new.   |
| <b>engineer</b>              | Someone who designs and builds complex products, machines, systems or structures.              |
| <b>apprentice</b>            | A person learning a trade or art under a skilled worker.                                       |
| <b>suspension bridge</b>     | A bridge with two pairs of pillars at either end. The deck hangs from vertical cables or rods. |
| <b>industrial revolution</b> | When the first factories were built. Products were made by machine rather than by hand.        |



**Queen Victoria** 1837 - 1901.



**Isambard Kingdom-Brunel** was an engineer during Victorian times.



Brunel designed many important things one of them was the Tamar Bridge which is also called the Royal Albert Bridge.



Car



Telephone

### Victorian inventions



Bicycle



Stamp

All children had to go to school by law during the Victorian era.

