

FLORENCE AND MARY

Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole volunteered to help soldiers during the Crimean War between 1854-1856. There were dangers for soldiers on and off the battlefield. Follow this trail to find out about soldiers' lives at that time and some of the difficulties they faced.

This trail takes you to four different galleries in the Museum and you can visit them in any order.

FIND THE SECRET CODE WORD!

When you have finished the trail, take the letters from the numbered boxes in your answers and write them in the spaces below to discover the secret code word:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

IN **ARMY** GALLERY

Soldiers wear special clothing called uniforms to help them do their job. Let's find out about some of the uniforms soldiers wore in the Crimean War.

Find the uniform worn by an officer of the 10th Hussars during the Crimean War. (HINT: Look in the large display cases in the middle of the gallery).

Hussars were cavalrymen and fought on horses. They wore very fancy uniforms. Look carefully at the detail on the uniform.

Choose part of the design and draw it below:

Hussars did not have pockets in their uniform, so they had to carry their belongings in a special bag.

Use the touch screen to find out more:

What was the name of the special bag they carried?

IN **SOLDIER** GALLERY

Soldiers in the Crimean War had trouble getting all the things they needed.

Go to the back of the gallery and find this painting (HINT: It's near the large armoured car):

It shows officers in a hut in the Crimea. unpacking a parcel from home.

								
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■ Go to the Campaign life display at the back of the gallery and find this object.

It is a backpack carried by soldiers during the Crimean War. It had a wooden frame and was very uncomfortable to wear!

How is it different from a backpack that you might use? What do you think soldiers kept in it? Discuss with a friend.



IN **SOCIETY** GALLERY

Some people in the Crimean War became very famous back home in Britain. Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole looked after soldiers on the battlefield or in hospital and they both became celebrities for what they had done.

Walk straight ahead into the gallery and find this object. It belonged to Florence Nightingale. What is it?

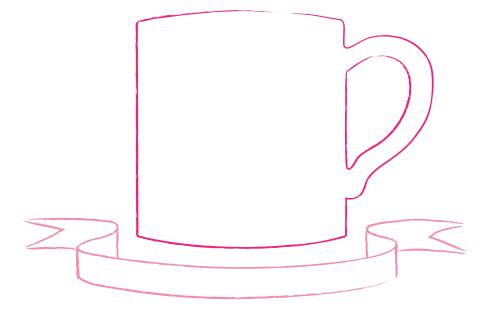
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Now find this object (HINT: It's next to the poppy display)

This mug was made as a souvenir to remember a famous event during the Crimean War. What sort of things do people buy today as souvenirs? Discuss with a friend.



Design your own mug to celebrate or remember a famous event or person:



IN **BATTLE** GALLERY

In the Crimean War, lots of soldiers, called cavalry, fought on horseback.

Go to the <u>Fighting Force</u> display. (HINT: It's next to the large model of the Battle of Waterloo). Find this object



Find this object in the same case.

It's called a bugle and was used to send signals to the cavalry.

Can you think of three ways that soldiers send messages to each other today?

It was used by Lord Raglan who was in charge of all the soldiers in the Crimea. **What is it?**

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Now find the two pictures of hospitals in the Crimea in 1855. (HINT: They are on the other side of the display case).

What differences can you see between them? Discuss with a friend.

Look to your right and read about Thomas Hutton who was a cavalry officer in the Crimean War. You can see some of the equipment he used at the Battle of Balaklava.

Choose one object that interests you and draw it below:

You have now visited four of the five Museum galleries. There are still many more things to discover!