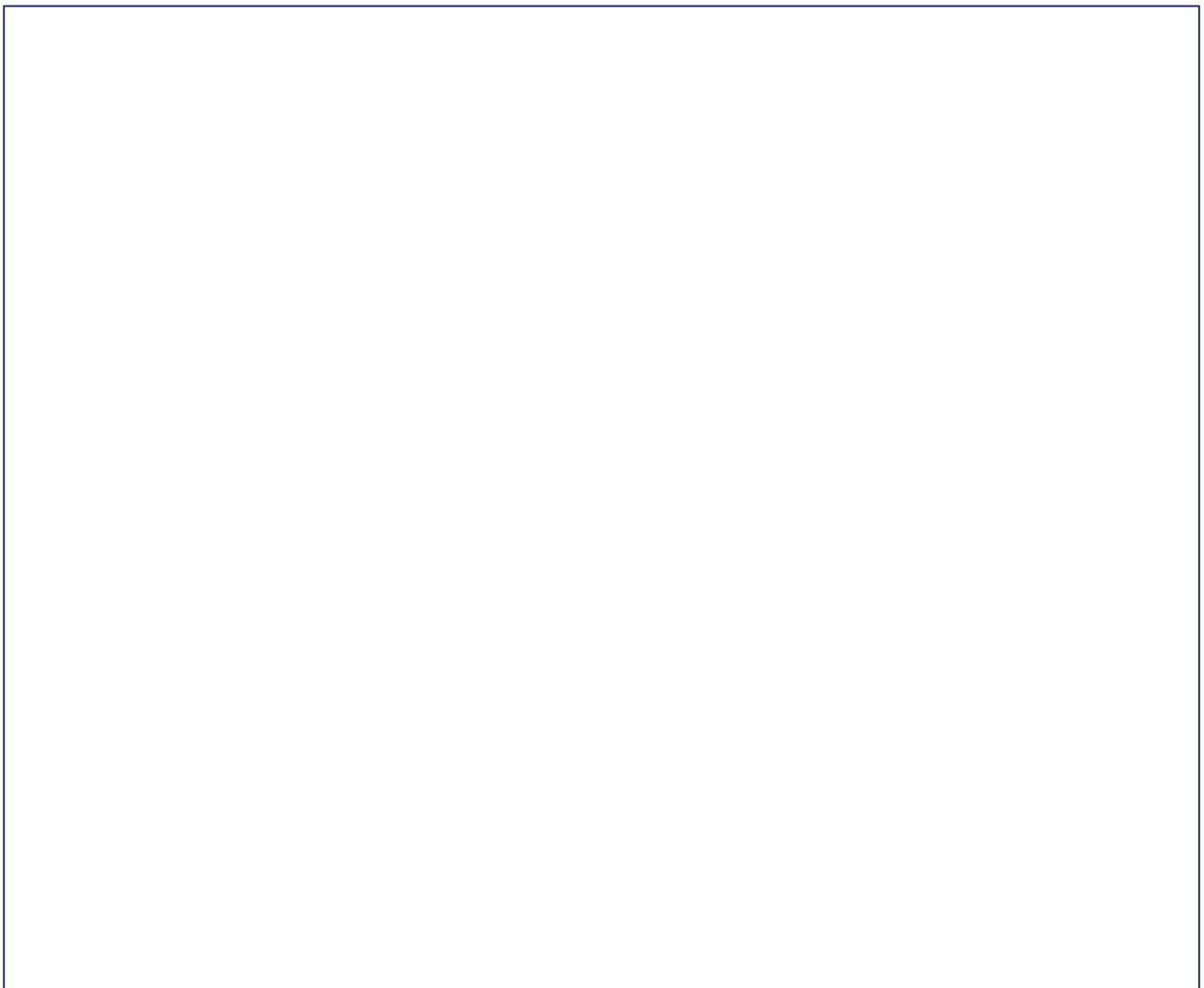


Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significance of Florence Nightingale's work in the Crimean War and her contribution to modern nursing practices.

Use the historical facts you have learned to create an annotated diagram. Draw the scene inside the Scutari hospital and label the key features that show how Florence improved the conditions for soldiers. Use the word bank to help you label your drawing.

Draw: Draw a scene set in a 19th-century hospital ward. The style should be clear and informative, similar to a historical sketch. Include rows of cots for the soldiers, large windows to represent ventilation, and Florence Nightingale walking between the beds holding a small oil lamp. Ensure the room looks clean and organised to reflect her improvements.



Label words: Oil lamp · Sanitation · Nurse · Hygiene · Soldiers · Hospital ward · Ventilation

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw Florence Nightingale walking through the hospital ward at night. Make sure to include the lamp she carried. Label the lamp.
2. Step 2: Beside your drawing, write one reason why clean water and washing hands were so important for the soldiers' recovery.

3. Explain why Florence Nightingale was often called a reformer. What did she change in the hospitals?
4. Compare and contrast the conditions of the Scutari hospital before and after Florence Nightingale's arrival. Justify why her arrival made such a large difference.
5. What might have happened to the soldiers if Florence Nightingale had not insisted on better ventilation and sanitation?
6. If Ellie the elephant were to visit the hospital, what specific historical artefacts from Florence's time would she be most interested in studying, and why?