

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significance of Florence Nightingale's work in nursing and her impact on hospital hygiene during the Crimean War.

Join Ellie the Elephant on a historical journey! Use your knowledge of the Victorian era to answer these 10 questions about Florence Nightingale. Read carefully and remember to check your facts.

Answer Key: 1. B (1850s); 2. True; 3. Scutari; 4. C (Hygiene); 5. False (She was a pioneer who improved conditions); 6. Nightingale; 7. A (Data/Statistics); 8. True; 9. £ (Money raised to fund her training school); 10. True. Ellie's historical note: Florence Nightingale was not just a nurse; she was a brilliant mathematician who used charts to prove that keeping hospitals clean saved lives.

Word bank: Scutari · Crimean War · Sanitation · Hygiene · Nursing · Statistician · Victorian · Lamp

1. During which conflict did Florence Nightingale lead a team of nurses? A) The Second World War B) The Crimean War* C) The Battle of Hastings D) The Napoleonic Wars (1 mark)

2. True or False: Florence Nightingale was born into a wealthy Victorian family. (1 mark)

3. What was the name of the military hospital in Turkey where Florence worked? (1 mark)

4. What did Florence believe was the most important factor in helping soldiers recover? A) More soldiers B) Better food C) Improved hygiene* D) Fancy uniforms (1 mark)

5. True or False: Florence Nightingale was the very first person to ever work in a hospital. (1 mark)

6. What was the name of the famous book Florence wrote about hospital care? (Hint: It contains her surname) (1 mark)

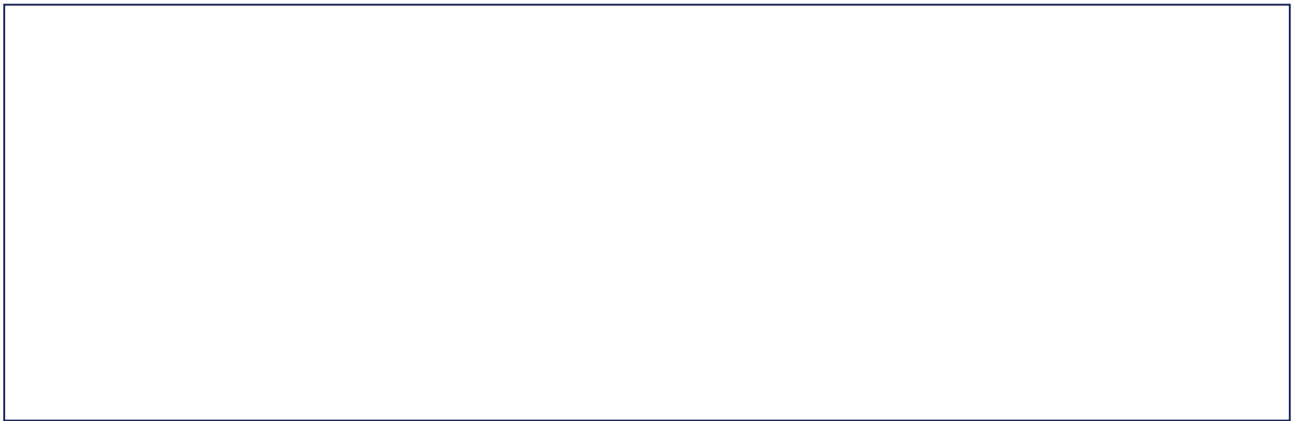
7. Florence was a talented mathematician. What did she use to show that clean hospitals saved lives? A) Pie charts and diagrams* B) Magic spells C) Only letters D) Ancient maps (1 mark)

8. True or False: The soldiers nicknamed her 'The Lady with the Lamp' because she walked the wards at night to check on them. (1 mark)

9. After the war, a fund was set up in her honour worth over £40,000. What was this money used for? A) To build a statue B) To buy a ship C) To start the Nightingale Training School for nurses* D) To pay for royal parties (1 mark)

10. True or False: Florence Nightingale's work changed how hospitals were designed and run all over the world. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a scene from a Victorian hospital ward showing the improvements Florence Nightingale introduced, such as clean bed sheets, fresh air, and a small lamp on a bedside table.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why Florence Nightingale's use of mathematics was so unusual for a woman in the Victorian era. 2. Compare and contrast the hospital conditions before and after Florence Nightingale's arrival. 3. Justify why she is often called a 'social reformer' rather than just a nurse. 4. What might happen if Florence had not insisted on washing hands and cleaning equipment? 5. Why do you think she became a symbol of hope for the soldiers? 6. Design a new 'Hygiene Poster' that Florence might have put on the walls of her hospital to teach the staff about preventing the spread of germs.