

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significant contribution of Florence Nightingale to modern nursing and hospital hygiene during the Crimean War.

Read the front of each flashcard and try to recall the key fact before checking the answer on the back.

Who was Florence Nightingale?

A famous British nurse who improved hospital conditions and changed how we treat patients.

During which conflict did Florence Nightingale become famous?

The Crimean War (1853–1856).

Where was the hospital located where Florence Nightingale worked?

Scutari (in modern-day Turkey).

Why was Florence Nightingale known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'?

She walked the hospital wards at night to check on the wounded soldiers while carrying a small lamp.

What did Florence Nightingale believe was essential for patient recovery?

Cleanliness, fresh air, and good hygiene (sanitary conditions).

How did Florence Nightingale use maths to help her cause?

She used statistics and data to prove that cleaning the wards saved lives.

What was the main problem at Scutari Hospital when she arrived?

It was overcrowded, dirty, and lacked basic supplies like clean bandages and soap.

What is the 'Nightingale Training School'?

The first professional training school for nurses, established by Florence in London.

What did Florence Nightingale write to help improve hospitals?

'Notes on Nursing', a book that shared her knowledge and advice.

Did Florence Nightingale work alone?

No, she led a team of 38 nurses to the Crimean War to assist the soldiers.