

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Step into history with Ellie the Elephant and discover how one person changed hospitals forever!

- Florence Nightingale famously travelled to the Barrack Hospital in Scutari during the Crimean War to lead a team of nurses.
- When she arrived, she found that poor sanitation and lack of supplies were making soldiers even sicker than their battle wounds.
- She insisted on cleaning the wards, washing bed linen, and ensuring patients had nutritious food to help them recover.
- At night, she carried a lamp while checking on her patients, which earned her the famous nickname, 'The Lady with the Lamp'.
- Her dedication helped reduce the death rate at the hospital significantly, proving that cleanliness is essential for patient health.

Did you know? Did you know? Florence Nightingale was a brilliant mathematician! She used charts and graphs to prove that better hospital hygiene saved lives, making her a pioneer in the way we use data today.

Key vocabulary: Crimean War · Sanitation · Nursing · Hygiene · Statistics · Scutari