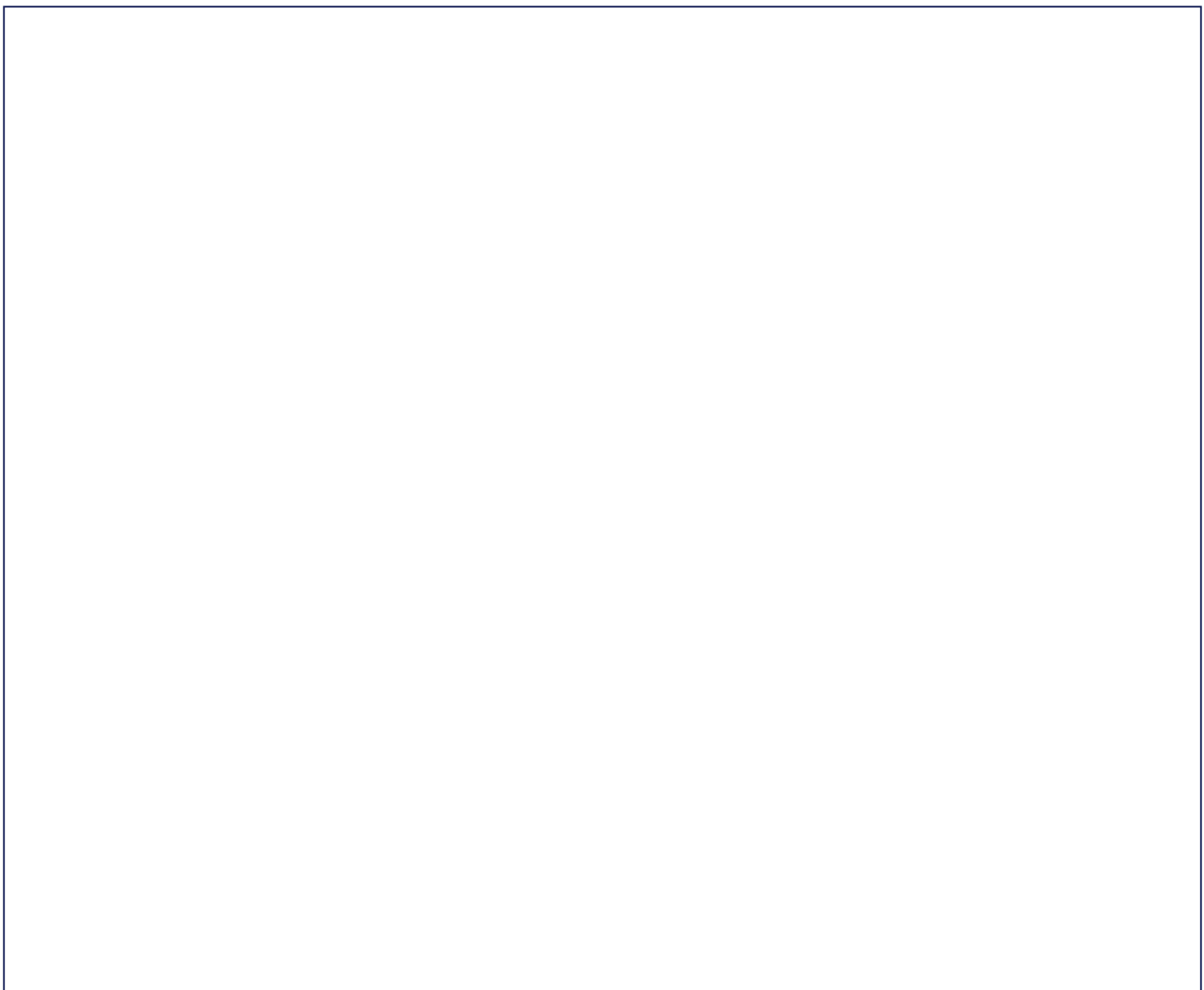


Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significant contribution Florence Nightingale made to nursing and hygiene in hospitals during the Crimean War.

Use the historical information provided by Ellie the elephant to create an annotated illustration of the Scutari hospital scene. Ensure your labels show how Florence Nightingale changed the conditions for soldiers.

Draw: Draw a scene inside the Barrack Hospital at Scutari. In the centre, draw Florence Nightingale holding a traditional, vintage oil lamp. The room should show a contrast between a cluttered, dirty corner and a clean, organised area where she has made improvements. Use a sketching style similar to 19th-century historical illustrations. Include soldiers in beds and ensure your labels point to the specific hygiene improvements you have drawn.



Label words: Oil lamp · Sanitation · Hygiene · Scutari · Field hospital · Ventilation · Compassion · Supplies

Steps:

1. Identify two specific changes Florence Nightingale implemented to improve the health of the soldiers and explain why these were necessary.
2. Compare and contrast the conditions of the hospital before and after Florence Nightingale's arrival. Justify your answer using evidence from your learning.

3. Explain why the nickname 'The Lady with the Lamp' became a symbol of hope for the soldiers during the war.
4. What might have happened to the survival rate of the soldiers if Florence Nightingale had not insisted on better sanitation?