Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significant contribution Florence Nightingale made to nursing and the improvements she brought to hospitals during the Crimean War.

Ellie the elephant has been reading about history in the library! Use the word bank to fill in the missing gaps in the timeline of Florence Nightingale's life. Once you have filled in the blanks, match the event to the correct date by writing the letter in the box provided.

Word bank: Scutari · lamp · nursing · hospitals · clean · hygiene

1. 1. In 1854, Florence travelled to _____ to help wounded soldiers. She was shocked to find the _____ were very dirty and lacked basic supplies. (2 marks)

2. 2. Florence believed that good _____ and fresh air would help patients recover faster. She insisted that all wards should be kept _____. (2 marks)

3. 3. At night, Florence walked through the wards carrying a _____, which is why she became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'. This changed the way people thought about _____ as a profession. (2 marks)

4. 4. Match the date to the event: (A) 1820: Florence is born. (B) 1854: Florence arrives in Scutari. (C) 1860: Florence opens her training school. Write the letter next to the date: 1860 [ ], 1820 [ ], 1854 [ ]. (3 marks)

5. 5. Why do you think Florence Nightingale is considered a significant historical figure? Give one reason. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Florence Nightingale holding her lantern as she walks through the hospital wards at night. Add details like cots for the soldiers and large windows to represent fresh air.

Extension challenge: Imagine you are a soldier in the hospital at Scutari. Write a short diary entry (3-4 sentences) about how you felt when Florence Nightingale came to visit your ward with her lamp.