Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significant contribution of Florence Nightingale to nursing and hospital hygiene during the Victorian era.

Use these flashcards to learn key facts about the life and work of Florence Nightingale. Flip the card to check if you remember the answer!

Who was Florence Nightingale?

A famous Victorian nurse who improved hospital conditions and became known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

During which war did Florence Nightingale work in a hospital?

The Crimean War.

What was the name of the hospital where Florence worked in Turkey?

Scutari Hospital.

Why was Florence called 'The Lady with the Lamp'?

Because she walked through the wards at night carrying a lamp to check on the injured soldiers.

What was the biggest problem in the hospital when Florence first arrived?

It was very dirty, which made the soldiers' illnesses much worse.

What does 'hygiene' mean in a hospital?

Keeping things clean to stop germs from spreading and to help people get better.

What did Florence Nightingale demand to be improved in hospitals?

Better sanitation, fresh air, clean water, and healthy food.

How did the death rate change after Florence improved the hospital?

The number of soldiers dying dropped significantly because the hospital was cleaner.

What did Florence Nightingale help to start after the war?

A training school for nurses, which helped make nursing a respected profession.

Which of our friends, Ellie the elephant, might say about Florence?

Ellie would remember that Florence Nightingale is a very important person in history because she changed how we look after sick people today!