

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To understand the significance of Florence Nightingale's work in the Crimean War and her impact on modern nursing.

Ellie the elephant has been researching history and has put together a timeline of Florence Nightingale's life. However, some of her notes have got jumbled up! Read the events below and number them from 1 to 6 to place them in the correct chronological order.

Word bank: Scutari · Crimean War · nursing · sanitation · hospitals · statistics

1. Florence travels to the military hospital in Scutari to help wounded soldiers. (1 mark)
2. Florence is born into a wealthy family in Italy (named after the city, Florence). (1 mark)
3. Florence publishes her famous books on how to improve hospital design and hygiene. (1 mark)
4. She realises that poor hygiene is causing many deaths and implements strict cleaning routines. (1 mark)
5. Against her parents' wishes, she decides to train as a nurse because she wants to help others. (1 mark)
6. She returns to England as a national hero and opens the Nightingale Training School for nurses. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a sketch of the 'Lamp' that Florence Nightingale was famous for carrying while checking on patients at night. Think about the style of lanterns used in the 1850s.



Extension challenge: Max the monkey is curious about how Florence used maths! Research how Florence Nightingale used 'polar area diagrams' (a type of pie chart) to show the government that soldiers were dying from poor sanitation rather than just battle wounds. Why do you think using pictures and charts made it easier for her to convince leaders to change the hospitals?