

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Learning objective: To recall key facts about the life and work of Florence Nightingale and understand her impact on modern nursing.

Read the front of each card to test your knowledge about Florence Nightingale. Flip the card mentally (or check the answer provided) to see if you are correct. Use these to help Ellie the Elephant learn all about this important historical figure!

Where did Florence Nightingale travel to help soldiers during the Crimean War?

Scutari (a hospital in present-day Turkey).

What was the name of the war during which Florence Nightingale led a team of nurses?

The Crimean War.

Why was Florence Nightingale given the nickname 'The Lady with the Lamp'?

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

What major change did Florence Nightingale insist on to stop diseases from spreading in hospitals?

Improved sanitation and hygiene (cleaning the wards, washing hands, and washing bedding).

Florence Nightingale used her knowledge of maths to create what kind of charts to show that soldiers were dying from poor conditions?

Statistics (or diagrams like the 'coxcomb' chart).

True or False: Before Florence Nightingale, nursing was not considered a highly trained or respected profession.

True.

What did Florence Nightingale open in London in 1860 to teach others how to be nurses?

The Nightingale Training School for Nurses.

Which city in Italy was Florence Nightingale named after?

Florence.

What was the name of the book Florence Nightingale wrote about how hospitals should be run?

Notes on Nursing.

How did Florence Nightingale's work change the way hospitals are cleaned today?

She proved that cleanliness and fresh air significantly reduced the number of deaths from infection.