

Key Vocabulary

Infection – an illness caused by spreading germs.

Crimean War – the war that Florence Nightingale served in.

Red Cross – The award that was given to Florence for the amazing things she did.

Injured – somebody who is hurt.

Nurse – somebody who works in a hospital treating patients.

Sterile: free from germs.

Hygienic - maintaining health and preventing disease, especially by being clean

Medicines: Liquid or tablets that are given to sick people to make them better.

Germ: Tiny living things that can cause illness. Germs are passed from one person to another.

Lady of the lamp: This was the name given to Florence.

All about Florence

- She was born in 1820 in Italy, but her family moved to England when she was just a baby.
- She believed that God told her to spend her life looking after people so she became a Nurse.
- A war started in Crimea in Turkey and Florence went to go and look after the soldiers who had been hurt.

Year 2 Autumn 1 Knowledge
Organiser

Florence Nightingale



What happened to Florence?

Florence was adored by the soldiers. They called her 'The lady with the lamp' because she walked around the wards at night with a lantern.

In 1860 Florence set up a nursing school to make hospitals a better place for everybody.

Florence changed the world by making nursing an honorable profession and changing how sick people were cared for across Britain and the world. She was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria in 1883

The horrendous hospitals!

1. The hospital in Scutari, Turkey, where Florence worked was filthy and overrun by rats.
2. There was not enough medicine for the wounded soldiers.
3. There were not enough beds for the soldiers to sleep in.
4. The food was not nutritious, so the soldiers became sicker.



What the nurses did

- Florence wanted to improve the situation. She wrote to parliament to demand finances so she could improve the hospital at Scutari. She recruited other nurses to help her.
- The nurses cleaned the hospitals thoroughly and ensured the soldiers were bathed and their bed linen and clothing were washed.
- Florence told all the nurses to wash their hands all the time to stop spreading infection and diseases. Florence recorded details about the soldiers she treated. She used this to improve the nursing.
- The patients were served nutritious food.

Key people and places.

William and Frances Nightingale : Florence's parents

Sidney Herbert : A Politician who asked Florence to take a group of nurses to go Scutari in Turkey to help the soldiers.

Queen Victoria : Ruled Great Britain.

Italy: Where Florence was born.

Germany: This is where Florence trained to be a nurse.

Scutari army hospital, Turkey : This is where Florence and 38 nurses travelled to.



What key facts and dates will we be learning?

Florence Nightingale was born on the 12th May 1820. Her family were wealthy, and she had a very good education. It is said that she believed God wanted her to help people.

In 1851 her father let her train to be a nurse at a German hospital.

In 1854 Britain joined the Crimean War.

Sidney Herbert, a friend of Florence and a member of Parliament, asked her to take a group of nurses to Turkey to see what they could do for the soldiers.

Florence and her nurses travelled to the army hospital in Scutari, Turkey. The journey took two weeks and the nurses travelled aboard a vessel known as 'Vectis'. When the nurses arrived at the hospital in Scutari, they were shocked by the unhygienic and crowded hospital.

At first, the doctors did not want Florence to help, but as more and more wounded patients arrived Florence and her nurses were allowed to implement their changes.

The nurses cared for patients and thoroughly cleaned the hospital.

When Florence returned home, she continued to work to make hospitals better for patients.

In 1860 Florence opened the Nightingale Training School for Nurses in London.

Florence Nightingale is an important person in history as she helped to improve hospitals and ensure that nurses are now properly trained to care for us all.

Timeline

1820	Florence was born on 12th May.
1837	Florence started to campaign for better care in hospitals.
1853	The Crimean War broke out.
1854	Florence went to Turkey to care for wounded soldiers.
1855	The Nightingale Fund was set up to train nurses.
1856	The Crimean War ended.
1857	Florence returned to England as a heroine.
1860	The Nightingale Training Hospital was opened.
1883	Queen Victoria awarded Florence the Royal Red Cross.
1910	Florence died on 13th August.

Previous Learning

- Children will have learnt about significant individuals and how they have contributed to national and international achievements. (Year 1)

Future Learning

- Children will learn about the Victorians and how Louis Pasteur discovered that wounds become infected because of invisible germs. They will learn that Dr Barnardo was a missionary who set up homes for poor, homeless children with food, shelter and training. (Year 3)