In the Past

Specific focus: Florence Nightingale | **W/C: 29th June 2020**

Florence Nightingale was a nurse in the Crimean War. She changed the face of nursing forever and the changes she made are still important today.

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: To research a historical figure.

Explain:

Use the suggested websites below to find the answers to the research questions on Page 2.

This will give us some background knowledge about Florence Nightingale.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/znsct39

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: To put events into chronological order.

Explain:

Using the events on page 3. Create a timeline about Florence Nightingale's life.

Remember: On a timeline, events go in the order in which they happened. The earliest date is usually on the left.

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: Showing out understanding of events.

Explain:

Use the resources on Pages 5 and 6 to read about what the conditions were like in Scutari hospital before Florence arrived.

Then, use this new found information to write a letter in role to as Florence to tell your family back home in England all about the terrible conditions

That you have found in Scutari.
What are you going to try to do to fix this?

Subject:: Art / DT—Tool skills

Activity Outcome: To cut carefully

Explain:

Florence Nightingale was known as the 'Lady with the lamp' because she would hold up a lamp as she checked on her patients at night time.

Follow the paper instructions on page 6 to make your own origami lamp inspired by Florence.

Florence Nightingale Quiz

1. When was Florence Nightingale born?

   _____

2. When did Florence Nightingale die?

   _____

3. True or false: Florence went to school as a child?

   _____

4. Why did Florence decide to become a nurse?

   _____

   _____

5. What award did Queen Victoria give to Florence?

   _____

6. When did the Crimean war start?

   _____

7. What Country did Florence travel to during the Crimean war?

   _____

8. True or False: Florence Nightingale helped to train more nurses? _____

9. What did Florence become known as because she worked by candle light at night?

   _____

10.   Did Florence's parents want her to become a nurse?_____

11.   Were the hospitals in Scutari dark and dirty or bright and colourful?

   _____

12.   True or false: Florence helped to make hospitals a lot cleaner?_____

13.   Did the hospitals in Scutari have electricity?

   _____

14.   What year did the Crimean war end?

Order events on a timeline

Child
Florence keeps reading and learning

33 years old
Florence runs a London hospital

36 years old
Florence returns to Britain

27 years old
Florence goes to nursing school in Germany

22 years old
Florence turns down an offer of marriage
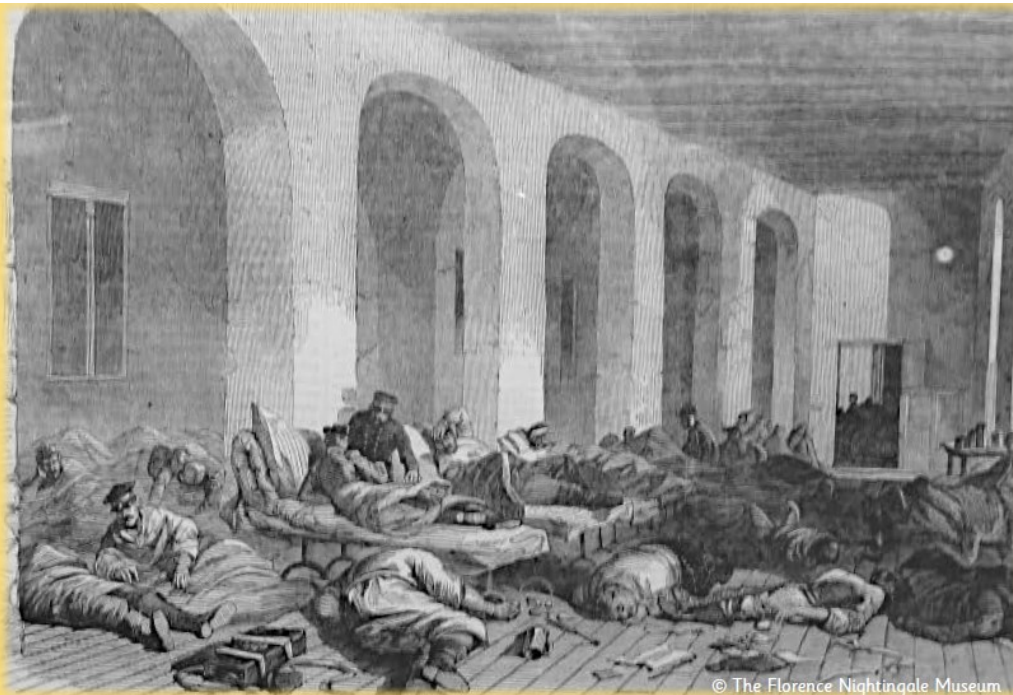
90 years old
Florence dies

34 years old
Florence leads nurses to the Crimea

Baby
Florence is born on 12 May 1820

40 years old
Florence opens her nurse training school

This picture shows the Scutari hospital when Florence Nightingale arrived. What can you see?

The conditions in the hospital were worse than Florence could have imagined. There were soldiers lying on dirty floors still wearing their bloody, filthy clothes. There were not enough blankets for each man and there were insects everywhere.

Resources like bandages were in short supply.

Most of the water was contaminated.

The only toilets were chamber pots that were shared by lots of men. The men had very little food and no medical supplies, such as bandages or medicine. At this time, people did not know about how diseases were spread. The overcrowded and dirty wards, as well as the fact that a surgeon would operate on one man and then move on to the next without cleaning his hands or equipment, meant that infections and diseases (such as cholera and typhus) quickly spread throughout the soldiers.

During the Crimean War, more soldiers died in hospital than they did on the battlefield. Only 1 in 6 deaths at the hospital were due to war wounds. The rest resulted from diseases or infections caused by the poor conditions.