

# Knowledge Organiser: Lives of significant people

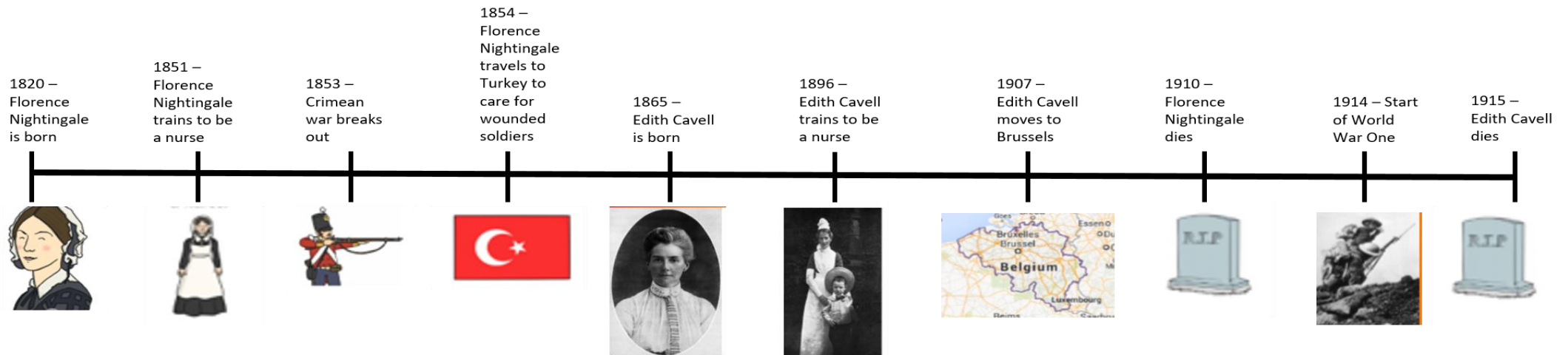
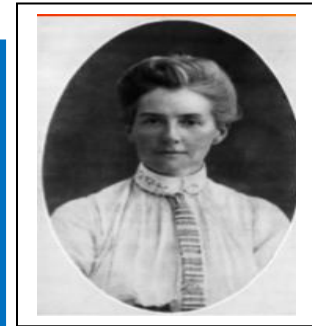
Florence Nightingale was born on 12<sup>th</sup> May 1820, in the city of Florence in Italy. Her parents were very rich and liked to travel. Florence and her sister were well educated, which was unusual for women in the olden days. Her parents hoped that she would get married and live a good, comfortable life but Florence did not want this. When she was 17, God spoke to her and said that she must help other people. In 1851, Florence became a nurse.



## Important Topic Vocabulary

<b>nurse</b>	A person who cares for people that are unwell.
<b>hospital</b>	A place that people go to when they are unwell to get better again.
<b>disease</b>	Germs that are spread easily and can make a person very poorly.
<b>injured</b>	When something is hurt or harmed.
<b>Crimea</b>	A country in Eastern Europe, near to Russia.
<b>war</b>	When two groups/countries fight each other.
<b>soldier</b>	A person who is in an army and fights in wars.
<b>Scutari</b>	A place in Istanbul, Turkey.

Edith Cavell was born on 4<sup>th</sup> December 1865, in the village of Swardston in Norfolk, England. Her father was a vicar and they did not have very much money but they were happy. She helped her father raise money for the poor by selling pictures she painted. She told her cousin that she felt she was meant to do something important with her life, so she chose nursing. In 1896, when she was 40, she trained to be a nurse in London. When she had completed her training she moved to work in the Manchester and Salford hospital. In 1907, Edith moved to Brussels, in Belgium, to train other nurses. During World War One, she helped to care for soldiers who had been injured. She helped English soldiers, who had been captured, to escape. When she was caught, she was arrested and sentenced to death.



## What I already know

- You know that nurses and doctors work in hospitals.
- You know that people who are very sick go to hospital.
- You know it is important to wash your hands to stop the spread of germs.

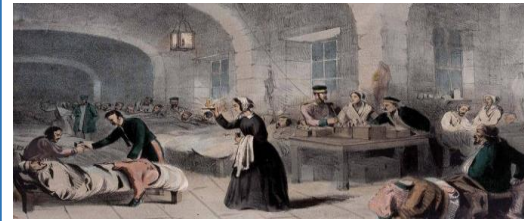
## Hospitals before Florence

- dirty
- no soap
- not enough medicine
- no toilets
- not enough beds
- poor food



## How Florence changed hospitals

- She trained nurses.
- Nurses cleaned the hospital.
- She showed them how to stop germs spreading.
- Gave the soldiers better food to make them strong and healthy again.
- Provided beds for the injured.



How do you think Florence felt when she arrived at the hospital in Scutari?

How are Florence and Edith 's lives similar and how are they different?

## Useful Websites:

<https://www.florence-nightingale.co.uk/learning/>

[www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/florence-nightingale/](http://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/florence-nightingale/)

[www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-ks2-florence-nightingale/z68fcqt](http://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-ks2-florence-nightingale/z68fcqt)

## Brilliant Books!

Fact Cat: Florence Nightingale – Izzi Howell

Hopscotch Histories: Florence and the Drummer Boy – Penny Dolan

A Picture Book of Florence Nightingale – David Adler

Beginners History: The Life of Florence Nightingale – Liz Gogerly



## Suggested Activities:

Make a poster about how to stop germs spreading.

Make or draw a picture of a healthy meal.

Sketch a picture of Florence or Edith.

Draw and label a picture of what hospitals looked like before and after Florence.

Write a diary entry, pretending you are Edith arriving in Brussels to train the nurses.