

Important Topic Vocabulary

journey – This is when people travel from one place to another.

approve – If you approve of something, you like or are pleased about it.

filthy – This is something that is very dirty.

overflowing – This is when something is filled to full so that it leaks everywhere.

chamber pot – This is a round pot that people used when they needed the toilet.

soldier – A person who works in the army and fights in wars.

hygiene – When people practise keeping themselves and their surroundings clean.

war – This is when two groups or countries fight each other.

treason – The crime of betraying your country by helping the enemy.

Useful Websites:

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

www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/florence-nightingale/

www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-ks2-florence-nightingale/z68fcqt

Brilliant Books!

Fact Cat: Florence Nightingale – Izzi Howell

Fat Cat: Edith Cavell – 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



What should I already know?

- In the past, hospitals used candles instead of electricity.
- Doctors and nurses didn't wear masks or gloves and hospitals were busy and cramped.
- In the past, only men could be doctors but now both men and women can be doctors.
- Nurses used to wear a long white dress and an apron but now they wear a tunic and trousers or a dress.

Edith Cavell



- Edith Cavell was born in Norfolk, England in 1865.
- She wasn't rich but she was educated at school.
- Edith didn't get married. She felt she was meant to do something important with her life so she chose nursing.
- In 1896, she trained to be a nurse in London.
- In 1914, World War I began and Edith nursed soldiers in Belgium.
- She helped to make all injured soldiers better regardless of where they came from because she felt like God wanted her to help all people.
- In 1915 she was caught helping English soldiers to escape.
- She was arrested for treason and sentenced to death.

Florence Nightingale



- Florence was born in Florence, Italy in 1820.
- She grew up in England with her sister Parthenope and came from a rich family.
- Her parents wanted her to marry but that wasn't what she wanted to do. She wanted to work as a nurse.
- In 1854, Sir Sidney Herbert asked her to lead a team of nurses to help injured soldiers in the Crimean War.
- When she arrived at Scutari hospital, Florence Nightingale shocked by how filthy it was.
- She improved the hospital by cleaning it, making sure the soldiers had a healthy diet and fresh air.
- She became known as the **Lady with the Lamp**.
- When she returned to England, she was a hero.
- She wrote books to teach people how to be good nurses and opened her own hospital.

Hospitals before Florence

- The hospital was dirty.
- They didn't use soap to wash.
- There wasn't enough medicine.
- There were no toilets.
- There weren't enough beds for the soldiers.
- The soldiers ate unhealthy 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.



1820 – Florence Nightingale is born



1851 – Florence Nightingale trains to be a nurse



1853 – Crimean war breaks out



1854 – Florence Nightingale travels to Turkey to care for wounded soldiers



1865 – Edith Cavell is born



1896 – Edith Cavell trains to be a nurse



1907 – Edith Cavell moves to Brussels



1910 – Florence Nightingale dies



1914 – Start of World War One



1915 – Edith Cavell dies

