

Year 2 History: Significant People

Florence Nightingale

1820 - 1910

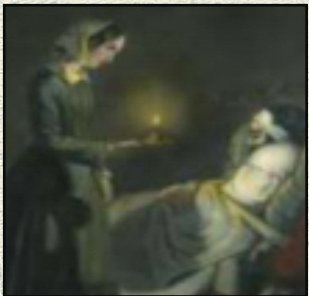


Florence was born to a wealthy family in Florence, Italy but moved back to England when she was 11. In Victorian Britain, girls and young women would usually do housework but Mary was different. She trained as a nurse to help others.

Why is Florence Nightingale remembered?

Before Florence Nightingale, hospitals were dirty and overcrowded, with rates and not enough beds. Florence changed this.

- She saved lots of lives by making hospitals clean and safe.
- She gave patients good food.
- Florence showed that trained nurses and clean hospitals could help sick people get better.
- She found ways to stop infections and diseases from spreading.
- Florence bought better medical equipment and cleared the drains.



She became known as the 'Lady with the Lamp' as she made sure the soldiers were treated well with water and warm blankets during the Crimean war.

Later Life

In 1863, Queen Victoria who gave Florence the Royal Red Cross Medal for her work. Florence set up a school for nursing in London and wrote a book called Notes for Nursing.

Vocabulary

discriminate

- treating someone differently because of their race, skin colour, sex, gender, religion or beliefs

gender

- people are sorted into groups eg male, female and others

disease

- an illness

Crimean War

- a war between Russia and other countries, 1853-1856

