Knowledge Organiser for Year 1– Florence Nightingale

Big question: Why is Florence Nightingale still remembered today?

National curriculum specification
* Explore the lives of significant individuals who contributed to international achievement • **Used to compare aspects of life in different periods** • **Answer questions using key historical vocabulary – using parts of stories heard to show understanding of the features (of Victorian Toys).**

Summary
Florence Nightingale was born in 1820. She had a very good education. In 1851 she went to train as nurse in a German hospital. In 1854 Britain joined the Crimean War. Florence went with a group of nurses to Turkey to help the soldiers. Florence and her nurses worked in the army hospital in Scutari, Turkey. The hospital was dirty and overcrowded. At first, doctors did not want Florence's help, but as more and more patients arrived Florence and her nurses were allowed to help. The nurses cared for the patients and kept the hospital clean. When Florence came home, she worked to make hospitals better and cleaner. In 1860, Florence opened the Nightingale Training School for Nurses in London. She is important in history because she helped to create modern hospitals, it is mainly thanks to Flornce that nurses are now properly trained to care for us all.

Timeline				
12th May 1820 Florence Nightingale is born in Florence, Italy.	1851 She goes to Germany to train to be a nurse.	1854 Britain joins the Crimean war.	4th November 1854 Florence and her nurses go to Turkey	July 1860 Florence opens her training school in London.

Key facts
Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy.
She trained to be a nurse in Germany.
Florence and 38 nurses went to Scutari army hospital in Turkey.

Key people	
Queen Victoria	Queen who ruled in Victorian Britain at the time of the Crimean war.

William and Frances Nightingale	Florence Nightingale's parents.
Sidney Herbert	Politian who asked Florence to take her nurses to Turkey to help the injured soldiers from the war.

Key vocabulary/Tier 3	
Germs	Tiny living things that can cause illness. Germs are passed from one person to another.
Chronology	Putting things in time order
Medicines	Liquids or tablets given to sick people to make them better.
Patient	Someone who is ill or injured and who is being cared for.

Key concepts
Florence Nightingale took 38 to Scutari in Turkey to help look after the injured soldiers from the Crimean war.
The hospital was dirty and was full of germs and disease. Florence and her nurses helped to keep the hospital clean.
After the war, she opened a Nurse's training hospital in London to teach nurses about germs and diseases.
She was known as 'The Lady of the Lamp' because she would visit the wards carrying a lamp.
Florence Nightingale helped to create modern hospitals and proper training for nurses.