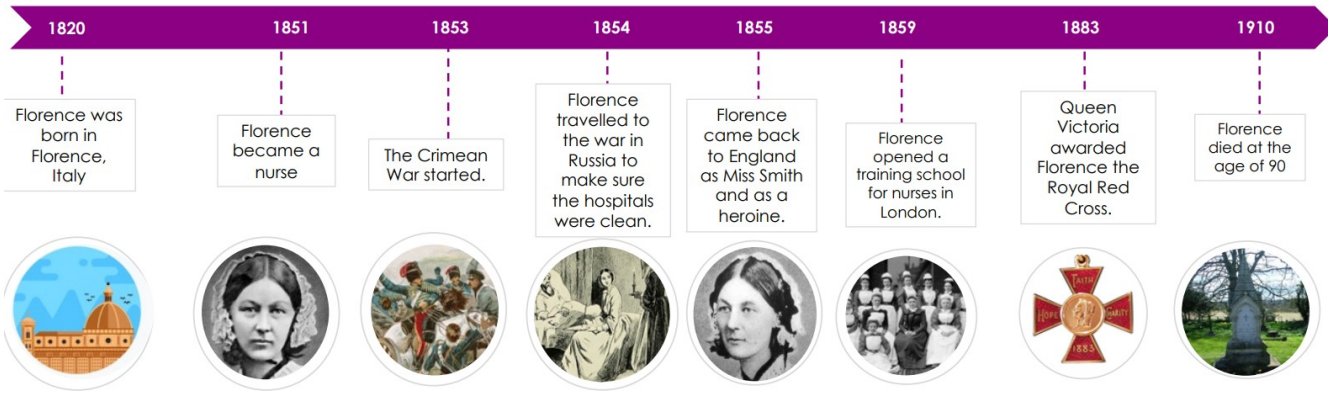
Y2—Thinking like a Historian

Florence Nightingale

Key Knowledge:



Who's who?

William Nightingale — Her father who taught her at home lots of things that usually only men studied at that time

William Russell — The information he wrote in The Times newspaper told people at home how awful life for the soldiers was in the Crimea

Sidney Herbert — Strong friend of Florence who was in charge of how the Crimean war was fought

Queen Victoria — The queen for most of Florence's long life. She gave Florence lots of medals

Mary Seacole — A black lady who went to the Crimea to help the soldiers, looking after them well, even on the battlefield

Learning Questions

Why is Florence Nightingale remembered today and what did she do in her life?

Why do you think Florence took the brave steps to go to the Crimea and who influenced her?

What did Florence do to help the soldiers and did everyone have the same opinion of her?

What were the most important achievements of Florence's life?

Why have we learnt so much about Florence and so little about Mary Seacole? How should we remember Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?

Key vocabulary

Crimea	Part of Russia where a war was fought between Britain and France and Turkey on one side and Russia on the other
Hygiene hygenic-	Making things clean - *opposite unhygienic*
Infection	When germs get in a wound and make you ill
Injured	Painful cut or shot that had to be mended
Medicine	Special type of drink to make you better
Sanitation	Keeping things clean, especially by washing
Scutari	The place in the Crimea where Florence had her hospital
Soldier	Man who fought in an army
Ward	Parts of hospitals with beds for injured soldiers
Wound (say woo-nd)	Normally a bad cut