

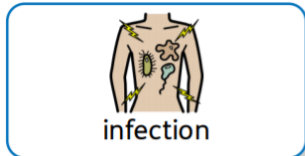
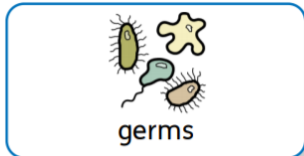
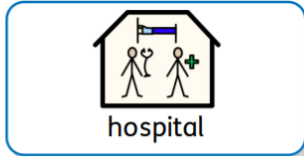
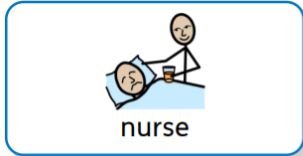


Someries
Infant School

Knowledge Organiser

Prime Learning Challenge: Why was Florence Nightingale so important?

Key language



Florence Nightingale was _____.

This important person _____.

She helped _____ in the _____ War.

Florence Nightingale is significant because _____.

Key dates

1820	Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy
1853	Crimean War began
1883	Florence Nightingale was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria

Key facts

- Her family were wealthy and she had a very good education
- In 1851 her father let her train to be a nurse at a German hospital
- In 1854 Britain joined the Crimean War
- Florence and her nurses travelled to the army hospital in Scutari, Turkey
- They were shocked by the dirty and crowded hospital
- At first, the doctors did not want Florence to help
- As more and more patients arrived, Florence and her nurses were allowed to help
- The nurses cared for patients as well as clean the hospital
- Florence write to the UK Government demanding fresh medical supplies
- When Florence came home she continued to work to make hospitals better for patients
- In 1860 Florence opened the Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St. Thomas' Hospital in London
- Florence Nightingale is an important person in history as she helped to plan modern hospitals
- It is thanks to Florence Nightingale that nurses are now properly trained to care for us all

Key language



nurse



hospital



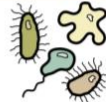
soldiers



wound



injured



germs



infection



fever



Edith Cavell



England



World War One



Belgium

Edith Cavell was _____.

This important person _____.

She helped _____ in the _____ War.

Edith Cavell is significant because _____.

Key dates

1865	Edith Cavell was born in Norfolk, England
1914	First World War began
1915	Edith Cavell was caught by German soldiers and killed

Key facts

- In 1890 – when Edith was around 25 years old – she went to Belgium to become a governess (home teacher)
- She returned to England when her father became very sick so she could care for him
- This inspired her to want to train as a nurse
- In 1896, Edith joined the Royal London Hospital to complete her nurse training
- A year later, there was a typhoid outbreak and Edith was sent to help
- In 1907, the first nurse training school opened in Belgium; because Edith had lived there before, she was asked to help manage the school
- In 1914, the First World War began
- There were many battles in Belgium
- Edith was visiting her mother in Norfolk when the war started, but she returned to Belgium to help the injured soldiers
- Edith helped and sheltered allied and German soldiers in her hospital which had been taken over by The Red Cross
- She treated their wounds and provided them with money
- There were also escape tunnels under the hospital where she worked
- She helped soldiers escape from the German soldiers using the tunnels
- In 1915, she was caught by German officials
- She confessed and was killed