



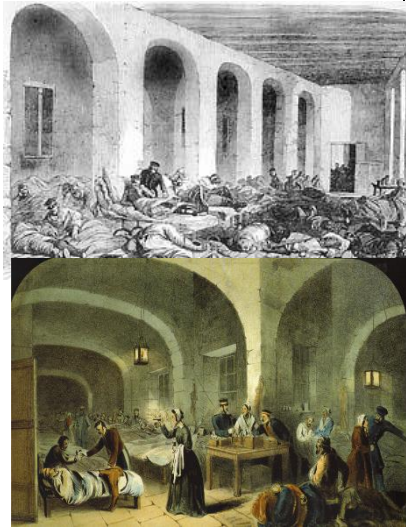
Florence Nightingale



Florence Nightingale was a **significant** person who changed the way people thought about nursing, women and race. She was extremely **influential**. After she died, she left behind a **legacy**.

Sticky Knowledge
I can describe what hospital conditions were like in the 1800s and compare them to today.

Hospitals Past
Before Florence left her legacy, hospitals were dirty. They had rats and the patients were dirty. There were not many nurses and those who were, were not trained. They did not have many medicines to help people recover and they often worked in the dark. Many hospitals had no beds and had to sleep on the floor. Doctors were seen as a man’s job. The food they ate was mouldy and stale. Patients would pick up other diseases whilst in hospital.



Key vocabulary	
Significant	Important
Improve	Made better
Conditions	How good or bad a place is.
Legacy	Something left behind after death.
Influential	Makes people take notice.
Insanitary	Unclean

Prior Learning
Florence was born in 1820. She was born in a city called Florence, in Italy. Florence wanted to become a nurse in 1850 and wanted to **improve** hospital conditions. When she became a nurse in 1851, she helped soldiers who had been in war (1854 in Scutari). Florence changed all this by making sure they were clean and that the soldiers had good food to help them get better saving many lives.

Hospitals Present
Hospitals now are usually very clean. They have well trained nurses and doctors, who are men and women. The food is clean and there are certainly no rats. There are lots of medicines and there is light. There are many beds and patients do not sleep on the floor. The patients are clean and are given clean clothes to wear to help to recover.

