



# The Mead Infant and Nursery School – History

## Florence Nightingale Knowledge Organiser – Year 1



### What should I already know?

- I can talk about past events in my own life and in the lives of my family.
- I can use simple vocabulary to talk about the past.
- I understand that life in the past was different to life today.
- I know who Queen Victoria was and some things about what life was like in the **Victorian Era**.

### What will I know by the end of Year 1?

- Florence Nightingale was born in 1820 and died in 1910. She was alive in the Victorian Era.
- Although she was born in Italy, she was British.
- Florence Nightingale became a **nurse** and is famous for helping to make **hospitals** cleaner and safer.
- Florence Nightingale did **research** to find out how to do this. She also wrote books about how to be a good nurse and set up a school for nurses.
- Florence Nightingale worked as a nurse for wounded soldiers during the **Crimean War**.
- She noticed that the hospitals were very dirty and that more soldiers died of illness and infections caught in the hospitals than of their wounds, so she decided that things needed to be improved.
- Florence Nightingale was also known as the ‘Lady with the Lamp’ because she worked late at night making sure that the soldiers were being looked after.
- Queen Victoria gave her a medal for her work.

### Key Questions

- Who was Florence Nightingale?
- What was she like?
- When did she live?
- Why is she important?
- What did she do?



Source: wikipedia

### Key Vocabulary

Crimean war	A war in Crimea, in Eastern Europe, when Britain and some other countries fought Russia.
evidence	Something that you see, experience, hear or read which is from or about the past.
hospital	A place where sick and injured people are looked after and given medical care.
nurse	Someone who works with doctors to look after sick and injured people and run hospitals.
research	Collecting facts and information.
Victorian Era	The time when Queen Victoria ruled.

### Historical Enquiry

Identify different ways in which the past is represented (evidence sources) e.g. books, paintings, photographs, objects.

Explore events by looking at evidence and asking questions.