

These questions are about the text on page 1.

1. When was Florence Nightingale born?

12th May 1820

2. Find and copy one word that means *rich*.

wealthy

3. 'She often assisted ill people ...'

What does the word *assisted* mean?

The word assisted means to help someone.

4. Which countries did Florence Nightingale go on holiday to?

Tick your answers.

Greece

☒

Germany

☐

America

☐

France

☒

5. Why did Florence's parents not want her to become a nurse?

Florence's family were wealthy (rich) and nursing was not considered to be a suitable job for women from wealthy families.

6. What terrible illness did patients have at the hospital in London?

Cholera

These questions are about the text on page 2.

7. How many nurses did Florence Nightingale take to Crimea?

thirty-eight (38)

8. What two animals were 'crawling everywhere'?

rats and insects (written in any order)

9. Why do you think Florence was shocked to see patients on the floor?

Answers should include information about either: how people should be on beds in hospital; the floor was dirty; animals were crawling around.

Acceptable answers could be:

Because ill people should be on beds to help them get better.

The floor was probably dirty so people could become more ill because of the germs.

There were animals (rats and insects) crawling on the floor and they are dirty and you would not want these crawling on you if you were unwell in hospital.

10. Why do you think that Florence was asked to go and work in a hospital in Crimea?

She had already cleaned a hospital in London to help people get better from cholera so they thought she could help the soldiers.

11. Write two things that Florence Nightingale did at Scutari hospital.

Any two of the following things:

- organised brushes and soap
- cleaned the hospital (from top to bottom)
- got beds for the soldiers (patients)
- changed the bedding (regularly)
- washed the patients
- gave them (the patients) healthy food

12. Why was Florence Nightingale called 'The Lady with the Lamp' by soldiers?

At night she walked around the beds (to check on the patients) carrying a lamp (and the soldiers/patients started to call her this)..

13. Find and copy a word which means 'to get better'.

recover

*These questions are about the text on page 3.*

14. Why do you think she was given a heroes' welcome when she returned from Crimea?

Answers should reference that she saved lives and /or made hospitals cleaner and more hygienic.

She was given a heroes' welcome because she had saved many lives of soldiers during the war. She had changed hospitals so that they were cleaner which helped save lives.

15. Explain how Nightingale wards could help patients.

Acceptable answers should refer to the fact that nurses could watch patients and they were clean.

They could help patients because they are cleaned regularly.

They could help because the nurses can watch over the patients easily as they can see them (like Florence Nightingale watched the patients in the Crimean War).

16. Why did Florence spend much of her time in bed after the war?

She caught Crimean Fever during the war.

17. How is Florence Nightingale remembered today?

Write two ways.

- (There is a) statue in London.

- Temporary hospitals were built and named after her.

Questions about the whole text.

18. Number the events from 1–5 to show the order that they happened in Florence Nightingale’s life.

One has been done for you.

- 5

 Florence Nightingale spent much of her time in bed.
- 4

 The nurses cleaned the Scutari Hospital from top to bottom.
- 1

 Florence Nightingale was born 12th May 1820.
- 2

 Florence studied nursing in Germany.
- 3

 She was shocked by how dirty the Scutari hospital was.

19. People say that Florence Nightingale was a very caring person.

Using examples from her life story, why do you think people say this?

Pupils should give answers referencing at least one of these reasons: she checked on patients at night; she cared for the soldiers; she wanted to help prevent soldiers from dying; she wanted to help people from a young age; she still helped hospitals when she was ill in bed herself; she used money she was given to set up training for nurses.

20. Write three things you would expect to see in a modern hospital now thanks to Florence Nightingale.

Pupils should include three of the answers below.

- beds for patients
- clean hospitals
- trained nurses
- healthy (nutritious) food for patients
- Nightingale wards