



Florence Nightingale was a nurse who saved many lives in the 19th century. She was named after the city of Florence in Italy, where her parents went after they got married in 1818. Her family was rich and they had two homes in Britain.

Florence was an unusual young woman for her time because she didn't want to go to parties and get married. She wanted to be a nurse and help people.

Her family didn't want her to become a nurse because hospitals back then were dirty, horrible places. They were worried about her.



In 1851, Florence went to Germany and learned all about nursing. It was hard work, but she loved it.

In 1854, lots of British soldiers went to fight in the Crimean War. Army hospitals were filled with injured men, but there were no nurses and many men died. Florence and a team of nurses went to help.

Florence worked 20 hours a day to make the army hospital a cleaner and safer place. She brought the men fresh food, she cleaned the hospital beds and she used clean bandages on the wounded soldiers. Soon, fewer men were dying.

At night, Florence walked around the hospital. She talked to the injured soldiers and helped the men to write letters to their families. She carried a lamp and the soldiers called her 'The lady with the lamp'.

When Florence returned to England, people called her a heroine because of her amazing work in the Crimean War. Queen Victoria wrote her a letter to say thank you. She continued to work hard in Britain to improve hospitals and she was given a medal called the Order of Merit. She was the first woman to receive this honour.



Oh my! Someone has mixed up the sentences below. Can you arrange them in the reverse sequence of the story?

1. In 1854, lots of British soldiers went to fight in the Crimean War. Army hospitals were filled with injured men, but there were no nurses and many men died. Florence and a team of nurses went to help.
2. Florence worked 20 hours a day to make the army hospital a cleaner and safer place. She brought the men fresh food, she cleaned the hospital beds and she used clean bandages on the wounded soldiers. Soon, fewer men were dying.
3. Florence Nightingale was a nurse who saved many lives in the 19th century. She was named after the city of Florence in Italy, where her parents went after they got married in 1818. Her family was rich and they had two homes in Britain.
4. In 1851, Florence went to Germany and learned all about nursing. It was hard work, but she loved it.
5. When Florence returned to England, people called her a heroine because of her amazing work in the Crimean War.
6. Her family didn't want her to become a nurse because hospitals back then were dirty, horrible places. They were worried about her.
7. She continued to work hard in Britain to improve hospitals and she was given a medal called the Order of Merit. She was the first woman to receive this honour
8. At night, Florence walked around the hospital. She talked to the injured soldiers and helped the men to write letters to their families. She carried a lamp and the soldiers called her 'The lady with the lamp'.
9. Florence was an unusual young woman for her time because she didn't want to go to parties and get married. She wanted to be a nurse and help people.
10. Queen Victoria wrote her a letter to say thank you.