

Florence Nightingale

- 1: This PowerPoint is an overview of Florence's life. It gives you a framework to base your study of her life. Each slide has notes to aid you in interpreting the images for the class.
- 2: Mr Nightingale was keen that his daughters were educated and Florence was very good at maths. This was very unusual. Rich girls were not expected to much more than paint and sew and dance.
- 3: Emberly Park was huge and had many rooms (it became a school later). Florence told people Lee Hurst was very small (it ONLY had 15 Bedrooms).
- 4: Florence thought she was called by God to be a nurse. She was very religious.
- 5: Florence had to ask many times to be allowed to train as a nurse. Florence would never give up on anything she set her heart on. She was sent to a German Hospital run by nuns. It was here she began her training.
- 6: The journey took a long time and the nurses were seasick but Florence never thought of turning back.
- 7: Sir Sidney Herbert was a family friend. He didn't want Florence to go: she was a rich and respectable woman, and soldiers were common and dirty and not the sort of person she should meet let alone going to a battle field.
- 8: The war was one of the first to be written about in the papers. The journalists wrote about the terrible suffering of the soldiers. They wrote about the Charge of the Light Brigade and they wrote about Florence and Mary Seacoal. Florence became very famous.
- 9: The lamp she is shown carrying is NOT the lamp she used: that was a Turkish lamp made from linen covered paper and wire. But the artist drew an Aladdin's lamp instead.
- 10: Florence was very famous and her picture was put on cups and pictures and eventually money.
- 11: Mary was nearly as famous as Florence during the war. But she was poor and had no rich friends. Over time she was forgotten about.
- 12: Florence wrote many books and invented the Pie Chart. She wrote on hygiene and how bad drains cause disease. This was very interesting to Prince Albert. Florence was given the Order of Merit, a very rare and special medal.
- 13: Florence was very keen to show how keeping things clean, hand washing etc. would prevent germs infecting people. Her nursing school was the first in Britain for women to train as professional nurses.