

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Florence Nightingale

Before reading

1 Guess

Look at the picture of Florence Nightingale on page 19 in the story. How much do you know about her? Look at the adjectives in the box. Circle the ones you think might describe her.

pretty	kind	unhappy	clever
fat	talented	lonely	tired
worried	fashionable	friendly	clean

2 Language

Circle the words you expect to see in a story about Nightingale's work.

wound	disease	virus
statistics	drugs	antibiotics
hygiene	transplant	drains

While reading

3 Listening

Listen to the story and put these events in the correct order. Write 1–7 in the spaces.

- _____ Nightingale began her training as a nurse.
- _____ Nightingale travelled to Scutari.
- _____ Nightingale lost her sight.
- _____ The Nightingale School of Nursing opened.
- _____ Nightingale spent time in Egypt.
- _____ Nightingale met Sidney Herbert.
- _____ Nightingale published *Notes on Nursing*.

4 Comprehension

Read the story and answer these questions in sentences.

- What was Nightingale's sister called?

- Why were Florence Nightingale and her sister given their first names?

- Who was Richard Monkton Milnes?

- Why did Nightingale decide to train in Germany?

- Where is Scutari?

6 Why did Nightingale need clean bandages?

7 What did Nightingale do in 1869?

5 Language

Look again at your answers for activity 1. Which ones do you now think describe Nightingale?

6 Listening

Listen again to the story and tick the box next to each of the words you hear. Then compare your answers with your guesses in activity 2.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> wound | <input type="checkbox"/> antibiotics | <input type="checkbox"/> transplant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drugs | <input type="checkbox"/> virus | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> disease | <input type="checkbox"/> hygiene | <input type="checkbox"/> drains |

After reading

7 Writing

Imagine you are Florence Nightingale, working in the hospital in Scutari. Write a diary for one week's work, describing what has happened each day. Mention the problems that the soldiers have and how you help them.

8 Language

In the wordsearch, find three countries which Nightingale visited and six languages that she knew.

Y	L	A	T	I	N	G	H	A	F
B	O	H	U	Y	M	A	N	D	R
L	G	E	R	M	A	N	K	O	E
E	S	K	K	T	R	I	I	T	N
A	E	M	E	J	O	I	T	N	C
M	E	G	Y	P	T	T	A	L	H
D	U	Z	A	K	L	A	L	S	B
O	P	M	E	N	G	L	I	S	H
X	I	P	R	I	N	Y	A	L	O
G	R	E	E	K	I	G	N	O	L

Write these words into new sentences. Your sentences can be about Florence Nightingale or about something different.

9 Research

Use the 'Further Research' document to find three pieces of information about Nightingale which are not in the story.

ANSWER KEY (STUDENT ACTIVITIES)

Florence Nightingale

1 Guess

Answers will vary.

2 Language

Answers will vary.

3 Listening

- 3 Nightingale began her training as a nurse.
- 4 Nightingale travelled to Scutari.
- 7 Nightingale lost her sight.
- 6 The Nightingale School of Nursing opened.
- 2 Nightingale spent time in Egypt.
- 1 Nightingale met Sidney Herbert.
- 5 Nightingale published *Notes on Nursing*.

4 Comprehension

Answers will contain the following information:

- 1 She was called Parthenope.
- 2 They were given the names of the places in Italy where they were born.
- 3 He was a member of the British parliament who wanted to marry Nightingale.
- 4 Treatments for patients were better in Germany than in Britain.
- 5 Scutari is in Turkey. It is now part of the city of Istanbul.
- 6 If soldiers' wounds were not kept clean, they got infections. They often died of gangrene.
- 7 She established the Women's Medical College with her friend Elizabeth Blackwell.

5 Language

Answers will vary. Students may say: kind, clever, talented, friendly, clean.

6 Listening

All the words except *electricity*, *transplant* and *vinus* are used in the story.

7 Writing

Answers will vary. Students could mention the diseases – typhus, cholera, dysentery and gangrene – which were prevalent among the soldiers and they could mention the nightly ward-rounds with the famous lamp. Because of the high mortality rate among the soldiers, similar things are likely to have happened each day, and the diary could reflect this. Many deaths will have taken place.

8 Language

Y	L	A	T	I	N	G	H	A	F
B	O	H	U	Y	M	A	N	D	R
L	G	E	R	M	A	N	K	O	E
E	S	K	K	T	R	I	I	T	N
A	E	M	E	J	O	I	T	N	C
M	E	G	Y	P	T	T	A	L	H
D	U	Z	A	K	L	A	L	S	B
O	P	M	E	N	G	L	I	S	H
X	I	P	R	I	N	Y	A	L	O
G	R	E	E	K	I	G	N	O	L

Sentences will vary.

9 Research

Answers will vary.