

When she returned to England she continued to work. In 1860, she set up the Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St Thomas' Hospital in London. This was the beginning of modern nursing as we know it.

Florence was asked to go to the hospital to Scutari to help take care of the soldiers there. She travelled for 2 weeks with a group of 38 other nurses.

Also in 1860 she published a book called 'Notes on Nursing' which is still published today. This gave her ideas on how to improve nursing.

Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy on 12th May 1820. She grew up in a big house in England called Embley Park. Her family were very rich and they had lots of servants.

Florence Nightingale died at home on 13th August 1910 at the age of 90. She is still remembered today for all the work she did to improve nursing.

Florence wanted to become a nurse instead of becoming a wife. She went to Germany in 1851 to start her training.

When Florence arrived in Scutari, the hospital was in a bad way. She made lots of changes to improve the care the soldiers received.

Florence was given lots of awards for all the work she did, such as the Royal Red Cross in 1883 and the Order of Merit in 1907.

Florence returned from Germany and became the supervising nurse at a hospital in London. A year later, Britain went to war with Russia.

All the work Florence did in Scutari was recognised by newspaper reporters. She became famous as being 'the lady with the lamp' as she walked around the wards at night caring for the soldiers.