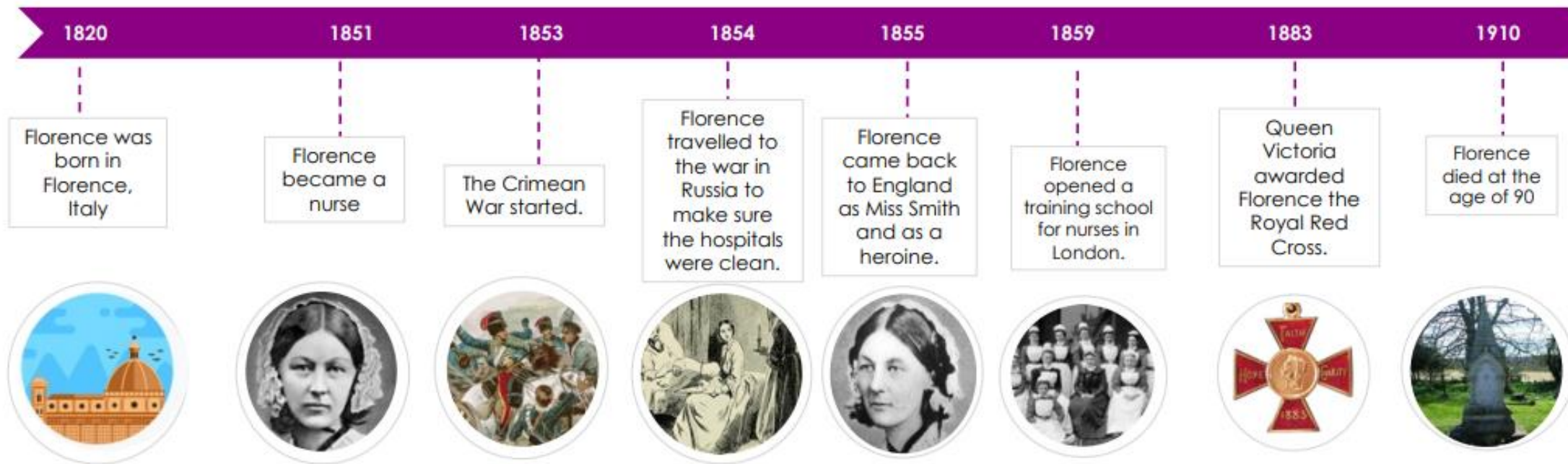


Florence Nightingale – The Lady with the Lamp

Why was Florence Nightingale important?

In their study of Florence Nightingale, often helpfully compared to the lesser-known Mary Seacole, pupils learn not only about the pioneering role of a determined lady in a man's world, they also learn about important breakthroughs in the health of the nation. This topic is a great vehicle for moving from 'then and now' comparisons of hospital conditions to looking at changes within Florence's long lifetime and to realise that her work with the training nurses after the Crimean war was even more important than her direct role in helping soldiers recover from their wounds. The debate about who better deserves a statue outside St Thomas' hospital, Florence or Mary Seacole, provides an immediate and real-life focus for the tricky concept of interpretations of the past.



Florence Nightingale



Key vocabulary

Crimea	Part of Russia where a war was fought between Britain and France and Turkey on one side and Russia on the other
Hygiene hygienic-	Making things clean - opposite unhygienic
Infection	When germs get in a wound and make you ill
Injured	Painful cut or shot that had to be mended
Medicine	Special type of drink to make you better
Sanitation	Keeping things clean, especially by washing
Scutari	The place in the Crimea where Florence had her hospital
Soldier	Man who fought in an army
Ward	Parts of hospitals with beds for injured soldiers
Wound (say woo-nd)	Normally a bad cut

Top takeaways

Having studied this topic you should be able to understand:

1. Florence is a famous nurse remembered for her work helping soldiers get better in the Crimean war. She became known as the Lady of the Lamp.
2. She got rid of the dirt, cleaned the sheets and made everyone wash their hands. She was very well organised and knew how to get things done
3. After the war Florence really improved hospitals at home.
4. Her work training nurses was really important. Nurses have to obey her rules on how to be a good nurse, even today.
5. She wrote lots of books on nursing which were easy to read.
6. She is remembered today and medals with her name on are given to nurses, even though she died over 100 years ago

Who's who?



William Nightingale

Her father who taught her at home lots of things that usually only men studied at that time



William Russell

The information he wrote in The Times newspaper told people at home how awful life for the soldiers was in the Crimea



Sidney Herbert

Strong friend of Florence who was in charge of how the Crimean war was fought



Queen Victoria

The queen for most of Florence's long life. She gave Florence lots of medals

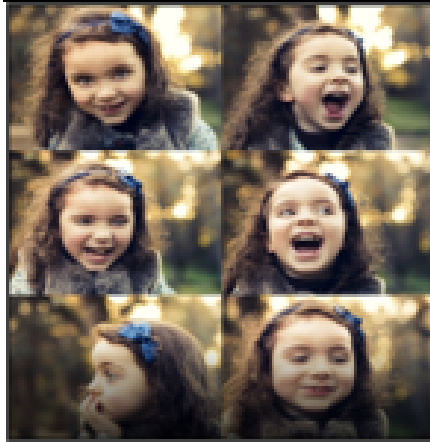


Mary Seacole

A black lady who went to the Crimea to help the soldiers, looking after them well, even on the battlefield



Overview



Digital Photography

- We can use digital devices to help us to take and edit photographs.
- Many different devices can be used to take photographs, for example digital cameras, phones, tablets and webcams.
- We can also use lots of different apps and programs to edit and improve photos, for example Photoshop, Luminar and Pixlr.
- We should understand the not all photographs that we see are real – they may have been edited.

Taking Photographs

Photography is a way of making a picture using a camera.

-There are lots of different photography devices (things that we can take photographs on).

e.g. smartphones, digital cameras and tablets.



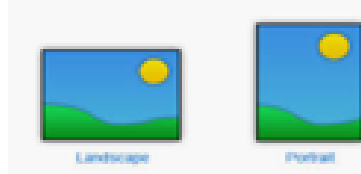
-There are also lots of different subjects we can take photos of: e.g. a selfie, an action shot, or a beautiful scene.



How to take a photograph

1. Hold the device firmly with both hands
2. Point the camera at the subject.
3. Look at the viewing screen.
4. Move the device to get the shot that you want.
5. Press the capture button.

Choose landscape or portrait.



Editing Techniques

Editing is when we add, change and remove things to get the result that we want. Many things can be edited in photographs to create different effects.



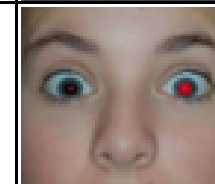
Photograph editing programs often have filters. These can change the colours in a photograph. Different colours can give us different feelings.



You can also change the contrast of a photograph. This can make the subjects become clearer or more blurry.



When the lighting of the photograph is not quite right, we can change the brightness of the photograph.



There are features that we can add or remove from the photograph whilst editing. E.g. removing red eyes.



When we want to save our edit, we should click on the 'save' button. The first time, we need to choose a file name and a location (folder) to save it in.

If we are using an iPad, we can retrieve our images from the camera roll.



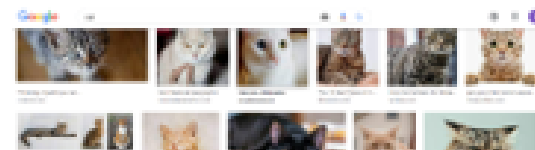
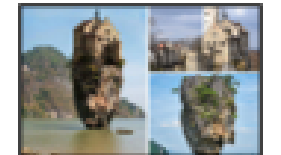
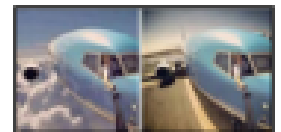
Real or Edited?

-There are lots of different ways that images can be changed. Sometimes it is hard to tell whether a photograph is real or has been changed.

-The software for editing photographs is becoming better, and people are getting more skilled at using it.

-People may change a photograph to make it look as though it is real, but in fact it is edited

-They may do this to try and advertise a product or present something in a different way. Do not always believe what you see!



If we are looking at photographs on a website, we can use the scrollbar to move the page up and down.

Year 2 Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

Prior Learning

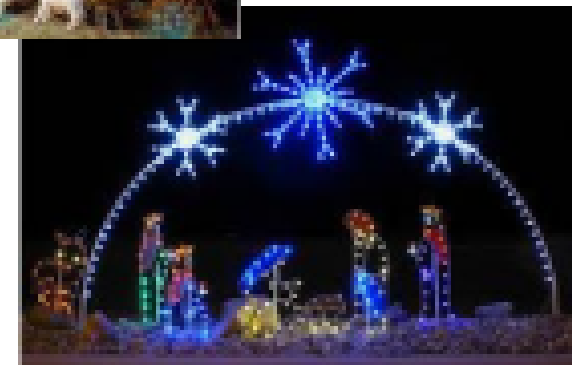
- Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem.
- The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was extraordinary and that he came to bring good news.
- Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming.

Key Content

- The story of Christmas begins with the birth of Jesus in a stable in Bethlehem, to Mary and Joseph. Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God – this is called Incarnation.
- Shepherds and Wise men came to visit Jesus after he was born.
- The stories of Jesus' life are in the Bible, in the books called the Gospels.
- The story of Jesus' birth is called the Nativity. Christians celebrate Christmas by giving gifts and remembering what they are thankful for and to be kind and generous.
- Jesus' birth is part of the 'Big Story' of the Bible.

Vocabulary

Mary and Joseph	Jesus' mum and dad
Bethlehem	The town Jesus was born in
Incarnation	This means God on Earth
Gospels	The first four books of the New Testament : Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. They tell the story of Jesus' life.
Nativity	The birth of Jesus Christ



"Hup, two, three, four. Keep it up, two, three, four"

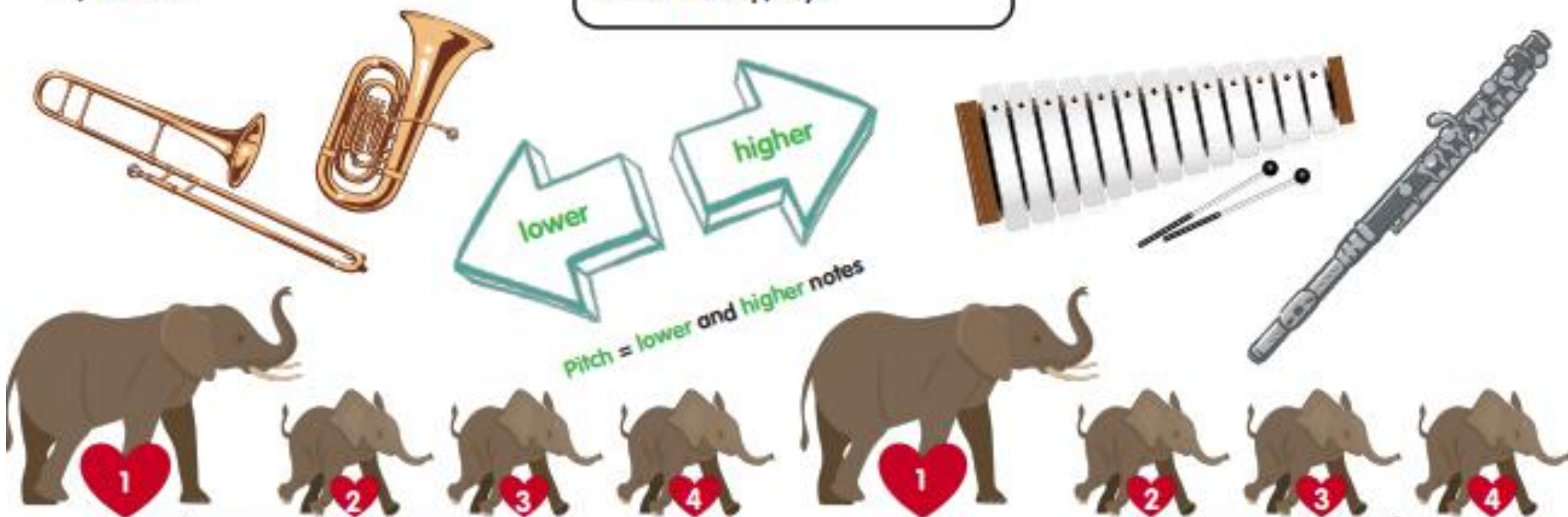
Low instruments:

- A trombone is good at sliding up and down, and playing **low** notes.
- A tuba is a very big instrument that can play very **low** notes.

Feet, feet, feet, feet,
Hear them marching down the street.
Big feet, little feet,
March and stop, hey!

High instruments:

- A glockenspiel plays **high** notes - and there are special glockenspiels for marching bands.
- A piccolo also plays **high** notes.



Which **instruments** best match the size and voice of the big old elephants?

Tempo = the **speed** of the music.
In a marching band, the drum has to play a **steady beat**, usually counting 1,2,3,4.

Which **instruments** match the small elephants best?



'March of the toy soldiers' was written in 1892 by Russian composer, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky for a ballet version of a story, *The nutcracker*.



Composer = a person who writes music.

March = a walk associated with soldiers, usually to a 4-beat count.



'Colonel Hathi's march' was written by American composers, Robert and Richard Sherman for the 1967 Disney film *The jungle book*.



Ballet = a type of dance.

How confident do you feel about moving in time to a march?



In 2023, Scottish composer Patrick Doyle was asked to write a new march for the coronation of King Charles III.



Add a comment:

A long, long, long time ago

A long, long time ago

A long time ago

Present (now)

Marches have been used for hundreds of years to keep soldiers moving along together.






1892 - The nutcracker ballet.

1967 - The jungle book Disney film.

2023 - Coronation march for King Charles III.



Lesson Sequence

-  1. Understand there are four seasons
-  2. Understand the changes that take place in autumn
-  3. Understand the changes that take place in winter
-  4. Understand the changes that take place in spring
-  5. Understand the changes that take place in summer
-  6. Investigate how you can measure rainfall

Clothing to wear during each season



Months which fall into each season



Months of the year





Circle the months of the year which fall during winter.



Circle the months of the year which fall during summer.



Circle the months of the year which fall during spring.



Draw a line to the clothing to wear during each season.

autumn



winter



summer



spring



Draw a line to the picture linked to each season of the year.

spring

summer

autumn

winter

