

Monday
29th June

Celebrating the NHS

What is the NHS?
The institution NHS stands for National Health Service: a group of organisations that provide medical care for people living in the UK. Staff working for the NHS support the health and wellbeing of the population.

An estimated 1.5 million people work for the NHS including cleaners, cooks, doctors, nurses, midwives, office staff and paramedics. Every single person's role is important for the NHS to work effectively as a health system for the country.



When Was the NHS Founded?
Before the founding of the NHS, only affluent people could afford to access hospital care or seek medical help; every visit to a healthcare professional would cost money. Therefore, many people did not have access to the medical care that they needed.

After the Second World War, Aneurin Bevan became the Minister of Health in the Labour government. He started the National Health Service on 5th July 1948. Mr Bevan wanted a system which provided medical care that was free for everyone to access within the UK.

What Makes the NHS Special?
The NHS was established to ensure that everyone could access medical help, treatment and advice regardless of their financial situation. However, it is expensive to provide medical care for a whole country and so every working adult pays taxes to the government. The Commonwealth Fund conducted a study of 11 countries and ranked each healthcare system: the NHS was ranked first for quality of care and efficiency.



Page 1 of 3

Read the text – Celebrating the NHS. Make it your own by annotating it. Try to highlight the key information.

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Many people consider themselves lucky to have access to the NHS in the UK. While there are some countries which have government-funded healthcare, other nations operate very differently. In some parts of the world, people without insurance (or who can't afford treatment) would not be able to access medical care. There are also places where the quality of care you receive will be dependent on what you can afford.

How Did the NHS Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic?
During the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, NHS staff were praised for their bravery and self-sacrifice. Doctors, nurses and other healthcare workers have risked their own lives to care for other people.

A total of 17 buildings around the UK were converted into hospital facilities to deal with the pandemic. Many professionals (who had left or retired from the NHS) were asked to return to help.

How Have We Been Celebrating Our NHS?
During the coronavirus pandemic, the British people showed their gratitude towards NHS staff in several ways:



Sir Captain Tom Moore became renowned across the UK when, to mark his 100th birthday, he walked 100 lengths of his garden using his walking frame. In doing so he raised over £32m for the NHS during the coronavirus pandemic.


Page 2 of 3

Celebrating the NHS

During what was referred to as 'lockdown', families were advised to stay home to prevent the spread of the virus. People could only leave their homes once a day for exercise and were instructed not to meet with anyone from outside their own household. Children and their families made and displayed notices in their homes as a way of spreading hope and thanking the NHS for their amazing work.

At 8 p.m. on Thursday evenings, a round of applause could be heard across the nation as people clapped and cheered for the NHS from their doorsteps. Some found other creative ways of making noise such as banging saucepans, banging on drums and playing instruments. This was to show their appreciation for the key workers who were going to work to keep everyone safe.

What Might the Future Hold for the NHS?
The NHS costs the country around £33 billion every year. Over recent years, there has been a lot of debate amongst politicians as to whether or not the NHS should be privatised. Privatisation is when a service is no longer run by the government but by private companies (the rail service has been privatised). Those in favour of privatisation argue that people are now living around 1.5 years longer than they did when the NHS was established. The NHS is becoming more expensive to operate.



Page 3 of 3

Spellings –

Extreme, answer, separate, knowledge, disappear, believe, remember, straight, favourite, occasionally.


Task 1 - Look up the definition of unknown words and copy it down.
Task 2 - Put each spelling into an interesting sentence.
Challenge – try to make links to our topic on evolution or the NHS.
Task 3 – Rainbow writing.
Task 4 – Complete the wrd-search.

Mathletics – coordinates and grid references.

Why do species change over time?

- 1 The changes from one generation to the next are completely random.
- 2 When a species reproduces, its offspring have lots of variations.
- 3 Sometimes, some animals will get eaten by predators. The ones that survive pass on their characteristics, and the ones that do not.
- 4 Things like disease or food shortages can cause changes in a species.

Which of these statements do you agree with? Which do you disagree with? Why?



Page 1 of 1

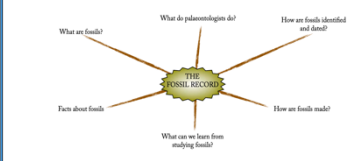
Science - Go through the attached PPT.

To recognise that living things have changed over time and that a number of factors can affect a species' evolution.

Evolution and Inheritance Worksheet 5A

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read your copy of The Fossil Record carefully. Make a note of any questions you have. Once everyone in your group has finished reading, discuss any of the questions with your team. Your teacher may help you if no one in the group is able to answer a question. Draw a mind map which summarises and explains the key information you have learned about the fossil record.



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