## Wednesday 17th June What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer - Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

# Learning Objective: to understand that major events in history can leave a legacy

#### 1. To learn about the beginnings of the NHS

- Today we'll be looking at how and why our marvellous NHS was created. Firstly, read the information sheet on page 2.
- Then follow this link and watch the series of videos that bring this
  information to life. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/how-did-britain-build-the-nhs/zvhmkmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/how-did-britain-build-the-nhs/zvhmkmn</a>

#### 2. What effect did the introduction of the NHS have in Britain?

- Use page 3 to jot down notes about what happened before and after the NHS was introduced as you watch this video of NHS workers who were working in the 1940s. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rb6smSWpkig">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rb6smSWpkig</a>
- Finally, produce an information page about life before and after the NHS.
   You should include facts, pictures, colour and explanations of the effects it had on people's lives. As a challenge, explain why change was so badly needed.

### The Creation of the ground-breaking NHS

The National Health Service (NHS) was born from a truly ground-breaking idea towards the end of the war. It was based on the main idea that healthcare would be free at the point of access which means it would be free when you needed it.

In 1942, Sir William Beveridge, an important government economist, was asked to write a report to advise how Britain should rebuild after World War Two. He could see the damage that poverty, disease, a lack of education and squalor was having on the poorest and worst hit parts of the country after a few years of war. He was keen that the new NHS be free to all the people that needed it but be paid for by all workers paying a tax from their wages.

In 1945, as World War Two was reaching its conclusion, Labour achieved a shock election victory. Winston Churchill was ousted as prime minister and replaced by the Labour leader Clement Attlee. Labour won the election with a promise to build a National Health Service that would make healthcare available to those who had previously been unable to afford it. Atlee, along with his Minister for Health - Nye Bevan, passed the National Health Service Act in 1946, paving the way for the NHS to be launched on 5 July 1948.

# What effect did the introduction of the NHS have on people's lives?

Take notes as you watch the next video.

Before the NHS	After the introduction of the NHS

## Create your own information page to compare life before and after the introduction of the NHS.

You should include: Facts, pictures, colour, explanations of the effect it had on people's lives (use the prompt sheet on the following page for support)

Challenge: also include an explanation of why the change was needed

### NHS Scaffold facts information poster

Firstly, identify which facts were before the NHS was introduced and which came after (watch the video again if you need to). Then use these facts in your poster.

People had to pay for all medical services.

Medical care was free to anyone that needed it and was paid for by taxes.

The World Medical Association were not keen to be involved.

Doctor and surgeons were paid more for working for the NHS.

The people of Britain were incredibly poor due to WW2.

Your medical health could be improved, even if you were poor.

Having your baby at home cost 1 shilling and 6 pence.

Having your baby at home was free.

34/1000 babies died on childbirth.

3/1000 babies die in childbirth.

People got medical attention when they were so poorly that they couldn't carry on.

People got medical attention as soon as they were poorly.