

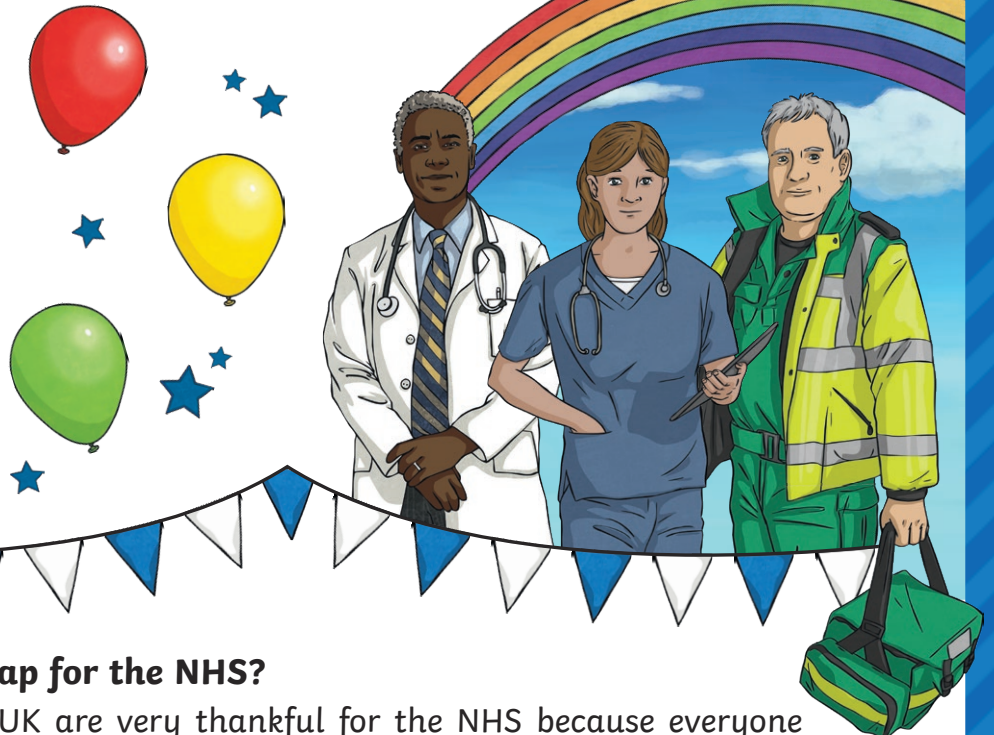
Celebrating the NHS

What Is the NHS?

NHS stands for National Health Service. The NHS was founded in 1948 and is made up of many organisations which help people to stay healthy. In 1948, the UK **government** decided that everyone had the right to be looked after so they set up the NHS. Before this, people living in the UK had to pay for all their medical care but some people didn't have enough money to pay. The NHS is important because it allows people who live in the UK to get free medical care.

Many people work for the NHS including:

- cleaners
- cooks
- doctors
- **midwives**
- nurses
- office staff
- paramedics



Why Did People Clap for the NHS?

Many people in the UK are very thankful for the NHS because everyone can get the care that they need. Lots of other countries in the world do not have free medical care. During the COVID-19 lockdown, people stood on their doorstep every Thursday at 8 p.m. to clap, cheer and even bang pots and pans for **healthcare workers**. This was to say thank you to all the hard-working NHS staff who help people in the UK to stay healthy.

A group called 'Clap for Carers' encouraged as many people as possible to join in and it was a great success. Even the Prime Minister and some members of the Royal Family took part.



Why Were There Rainbows in Windows?

Did you spot the colourful rainbows in many windows? Most were drawn or painted by children who had been staying at home. The idea started in Italy and then it spread to other countries. In the UK, the rainbows showed support for the NHS and other important workers. Many people said that seeing the rainbows in the windows put a smile on their face as they walked past!



Glossary

government	A group of people who run a country.
healthcare workers	People who work to improve people's health.
midwives	People who help women to give birth.

Questions

1. When was the NHS founded? Tick one.

- 1945
- 1948
- 2000
- 2020

2. What day did people clap for carers? Tick one.

- Saturday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Thursday

3. Number the events from 1-5 to show the order in which they occur in the text.
The first one has been done for you.

- The idea started in Italy and then it spread to other countries.
- 1 The NHS allows people who live in the UK to get free medical care.
- Did you spot the colourful rainbows in many windows?
- Even the Prime Minister and some members of the Royal Family took part.
- Lots of other countries in the world do not have free medical care.

4. How was medical care different after 1948? Tick one.

- It was free for people living in the UK.
- People had to pay for their medical care.
- People have been standing on their doorsteps.
- Rainbows show support for the NHS.

5. Find and copy one word which shows that the 'Clap for Carers' went well.

6. Fill in the missing words.

Most were drawn or _____ by children who had been _____ at home.

7. What is the purpose of this text?

Answers

1. When was the NHS founded? Tick one.

- 1945
- 1948**
- 2000
- 2020

2. What day did people clap for carers? Tick one.

- Saturday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Thursday**

3. Number the events from 1-5 to show the order in which they occur in the text.
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- 5** The idea started in Italy and then it spread to other countries.
- 1** The NHS allows people who live in the UK to get free medical care.
- 4** Did you spot the colourful rainbows in many windows?
- 3** Even the Prime Minister and some members of the Royal Family took part.
- 2** Lots of other countries in the world do not have free medical care.

4. How was medical care different after 1948? Tick one.

- It was free for people living in the UK.**
- People had to pay for their medical care.
- People have been standing on their doorsteps.
- Rainbows show support for the NHS.

5. Find and copy one word which shows that the 'Clap for Carers' went well.

success

6. Fill in the missing words.

Most were drawn or **painted** by children who had been **staying** at home.

7. What is the purpose of this text?

Pupils' own responses, such as: This is a non-fiction text. It has been written to inform the reader about the NHS and why it is being celebrated.

Celebrating the NHS

What Is the NHS?

The National Health Service is also known as the NHS and it was set up in 1948. The **government** at the time believed that everybody had a right to be looked after even if they didn't have enough money. The NHS is a group of organisations which offer free medical treatment to people who live in the UK.

There are different professions in the NHS including:

- cleaners
- cooks
- doctors
- **midwives**
- nurses
- office staff
- paramedics



It is very expensive to provide healthcare for a whole country. Some of the money that funds the NHS comes from donations. Sir Captain Tom Moore raised an incredible £32 million for NHS charities by walking laps of his garden. On the morning of his 100th birthday, his achievement was recognised by **flypasts** from the British army and the Royal Air Force. He also received over 150,000 birthday cards.

Why Did People Clap for the NHS?

Many people in the UK are very thankful for the NHS because it allows them to access the care that they need. Everybody is treated the same regardless of how much money they have. Some experts think that people have healthier lives with the NHS. Lots of other countries in the world do not have free medical care.



During the COVID-19 lockdown, many people stood on their doorsteps at 8 p.m. on Thursdays and clapped, cheered and even banged pots and pans for **healthcare workers**. This was one way to say thank you for all their hard work making sure that other people in the UK stayed healthy and well. A group called 'Clap for Carers' used social media to encourage as many people as possible to join in and it was a huge success. Even the Prime Minister and some members of the Royal Family took part.

Why Were There Rainbows in Windows?

You may have noticed that rainbows appeared in many windows. Most of the rainbows were drawn and painted by children who were staying at home. The idea started in Italy and then it spread to other countries. Here in the UK, the rainbows showed support for the NHS and other important workers who help to look after the public. They became a symbol of happiness and positivity. Many people said that seeing the rainbows in windows put a smile on their face as they walked past!



Glossary

flypast	A special flight of an aircraft past a person or event.
government	A group of people who run a country.
healthcare workers	People who work to improve people's health.
midwives	People who help women to give birth.

Questions

1. What does NHS stand for? Tick one.

- National Health System
- National Hospital Service
- National Hospital System
- National Health Service

2. Who has the author written this text for? Tick one.

- People who work for the NHS.
- Children learning about the NHS.
- Adults who are baking a cake.
- Children who are learning to dance.

3. Which phrase best describes the NHS? Tick one.

- one organisation
- a government
- a group of organisations
- a private service

4. Draw **four** lines and complete the sentences below.

Many people in the UK
are very thankful for...

encourage as many people
as possible to join in.

Most of the rainbows were
drawn and painted...

that everybody had a
right to be looked after.

A group called 'Clap for
Carers' used social media
to...

the NHS because it allows
them to access the care
that they need.

The government at
the time believed...

by children who were
staying at home.

5. Which phrase told you that people felt happier after seeing rainbows in windows?

6. Read the section titled 'What Is the NHS?'

Find and copy a word which means the same as **costly**.

7. Why do you think Sir Captain Tom Moore received so many birthday cards?

8. Summarise what you have learnt about the NHS in 25 words or fewer.

Answers

1. What does NHS stand for? Tick one.

- National Health System
- National Hospital Service
- National Hospital System
- National Health Service**

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3. Which phrase best describes the NHS? Tick one.

- one organisation
- a government
- a group of organisations**
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4. Draw **four** lines and complete the sentences below.

Many people in the UK are very thankful for...	encourage as many people as possible to join in.
Most of the rainbows were drawn and painted...	that everybody had a right to be looked after.
A group called 'Clap for Carers' used social media to...	the NHS because it allows them to access the care that they need.
The government at the time believed...	by children who were staying at home.

5. Which phrase told you that people felt happier after seeing rainbows in windows?

put a smile on their face

6. Read the section titled 'What Is the NHS?'

Find and copy a word which means the same as **costly**.

expensive

7. Why do you think Sir Captain Tom Moore received so many birthday cards?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think Sir Captain Tom Moore received a lot of birthday cards because people really admired his determination. He raised millions of pounds for the NHS by walking laps of his garden between even though he is 100 years old.

8. Summarise what you have learnt about the NHS in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The NHS was founded in 1948 to give free healthcare to people who live in the UK. People are thankful for our hard-working NHS staff.

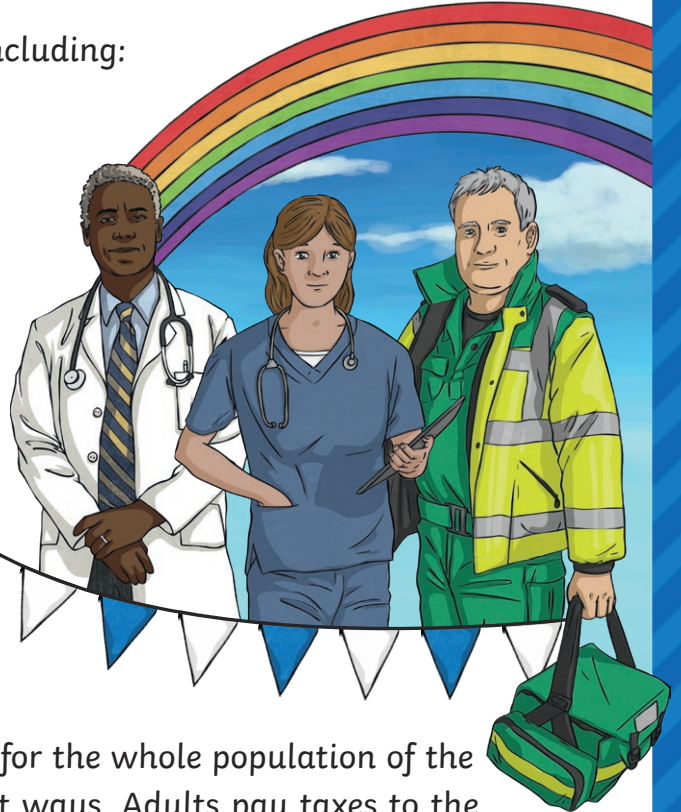
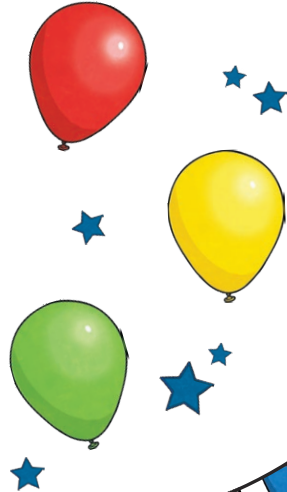
Celebrating the NHS

What Is the NHS?

When people who live in the UK need medical help, they can use the NHS to help them to get better. NHS stands for National Health Service and is a free service for anyone living in the UK to access. The NHS is a group of organisations which offer free medical treatment to people who live in the UK.

There are many professions in the NHS including:

- cleaners
- cooks
- doctors
- midwives
- nurses
- office staff
- paramedics



It is very expensive to provide healthcare for the whole population of the UK. The NHS is paid for in a few different ways. Adults pay taxes to the **government** to fund part of the NHS; some of the money that pays for the NHS comes from donations. Sir Captain Tom Moore raised an incredible £32 million for NHS charities by walking laps of his garden. On the morning of his 100th birthday, his achievement was recognised by **flypasts** from the British army and the Royal Air Force. He also received over 150,000 birthday cards.

Who Started the NHS?

Before the NHS, people had to pay for healthcare. This meant that many people didn't get the care that they needed as they couldn't pay. The National Health Service was founded in 1948 after the Second World War.

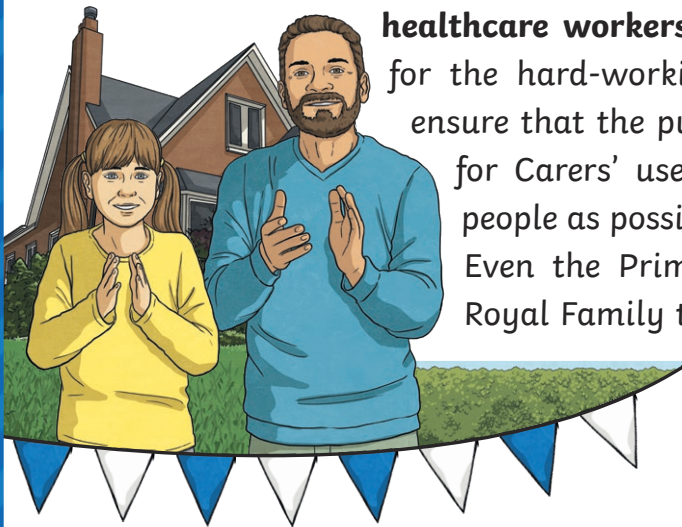
The government introduced the new system because they believed that everybody had a right to be looked after.



Why Did People Clap for the NHS?

Many people in the UK are very thankful for the NHS because it allows them vital access to the care that they need. Everyone has a right to treatment through the NHS; therefore, some experts think that people have happier, healthier lives. Lots of other countries in the world do not have access to the same services for free.

Every Thursday, during the height of the COVID-19 lockdown, people stood on their doorsteps at 8 p.m. to clap, cheer and even bang pots and pans for **healthcare workers**. This was to show their appreciation for the hard-working NHS staff who make sacrifices to ensure that the public stay healthy. A group called 'Clap for Carers' used social media to encourage as many people as possible to join in and it was a great success. Even the Prime Minister and some members of the Royal Family took part each week.



Why Were There Rainbows in Windows?

When walking outside, you may have noticed that rainbows appeared in many windows. Mostly, these rainbows were drawn and painted by children who were staying at home. The trend started in Italy and then it spread to other countries. Here in the UK, the rainbows showed people's support for the NHS, key workers and **volunteers** who help to look after everyone. Rainbows became a symbol of hope and positivity; many people said that it put a smile on their face as they walked past them!



Glossary

flypast	A special flight of an aircraft past a person or event.
government	A group of people who run a country.
healthcare workers	People who work to improve people's health.
volunteers	People who work without being paid.



Questions

1. Who has the author written this text for? Tick one.

- People who work for the NHS.
- Children learning about the NHS.
- Adults who are baking a cake.
- Children who are learning to dance.

2. Number the events from 1-5 to show the order in which they occur in the text.
The first one has been done for you.

- They became a symbol of happiness and positivity.
- 1 The NHS is a group of organisations which offers free medical treatment.
- You may have noticed that rainbows appeared in windows.
- Even the Prime Minister and some members of the Royal Family took part each week.
- Lots of other countries in the world do not have free medical care.

3. Find and copy one word which means the same as **gratitude**.

4. List three things that people did on Thursdays at 8 p.m.

- _____
- _____
- _____

5. The author uses the word 'incredible' to describe the amount of money raised by Sir Captain Tom Moore. Think of a synonym for this word.

6. Why is free healthcare important?

7. Compare 'Clap for Carers' and the rainbows in windows. How were these celebrations similar?

8. Based on what you know about celebrating the NHS, how could we support our NHS workers in the future?

Answers

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3. Find and copy one word which means the same as **gratitude**.

appreciation

4. List three things that people did on Thursdays at 8 p.m.

- **cheer**
- **clap**
- **bang pots and pans**

5. The author uses the word 'incredible' to describe the amount of money raised by Sir Captain Tom Moore. Think of a synonym for this word.

Pupils' own responses, such as: astonishing, amazing and unbelievable.

6. Why is free healthcare important?

Pupils' own responses, such as: Free healthcare is important because you might be ill or need treatment one day. The NHS helps everyone and it doesn't matter how much money you have. Everyone is treated fairly whether they are rich or poor.

7. Compare 'Clap for Carers' and the rainbows in windows. How were these celebrations similar?

Pupils' own responses, such as: 'Clap for Carers' and rainbows in windows were similar because both were in support of the NHS. They were both things that people looked forward to and enjoyed seeing or doing.

8. Based on what you know about celebrating the NHS, how could we support our NHS workers in the future?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that we could support our NHS workers in the future by awarding them with a trophy or a medal for all of their hard work and sacrifice.