



1930s -
Life was hard for many people.
Healthcare was not free.



1939-1945 -
The Second World War. Rationing,
evacuation and shared sacrifice.



1945 -
The war ended. People voted for
change.

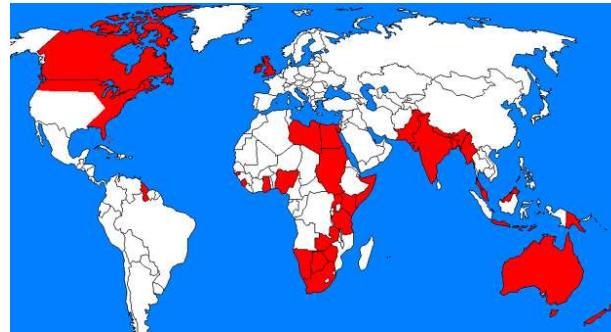


1948 -
The NHS was created. Healthcare
became free.



1948 onwards -
Migration helped rebuild Britain.

The British Empire



The British Empire at its height – these
were areas over the globe which were
directly ruled over by Britain.

Britain before WWII: poverty, poor
housing, limited healthcare.



Wartime Britain: rationing, evacuation,
women's roles, shared sacrifice.



Post-war Britain: rebuilding, Welfare
State, NHS (1948).



Changing society: migration (Windrush)
and decline of the British Empire.

Social change – changes to how people
live and are treated

Necessary – needed; could not happen
without it

cause – what makes something happen

consequence – what happens as a result

rationing – limiting food and goods

evacuation – moving people to safety

Welfare State – government support
system

NHS – free healthcare from 1948

migration – movement of people

evidence – proof from the past

The National Health Service (NHS)

Before the NHS was created, people were
given some money in the form of benefits to
pay for medical treatment. Poorer people
could often only afford to pay for health
care if it was an emergency. The NHS would
provide a whole range of health services for
free.



Rebuilding Britain

