

FRONT PAGE

COULD YOU SAVE A LIFE?

ALL SCHOOLS TO TEACH LIFE-SAVING LESSONS



HAVING someone's life in your hands is scary.

But, you'd feel better if you knew that your hands could save their life.

That's why the Government is adding CPR to the school curriculum in England, meaning thousands of secondary school pupils will learn life-saving first aid skills.

Education Secretary Damian Hinds says all young people in England will have been taught how to administer CPR, the purpose of defibrillators, and basic first aid treatments for common injuries, by the time they leave secondary school.

Now, only one in ten of the 30,000 people a year who have cardiac arrests (their hearts stop) out of hospital survive.

by editor in chief Nicky Cox

In other countries where CPR is already taught in schools, cardiac arrest survival rates are more than double those of the UK.

Mr Hinds said: "On arriving at university I was struck that the American students I met knew how to do CPR – and I didn't have a clue. As a father I want my children to have the knowledge and skills they need to keep themselves safe and help others and, as Education Secretary, I want that for every child.

"Learning the basic skills of first aid

and techniques like CPR will give young people the confidence to know that they can step in to help someone else in need, and in the most extreme cases it could potentially save a life."

Every school will need to be teaching the new life-saving lessons by 2020, but schools can get support to start earlier.

British Heart Foundation chief Simon Gillespie said: "Each day people needlessly die because bystanders don't have the confidence or knowledge to perform CPR and defibrillation. This is why all schoolchildren should be given the opportunity to learn these skills."

BIG NEWS

NEW PLAN TO SAVE LIVES

by editor in chief Nicky Cox

HALF a million lives could be saved, thanks to a new plan for England, say health bosses.

The latest technology will be used to spot health problems early. And GPs, mental health and community care will get big funding increases.

The prime minister, Theresa May, asked for the NHS Long Term Plan to be drawn up when she announced extra funding for the health service last summer on its 70th birthday. The money to be spent will grow by £20bn a year by 2023.

Mrs May says it is a "historic" moment for the NHS and will help pay for "world class" treatments. But Labour's shadow health secretary, Jon Ashworth, says the plan doesn't have the staffing nor enough funding to succeed. Unions (organisations that represent some workers) agree staff shortages could be a problem – right now 1 in 11 jobs need to be filled. UNISON head of health Sara Gorton said: "Without the staff, there is no NHS."

However, NHS England chief executive Simon Stevens says the NHS plans to train between 25% and 50% more nurses and has five new medical schools ready to train doctors.

The plan is being welcomed. Prof Carrie MacEwen, of the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges, said: "It's good to have a plan which sets a clear direction for the NHS."

And Emma Thomas, boss of the YoungMinds charity, said the mental health promises being made in the plan were very welcome and "could make a huge difference to the lives of many young people and their families who are desperate for help".



PM Theresa May and Health Secretary Matt Hancock talk to staff at Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust as they launch the ten-year plan

Questions on: 'Could you save a life?' & 'New plans to save lives'



GLOSSARY

CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) – an emergency procedure to help pump blood around a person’s body when their heart can’t. It involves the use of chest compressions and rescue breaths.

defibrillation – the use of a defibrillator to give a high energy electric shock to the heart of someone who is in cardiac arrest.

Questions on 'Could you save a life?'

Part A: Find and explain the facts

- A1. What is the Government adding to the school curriculum in England?
- A2. How many people a year who have cardiac arrests out of hospital, survive?

Part B: Deduce and infer information

- B1. Why is the Government making these changes to the school curriculum in England?
- B2. Why do you think that Mr Hinds mentions the fact that he is a father?

Part C: Analyse the writing and presentation

- C1. The headline is written in the form of a rhetorical question. Is this effective? Explain your view.

Part D: Discussion task:

“It is right to make the teaching of CPR in secondary schools compulsory.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your view.

Questions on 'New plan to save lives?'

- A1. When did Theresa May ask for the NHS Long Term Plan to be drawn up?
- A2. Who are the following people?

Jon Ashworth	
Sara Gorton	
Simon Stevens	
Prof Carrie MacEwen	
Emma Thomas	

- A3. How many NHS jobs need to be filled at the moment and how are the shortages being addressed?

Part B: Deduce and infer information

- B1. Why does Mrs May say that the new plan and funds mark a “historic” moment for the NHS?
- B2. Why is Jon Ashworth critical of the plan?
- B3. Why does Emma Thomas welcome the plan?

Part C: Analyse the writing and presentation

- C1. What does the picture of the prime minister and the health secretary at Alder Hey Children’s NHS Foundation Trust add to the article?

Questions on: 'Could you save a life?' & 'New plans to save lives'



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Teacher Answers

AIM OF THE NEWS COMPREHENSIONS: News reports are unique non-fiction texts. Being real, they naturally engage students, and with the range of topics that are covered, help to develop pupils' knowledge and understanding of the wider world outside the classroom. The reports are ideal for short, focused comprehension or discussion activities. Along with the opportunity to find fascinating facts and appreciate the opinions of those involved, there is plenty to be inferred and deduced to understand in more depth what is being reported. Like authors, journalists play with language, so news 'stories' are rich nuggets of text to investigate and provide the opportunity for literacy programmes.

TEACHER ANSWER GUIDE: The teacher answers are intended to provide a guide to the reading skill each question is practising. Suggestions are given for a starting point for responses that students would be expected to give at the start of KS3. Further suggestions then give fuller, more developed responses that students will work towards by the end of KS3, in preparation for the non-fiction elements of GCSE English language.

Questions on 'Could you save a life?'

Part A

A1. What is the Government adding to the school curriculum in England?

READING SKILL – Find and explain information

Possible answer

Starting point

- The Government is adding CPR to the school curriculum in England.

Development

- All young people will have been taught how to administer CPR, the purpose of defibrillators, and basic first aid treatments for common injuries, by the time they leave secondary school.
- Every school will need to be teaching the life-saving lessons by 2020.

A2. How many people a year who have cardiac arrests out of hospital, survive?

READING SKILL – Find and explain information

Possible answer

Expected response

- Every year, only one in ten of the 30,000 people who have cardiac arrests out of hospital survive.

Part B

B1. Why is the Government making these changes to the school curriculum in England?

READING SKILL – Infer information and justify with evidence from the text

Possible answer

Starting point

- The Government is adding CPR to the school curriculum in England in the hope that the lessons will give young people the confidence to step in and help should an emergency situation arise.

Development

- British Heart Foundation Chief Simon Gillespie supports the move to introduce first aid lessons in school. He said: "Each day people needlessly die because bystanders don't have the confidence or knowledge to perform CPR and defibrillation." If young people are taught the skills then they could potentially save a life.
- Mr Hinds, the education secretary, also noted that students from other countries are already taught how to do CPR. In those countries, cardiac arrest survival rates are more than double those of the UK.

B2. Why do you think that Mr Hinds mentions the fact that he is a father?

READING SKILL – Infer information and justify with evidence from the text

Possible answer

Starting point

- Mr Hinds mentions the fact that he is a father in order to convince readers that the introduction of CPR in schools is a good idea.

Development

- Using personal evidence is a persuasive technique. By suggesting that he would want his own children to learn CPR skills in order to be able to keep themselves safe, Hinds endorses the proposed change to the curriculum and shows that he really believes in it.

Part C
C1. The headline is written in the form of a rhetorical question. Is this effective? Explain your view.

READING SKILL – Explain methods used by the writer with appropriate use of terminology

Possible answer

Starting point

• Yes, the use of the rhetorical question is effective because the question directly addresses the reader with the use of “you.”

Development

- This hooks readers because it makes the article seem relevant to each one of them personally.
- The question makes readers think about whether they could save a life, and if they couldn’t, then it makes them want to read on to find out how it might be possible for them to save a life in the future. The saving of lives is a very serious issue, so the question creates interest.

(Award alternative response if a convincing argument is provided.)

Part D – discussion task

“It is right to make the teaching of CPR in secondary schools compulsory.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your view.

AGREE	DISAGREE
<p>-Required CPR training for secondary school students would dramatically increase the number of first responders in the school and community.</p> <p>-In countries where CPR is already taught in schools, cardiac arrest survival rates are more than double those of the UK.</p> <p>-Developing their first aid skills will help to foster a sense of self-esteem and social responsibility in young people.</p> <p>-It is thought that, on average, it is better to attempt CPR than to do nothing. Therefore, even if they haven’t used their skills in a while, an adult who learnt how to do CPR at school will be in a better position to save a life than one who didn’t and who does nothing.</p>	<p>-Being relied upon to potentially save someone’s life is too big a responsibility to put upon secondary school students.</p> <p>-Teenagers often have low self-esteem and little confidence, so it is unlikely that they would put themselves forward to use the skills they’ve learnt if a situation should arise. They would probably just wait for an adult to step in.</p> <p>-If secondary students are made to learn CPR then they may not take it seriously and the lessons may be disrupted. Therefore, the technique may not be learnt properly. CPR should be offered in schools to interested students but it shouldn’t be compulsory.</p> <p>-An adult who learnt CPR in school may not feel capable of using it years later in an emergency situation.</p>

Questions on ‘New plan to save lives’

A1. When did Theresa May ask for the NHS Long Term Plan to be drawn up?

READING SKILL – Find and explain information

Possible answer

Expected response

- Theresa May asked for the NHS Long Term Plan to be drawn up when she announced extra funding for the health service last summer on its 70th birthday.

A2. Who are the following people?

READING SKILL – Find and explain information

Possible answer

Starting point – some information correctly identified

Developed response-all information correctly identified

- Jon Ashworth Labour’s shadow health secretary
- Sara Gorton UNISON head of health
- Simon Stevens NHS England chief executive
- Prof Carrie MacEwen From the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges
- Emma Thomas Boss of the YoungMinds charity

A3. How many NHS jobs need to be filled at the moment and how are the shortages being addressed?

READING SKILL – Find and explain information

Possible answer**Starting point**

- 1 in 11 NHS jobs need to be filled right now.

Development

- The shortages are being addressed with new training programmes. NHS England chief executive Simon Stevens says that the NHS plans to train between 25% and 50% more nurses and has five new medical schools ready to train doctors.

Part B**B1. Why does Mrs May say that the new plan and funds mark a “historic” moment for the NHS?**

READING SKILL – Infer information and justify with evidence from the text

Possible answer**Starting point**

- In this context, the term “historic” is being used to mean that the new plan is likely to have such an impact that it will be looked back on at some point in the future as a very significant moment in the history and development of the NHS. This is because the extra funding will allow such great improvements to be made. Indeed, health bosses believe that “half a million lives could be saved.”

Development

- It is likely that Mrs May uses the term “historic” to add weight to what she is doing for the NHS. The media is constantly reporting on how the NHS is in crisis or is failing. By suggesting that her plan will mark a turning point in the history of the health service, May is trying to make her Government look good.

B2. Why is Jon Ashworth critical of the plan?

READING SKILL – Infer information and justify with evidence from the text

Possible answer**Starting point**

- Jon Ashworth is critical of the plan because he says that it doesn’t have the staffing nor enough funding to succeed.

Development

- However, it should be noted that Ashworth is Labour’s shadow health secretary. Therefore, he is likely to be critical of the Government’s plan because he is from the opposition party. He wants his party to be in power and for him to be the person planning improvements in health care. It is not in his interests for him to welcome a plan forwarded by Theresa May and Matt Hancock.

B3. Why does Emma Thomas welcome the plan?

READING SKILL – Infer information and justify with evidence from the text

Possible answer**Starting point**

- Emma Thomas welcomes the plan because she is the boss of the YoungMinds charity.

Development

- YoungMinds supports children and young people with mental health issues and the plan puts a lot of emphasis on mental health and community care. The extra funding that will be directed into this area is very welcome and Thomas said that “it could make a huge difference to the lives of many young people and their families who are desperate for help”.

Part C**C1. What does the picture of the prime minister and the health secretary at Alder Hey Children’s NHS Foundation Trust add to the article?**

READING SKILL – Identify benefits of text organisation and presentation

Possible answer**Starting point**

- The picture of the prime minister and the health secretary at Alder Hey Children’s NHS Foundation Trust shows them taking an interest in the NHS and so it supports the article about the new NHS Long Term Plan and the additional funding being provided by the Government.

Development

- In the article, some critical views are mentioned. However, in the picture, the NHS staff seem to be smiling. May and Hancock are facing the staff and this seems to suggest they have listened, and are listening, to those who work for the NHS. Therefore, the picture leaves the reader with a positive overall impression of how the new plan has been received.