

London



**From March 3rd to March 8th 2019
By ST2S**

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LONDON'S TRAVEL



Health and care students

We are Health and Care students (ST2S) at Honoré Romane high school and want to learn English because that's very important for us to travel, to work with people of other countries. We traveled to London from March the 3rd to the 8th to discover health and care structures and organisations. We wanted to make some comparisons between the French and the British health care systems. Thanks to our teachers we visited many structures and many places like care homes, a children's centre, the Salvation Army and Oxfam charity. It was a great travel !!!!!



London is the biggest city of England and it is the capital. London is famous for its many landmarks such as incredible Big Ben, the house of parlement, the beautiful London Eye, Buckingham Palace and the Tower Bridge on the Thames. London is an amazing city where many tourists come to discover many assets.

- Elisabeth Tower, known worldwide as Big Ben, was built from 1843 to 1859. This Tower is very tall and is 96 meters high. At the top there is the bell called 'Big Ben'.

- The London eye was built from 1998 to 1999. It is a wheel from which we can have a panoramic view on London. It is 135 meters high.



- Next to Elisabeth Tower there is the Houses of Parliament where laws are voted. It is in front of the Thames.

Buckingham Palace is the place where Queen Elisabeth lives

When the flag is floating she is inside and when the flag is not floating she is away. The Palace's guards are icons in the city. More precisely, The Change of the Guard is a world famous ceremony.



SIGNATURE CARE HOME

During our school trip, we visited a Signature care home in London, more precisely in Wimbledon. With my group we went to learn about the British health care system. The communication manager showed us the structure, and explained to us the different facilities offered by the structure. Signature is a British care home company launched in 2006. It is specialised in person-centred care. There are 94 private apartments from studios to one and two-bedroom suites. It's comfortable, friendly and has a home-like environment. Moreover there are 105 Staff for 90 residents..

They have many equipments and facilities like nursing care, dementia care, restaurant, cinema, library, spa bedroom, shop, private diner, Free Wi-Fi, Hair salon and gardens. They organise many activities 7 days a week with specialists and they are passionate about being the best. Visiting a Signature care home was really enriching. We have learnt many different things and seen differences between the French and British healthcare systems.



Alexander house is a care home in London which can welcome up to 25 residents. When we visited this care home there were 19 residents. The price is from £1400 to £1700 a week. The staff includes a manager, a chef and 7 caregivers. The structure is equipped with more efficient equipment than in France. It has anti-drowning baths, electric stair climber at each big staircase. Each door is equipped with an anti-fire box which makes it possible to secure each room when a fire breaks out. Finally each person working in this care home is equipped with a kind of phone where each person is listed to allow entry of all actions that have been performed on the patient (mood, medicines ...) Moreover care is also different from France because there is no nurse. The drugs are prescribed by doctors and are then given by a caregiver who has followed a training of about 3 weeks to be able to do it . However caregivers working in the care home start to work without being graduated. They start to work while they are studying. To conclude, what we enjoyed during the visit is the fact that we were able to interact with the residents. They were happy of our visit. They were also satisfied with the structure and staff. Being able to compare care homes in England to those of France was also very interesting.

CHILDREN'S CENTRE

During our travel in London, we visited a children's center in Kingston upon Thames. It is a structure where parents come with their children to play without technologies like phone, TV, etc... It's neither a nursery nor a day care center but a place where families stay some hours to spend good moments. We saw the type of games offered to families and their children. There are music instruments, modeling clay, outdoor games, and jigsaws. Moreover, there are moments where families are together and they dance and sing.

A woman who usually comes with her son spoke with me. She explained to me that this children's center provided her with a moral help because her family was in another country. People who work in this structure are paid by the State. We don't have this type of structure in France. It was very interesting to visit this children's center because we learnt new things.





663 million people have no access to clean safe water.

OXFAM is a charity which was created in 1942 in Oxford. The main goal is to help people in need. In this conference, we talked about water. First, she introduced the Lifesaver Cube, which is a filter to clean water. You have to put dirty water inside the cube and you pump it a few times for bacteria and microbes to stay in the pump filter. The price is £22.00. Thanks to this technology, the population avoids cholera, plague and other waterborne diseases. Secondly, she showed us a water tank called Lifesaving, which enables people to carry water. OXFAM bucket costs £3 and includes: -a tap to pour water in a safe, hygienic way, - a lid to keep insects and germs out, -a dip to carry it comfortably on the head - UV material to prevent sun damage

The Oxfam representative encouraged us to make some activities like games where there were many sentences and we had to choose between three words: emergency, development and campaigning, which correspond to the 3 main action plans of Oxfam. After that, she gave us figures about the consequences of waterborne diseases. She also said: "Girls have to fetch water far away whereas boys have an education. We find that one of the biggest problems in developing countries is that girls have no access to education. Finally, OXFAM has developed facilities to improve access to water like digging wells and so on. To conclude we found this very interesting and it made us aware of how lucky we are. The conference was very interesting."

We were able to discover a wonderful organization that carries out a lot of actions to help people in need.



Oxfam

The Salvation Army

We visited the Salvation Army during our school travel in London. The Salvation Army is a charity organisation created in 1865. The Salvation Army's motto is "faith into action". This charity was created by William and Catherine Booth because they were shocked by the living conditions of workers especially in the East London. There are different missions like care for elderly, help for the homeless, working with prisoners, reuniting families, combating human trafficking and mobile canteen in case of disaster and emergency.

In the world there are 4000 staff and 50 000 volunteers. In the Salvation Army Headquarters, the world countries are divided into 5 zones corresponding to the 5 continents (Africa; Americas and the Caribbeans; Europe; South Asia and South pacific and East Asia). The staff works in an open space to enable interactions and dialogue between members of the different zones to solve a problem for example.



The Salvation Army's headquarters in London.