



Why have historians interpreted British Prime Ministers in different ways?

Historical Skills

We will be focussing on **'judgement'**. This topic will focus on what impact different Prime Ministers had on Britain. We will be working on how to reach a judgement on which leader had the greatest impact.

What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

This impacted the world because...

This changed...

This led to...

This then meant that...

Another effect of this was...

Words we will need to know

Welfare State - A political system created by the Atlee government. The idea that the government would care for it's people from the 'cradle to the grave'. E.g. NHS.

Democracy - A political system that allows people to vote in big decisions.

Culture - The ideas, trends and behaviours shown by people in a certain country. I.e. British Popular Culture.

Special Relationship - The name given to the political relationship between Britain and America.

Capitalism - The belief in free trade and profit. E.g. U.K and U.S.A.

Foreign Policy - How a country interacts with foreign countries. This can involve trade and war.

Suez Canal - A canal in Egypt that is essential to global trade. Centre of the Suez Crisis in 1956.

Conservatives - One of the main political parties in Britain. Often nicknamed 'The Tories'.

Labour - One of the other main political parties in Britain. Belief in government spending and the welfare state.

Election - The political system in which people vote for their new leader. Mostly done in democratic countries.

Where are we learning about?



Clement Atlee Winston Churchill Anthony Eden Harold Macmillan Alec Douglas-Home



Edward Heath Harold Wilson James Callaghan Margaret Thatcher John Major



Tony Blair Gordon Brown David Cameron Theresa May

Who are we learning about?

Clement Atlee – A Labour Prime Minister best known for creating the NHS.

Winston Churchill – A Conservative Prime Minister during WW2 who also came back for a second term in the 50s.

Anthony Eden – A Conservative Prime Minister best known for leading the country into the Suez Crisis.

Harold MacMillan – A Conservative Prime Minister best known as 'SuperMac'.

Harold Wilson – A Labour Prime Minister best known for leading the country during a 'cultural revolution'.

Margaret Thatcher – A controversial Conservative Prime Minister sometimes labelled as the 'Iron Lady'.

What was going on in the wider world?

The Cold War – This topic runs parallel to our previous Cold War topic. Each Prime Minister played a role in the Cold War by representing Britain during the events.

The Vietnam War – A conflict that took place from 1955 to 1975 between North and South Vietnam, along with their allies. The war was part of the Cold War and was fought in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.



Which Catholic teachings does this link to?

Dignity of the Human Person – The belief that, as all humans are created in God's image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect

Rights and responsibility – All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.

Stewardship – The continuing importance and spread of Christianity and the teaching of God's creation

How can we learn more at home?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/pm_and_politi_01.shtml

<https://www.gov.uk/government/history/past-prime-ministers>