**Task One:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key words** | **Definition (ensure that this is in the context of the course)** |
| Franchise |  |
| Enfranchisement |  |
| Coalition |  |
| Inflation |  |
| Interest rates |  |
| Standard of living |  |
| Labour |  |
| Conservative |  |
| Liberal |  |
| Levy |  |
| Left-wing |  |
| Right-wing |  |
| Trade union |  |
| Strike |  |
| Deference |  |
| Liberalisation |  |
| Communism |  |
| Free market |  |
| Nationalise |  |
| Privatise |  |
| Productivity |  |
| Fascism |  |
| Democracy |  |
| Capitalism |  |
| Socialism |  |
| First past the post |  |
| Constituency |  |
| Trade tariff |  |
| Consensus |  |
| Monetarism |  |
| Keynesianism |  |

**Task two:**

Paragraph 1:

1. What was the impact of the First World War on Britain?
2. Give two consequences for domestic politics.

Paragraph 2:

1. Summarise the description of the Liberal Party.

Paragraph 3:

1. Give two factors that led to Labour’s growth in 1918.
2. When did Labour form its first government?
3. Describe why the Conservatives were successful in the 1920s?
4. How successful were Labour when they were reelected in 1929?
5. What did MacDonald form in response to the Wall Street Crash?

Paragraph 4:

1. Name the five staple industries that were in decline.
2. Which industries were on the rise?
3. What was the thirties known as?

Paragraph 5:

1. Which two foreign affairs caused issues for Britain?

Paragraph 6:

1. What type of War is World War Two referred to as?
2. Describe the view of Churchill’s wartime leadership.
3. Which political party benefitted the most from the war?
4. Why should Labour’s landslide victory not have been a surprise in 1945?

Paragraph 7:

1. What caused the longevity of the Conservative’s dominance in the 1950s and 1960s?
2. Whose leadership reunited the Labour right and left?

Paragraph 8:

1. What did reforms of the 1960s deal with?

Paragraph 9:

1. Give two things that Thatcher wanted to reverse.
2. What were her economic policies based upon?
3. How many elections did she win?

Paragraph 10:

1. Describe the second crisis to face Labour?

Which three leaders moved the Labour Party to the centre?

Paragraph 11:

1. Which event in 1956 was a turning point in British foreign policy?

Paragraph 12:

1. How did foreign policy change after 1970?
2. Which Prime Minister decided to upgrade nuclear weapons, and from which system to which?

Paragraph 13:

1. Describe Britain’s role and relationship with Europe in this time.

Paragraph 14:

1. When did Britain’s empire reach its greatest extent?
2. What emerged during the period of anti-colonialism?

Paragraph 15:

1. What happened to Ireland in 1922?
2. When did disturbances break out in Ireland?
3. When did Westminster impose direct rule over Ireland?

Paragraph 16:

1. Describe the treatment of the majority of the population throughout the twentieth century.
2. When and why was full social equality achieved?

Section 2 - TWO KEY ISSUES IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Issue 1: British decline?

Read through this short chapter and once you have done this, write a paragraph answering the question *‘was Britain in decline throughout the twentieth century?*’. Consider Britain’s position economically, industrially, militarily, colonially and socially.

Issue 2: British consensus?

Read through this short chapter and once you have done this, write a paragraph answering the question *‘was there a period of political consensus in Britain throughout the twentieth century?’*. Consider the governments aims politically, economically, militarily and socially.