



Margaret Thatcher

Symbol Book



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Margaret Thatcher



was born



in Lincolnshire

in 1925.



Her



parents



were called



Alfred

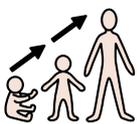
and



Beatrice.



Margaret



grew up



in Grantham.



Her



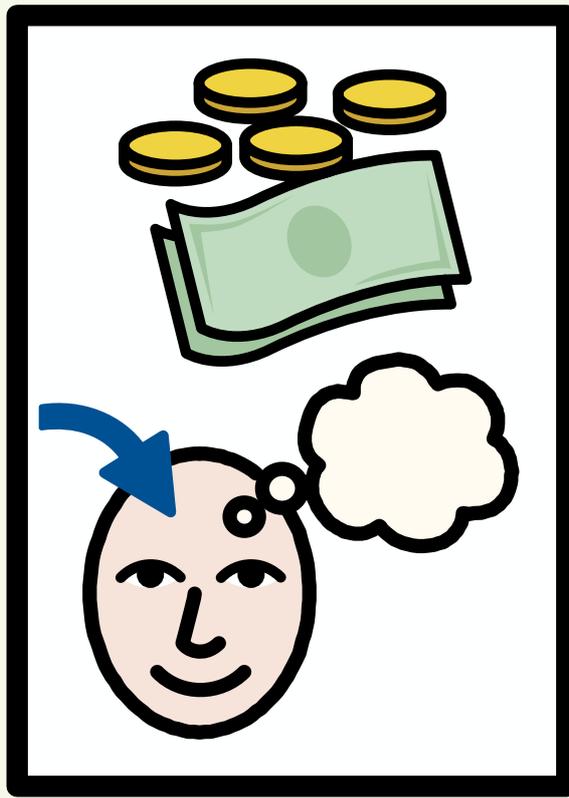
parents



owned



a grocery shop.



Margaret



won



a scholarship

to



a grammar school.



She



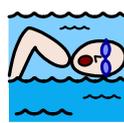
enjoyed



hockey,



poetry,



swimming

and



piano.



Margaret

was



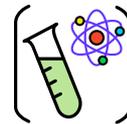
interested

in



science

and



chemistry.

1944

In 1944



she



won

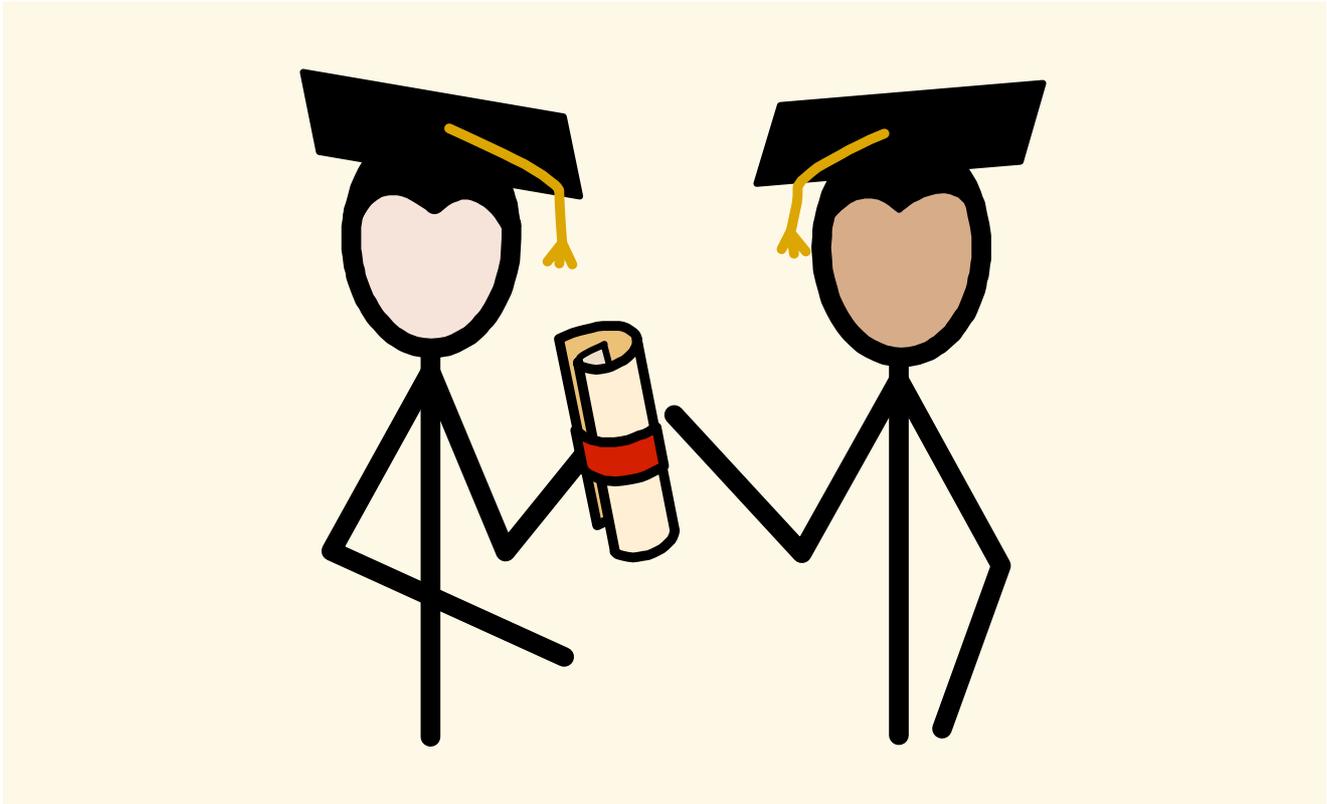


a scholarship

to



Oxford University.



At Oxford,



Margaret



studied

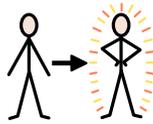


chemistry.

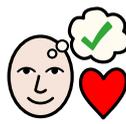


She

also



became



interested

in



politics.



She

was



president

of the



Conservative Association.



She

graduated

with an



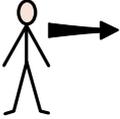
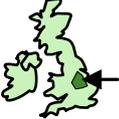
honours degree

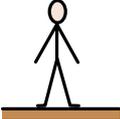
1947

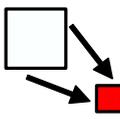
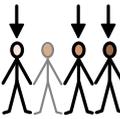
in 1947.

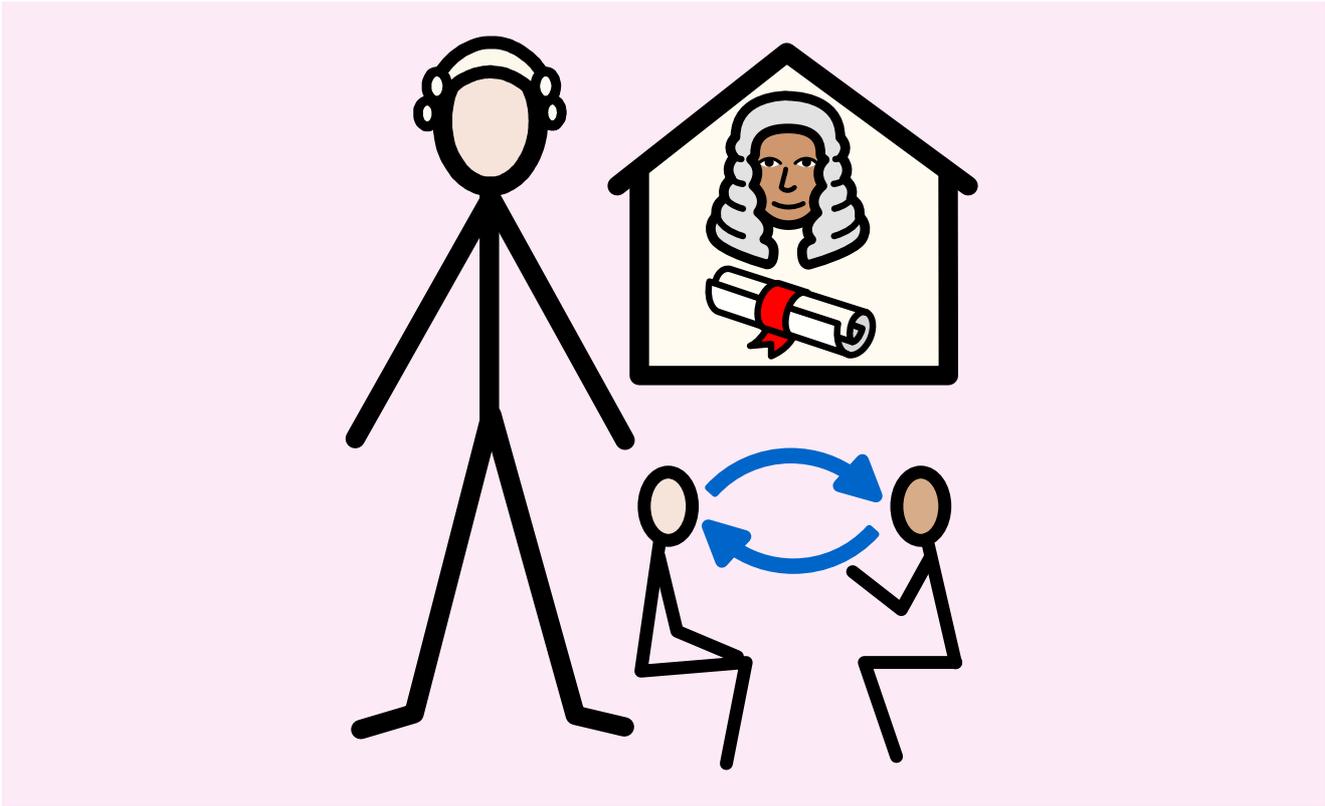


 worked  as a  research  chemist  in Colchester.

 She also  joined the  local  Conservative Association.

 Margaret  stood in the  elections of **1950** and **1951**.

 She  didn't  win but she  reduced  Labour's  majority.



1951



In 1951

Margaret

married

Dennis Thatcher.



Dennis

supported

Margaret

whilst

she studied

law.



1953

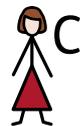
Margaret

qualified

as

a barrister

in 1953.



She

also had

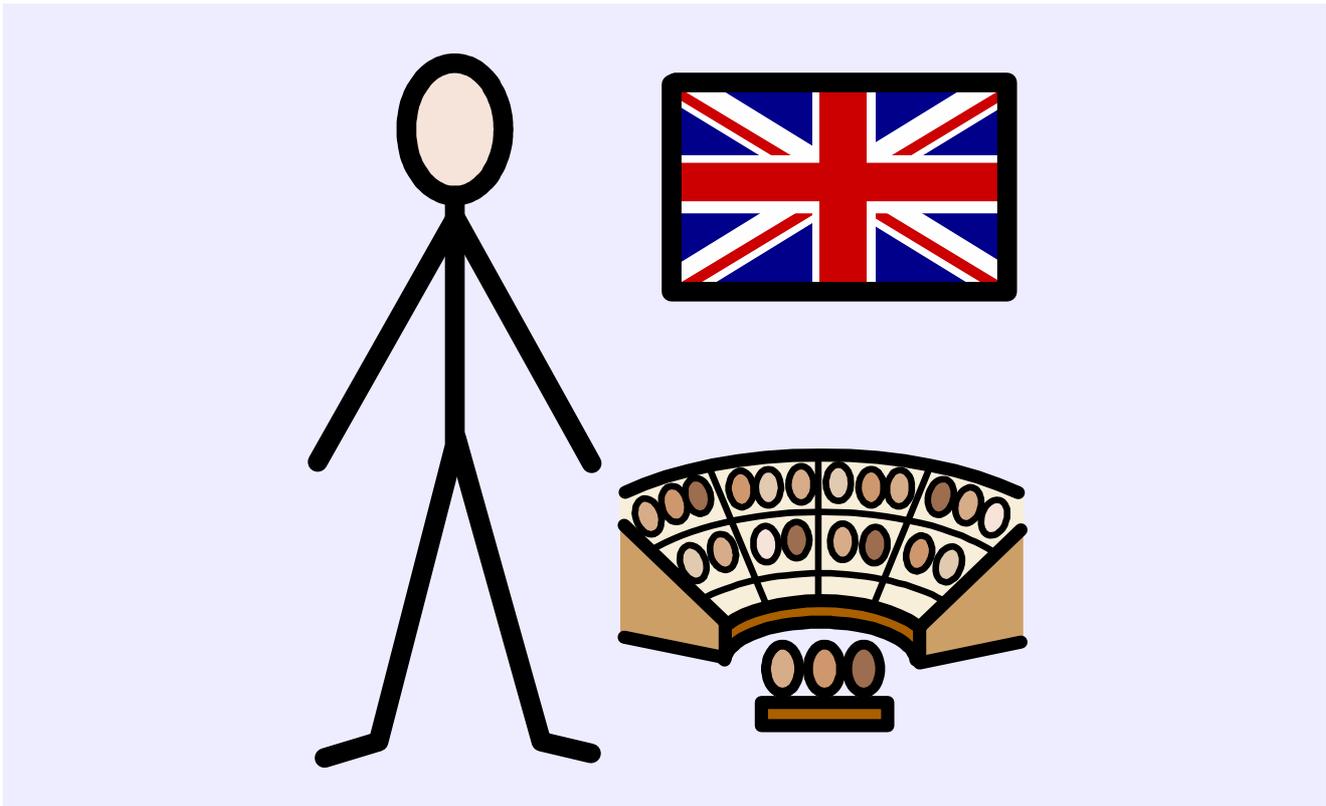
twins

called

Carol

and

Mark.



1959



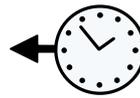
In 1959 Margaret was elected as MP for Finchley.



Very few



women were MP's at this time.



1961



In 1961 Margaret was promoted to the cabinet.

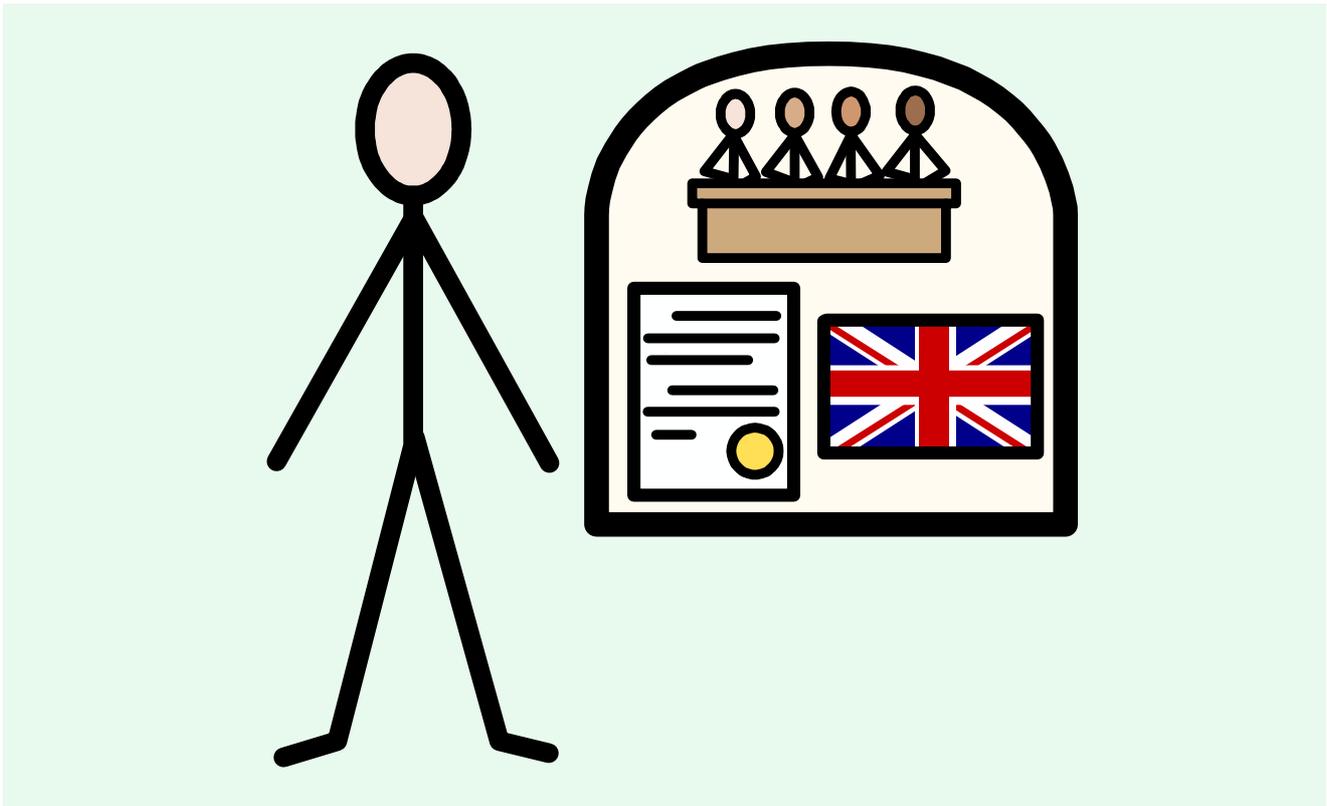


She

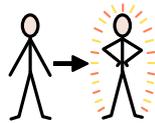


was the youngest woman to enter government.





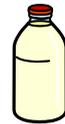
1970



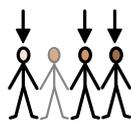
In 1970 Margaret became the Education Secretary.



She opposed the closure of grammar schools.



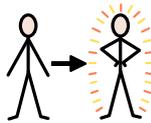
She ended free school milk for children.



This upset a lot of people.



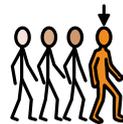
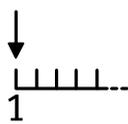
1975



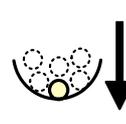
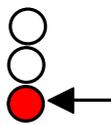
In 1975 Margaret became the Conservative leader.



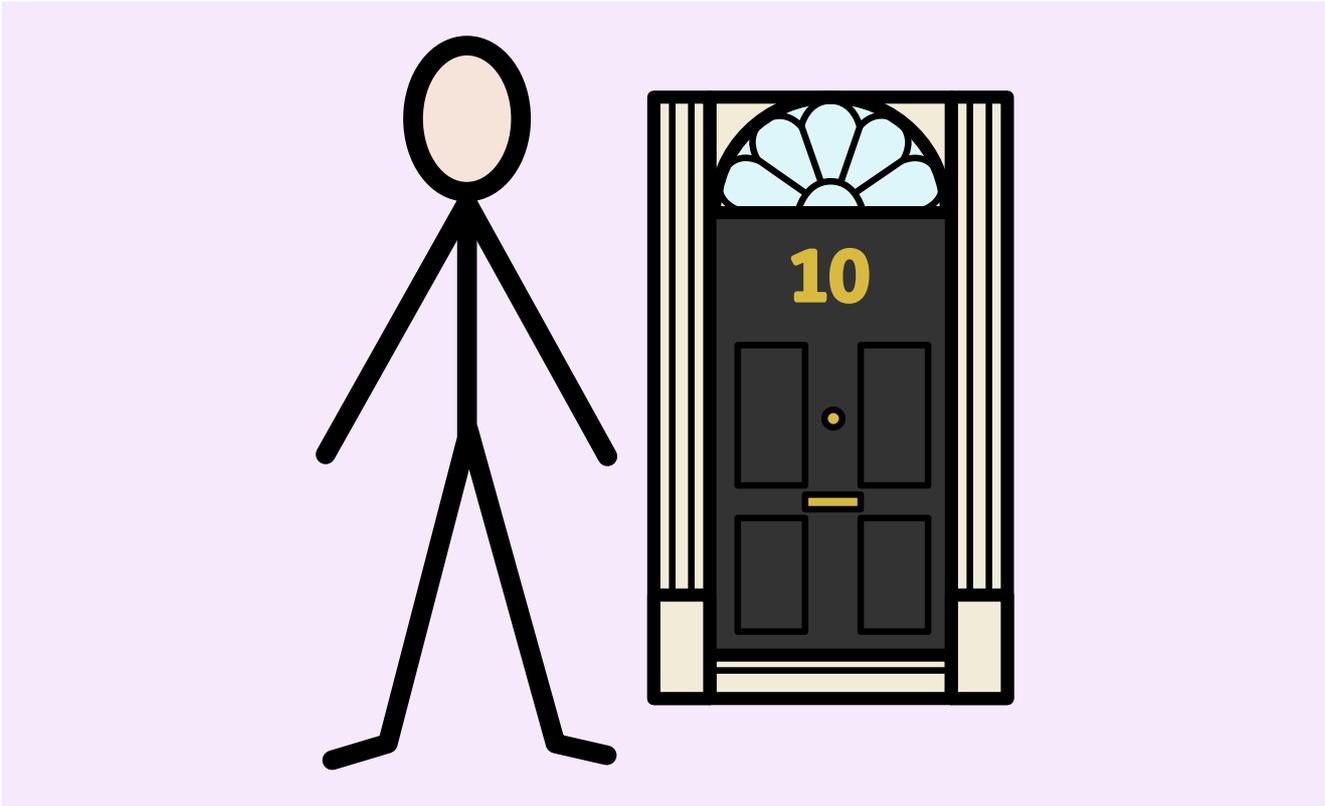
The Conservatives were in opposition to government.



Margaret was the first woman to lead a party.



Margaret believed in low taxes and less government.



The Conservatives



won

the



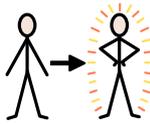
general election

1979

in 1979.



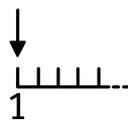
Margaret



became



Britain's



first



female



Prime Minister.



She



was in favour

of



more

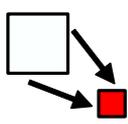
freedom for individuals.



She



wanted to

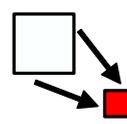


reduce



spending

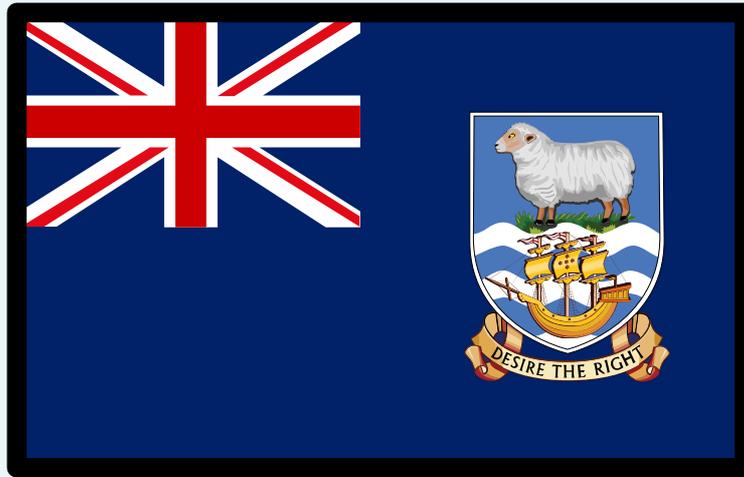
and



restrict



unions.



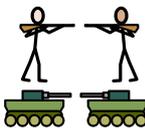
1982



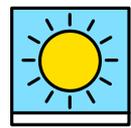
In 1982 Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands.



Margaret sent armed forces to retake the Falklands.



74



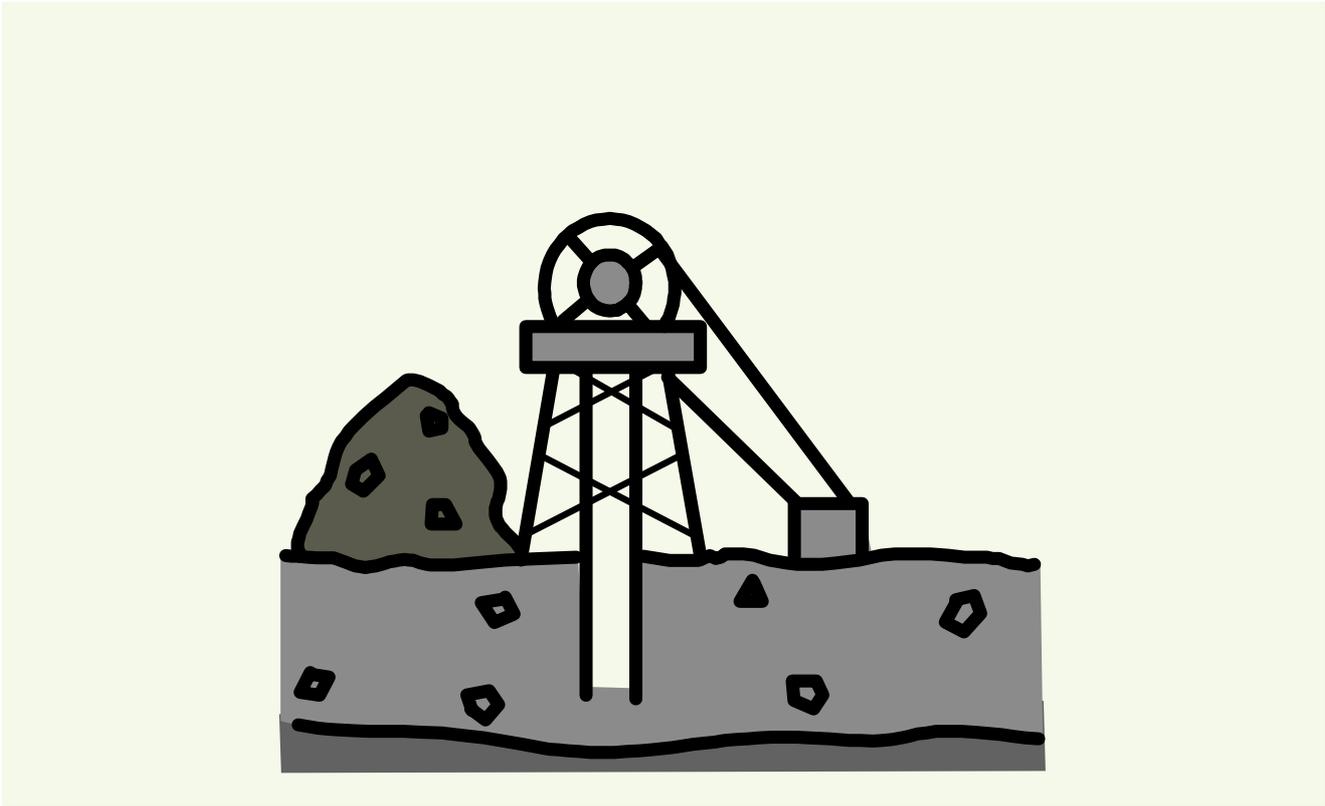
Britain won the Falklands war which lasted 74 days.



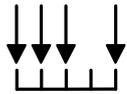
1983



She was very popular and won the 1983 election.



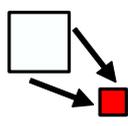
1980



During the 1980's there were many miners' strikes.



The miners opposed the closure of the coal mines.



Margaret wanted to reduce the power of the unions.



Margaret won and the mines were closed.




 Margaret was a leader who changed British society.
 





 She privatised water, electricity and the railways.
 





 She gave tenants the right to buy their council houses.
 

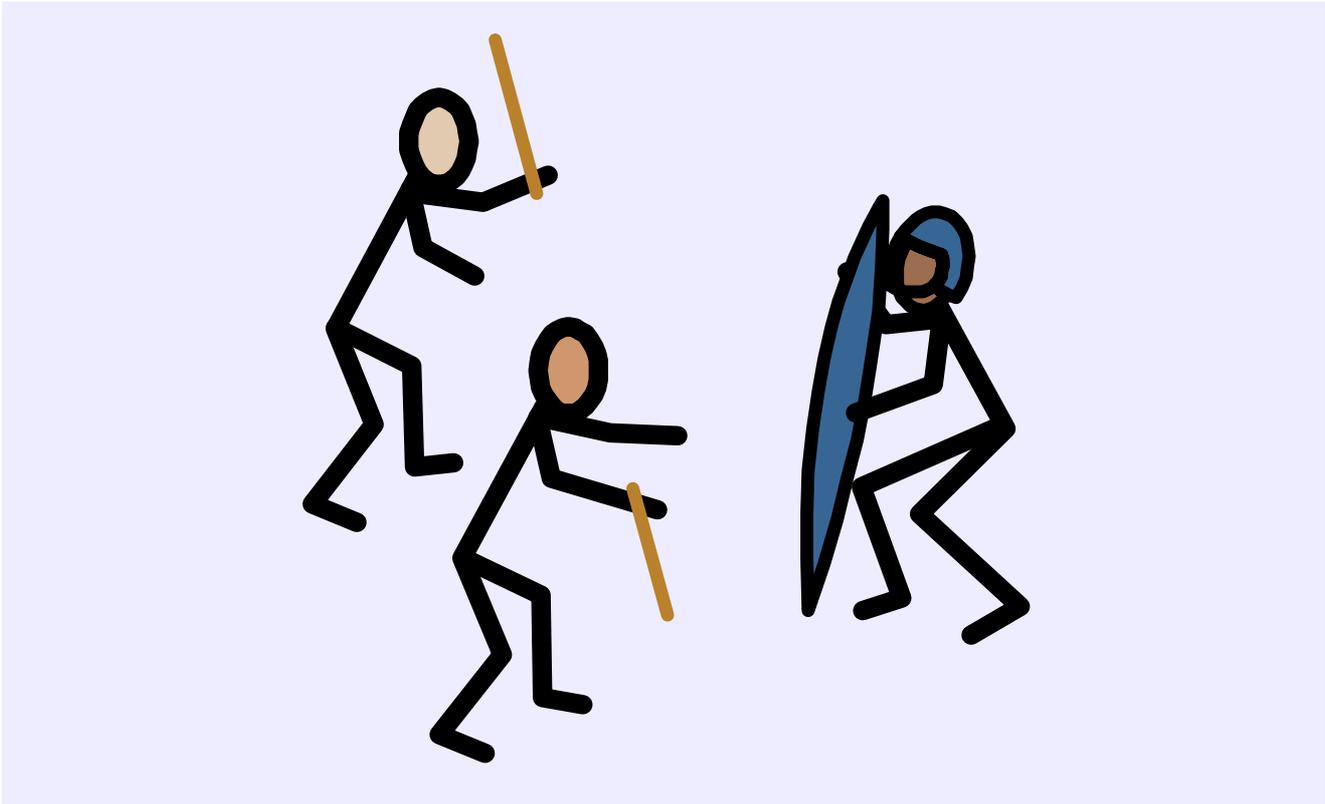





 She replaced local rates with the poll tax.
 







The poll tax

was



unpopular

and there



were riots.

1991



Margaret



lost

a



leadership



election.



She

was



replaced

as



Prime Minister

by



John Major.



She

gave



speeches

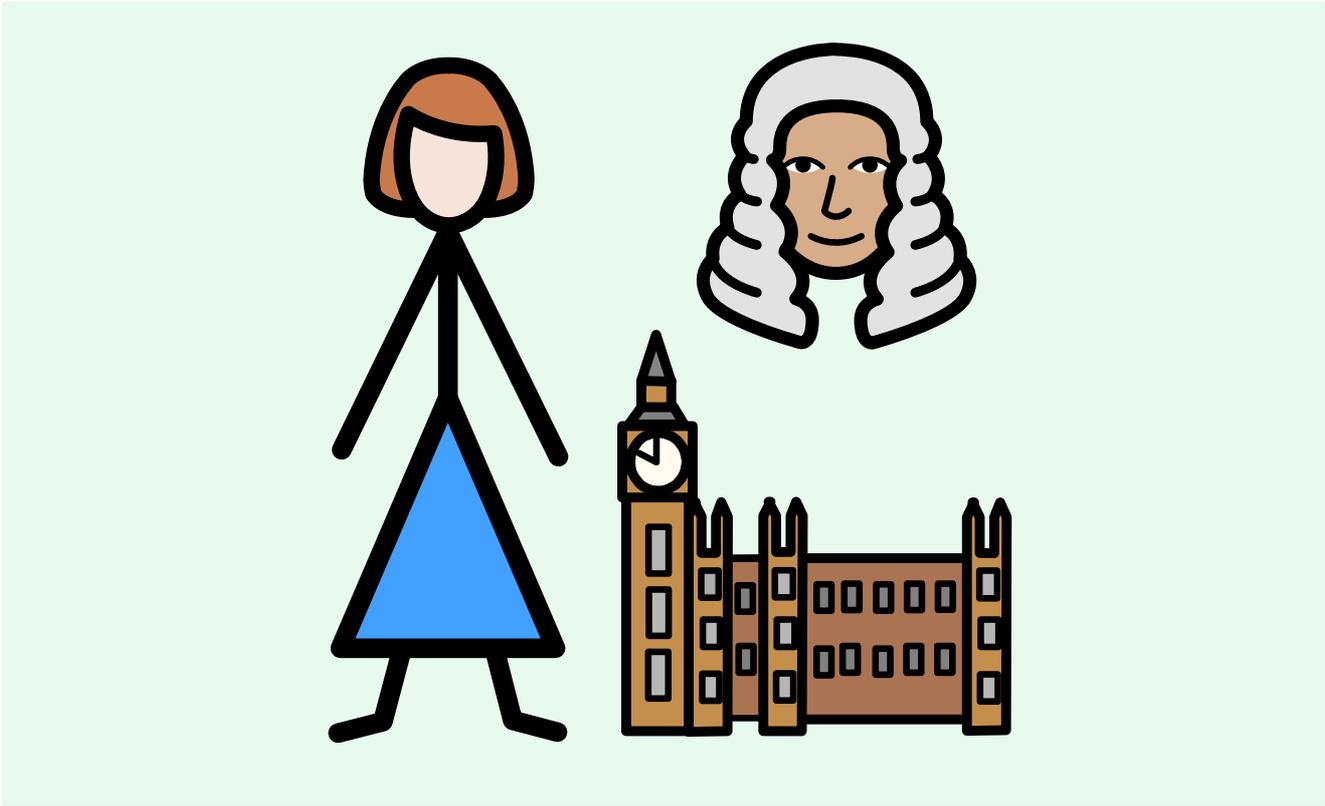
and



lectures

around the world.





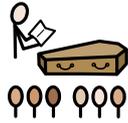
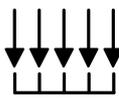




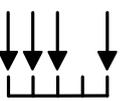
 Margaret joined the House of Lords as Baroness Thatcher.



 2013
 87
 Margaret died in 2013 aged 87.

 She had a funeral with full military honours.



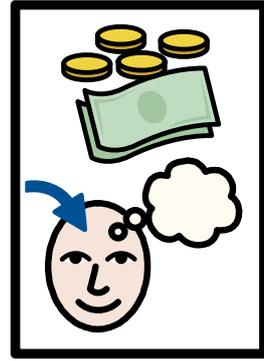




 Many heads of state attended her funeral.



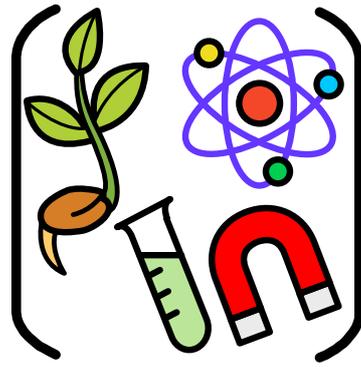
Margaret Thatcher



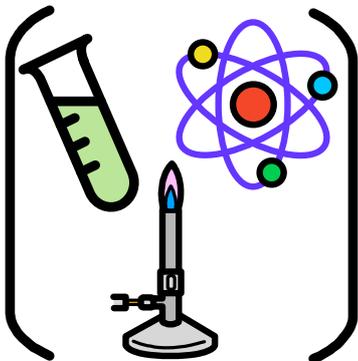
scholarship



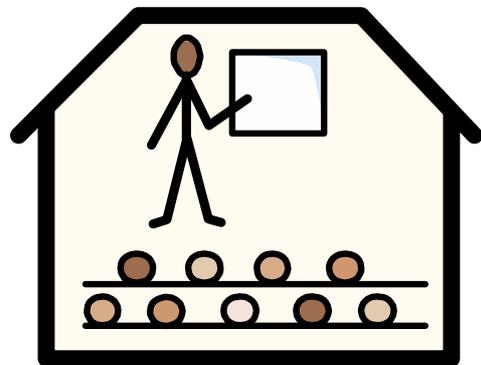
grammar school



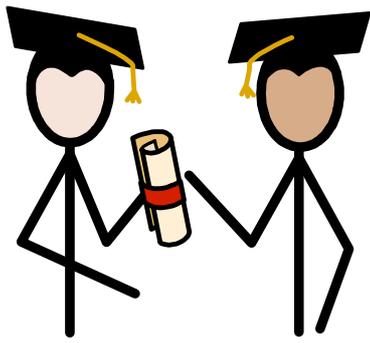
science



chemistry



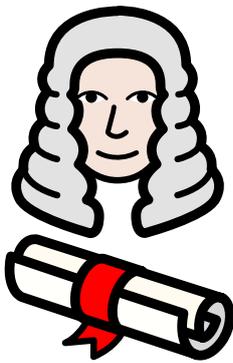
Oxford University



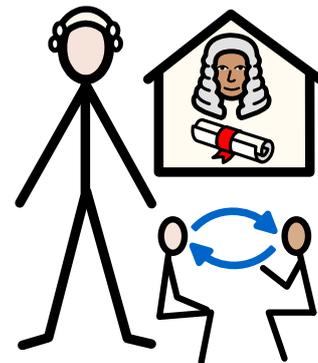
graduated



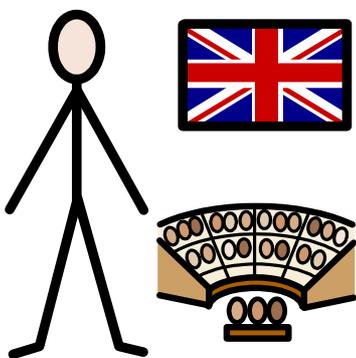
Conservative



law



barrister



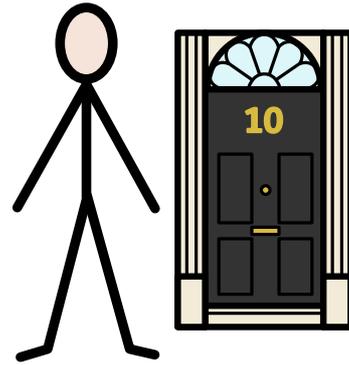
MP



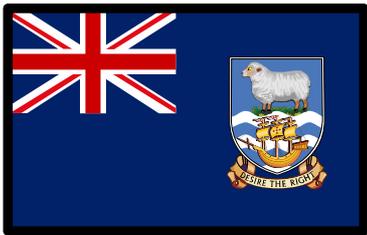
Finchley



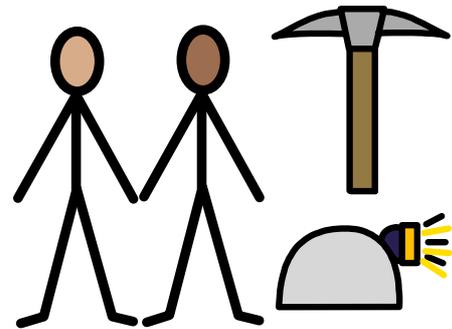
election



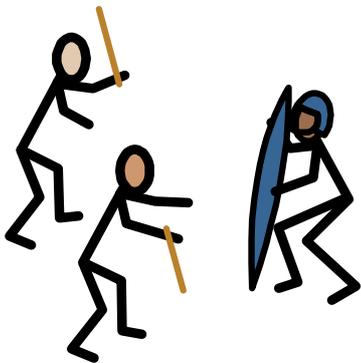
Prime Minister



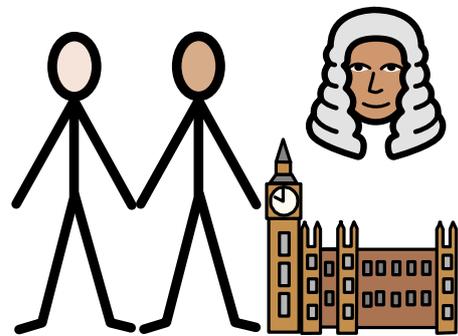
Falkland Islands



miners



riots



House of Lords