



# Margaret Thatcher

## Symbol Book



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Margaret Thatcher



was born



in Lincolnshire

1925

in 1925.



Her



parents



were called



Alfred

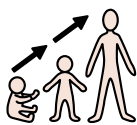
and



Beatrice.



Margaret



grew up



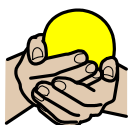
in Grantham.



Her



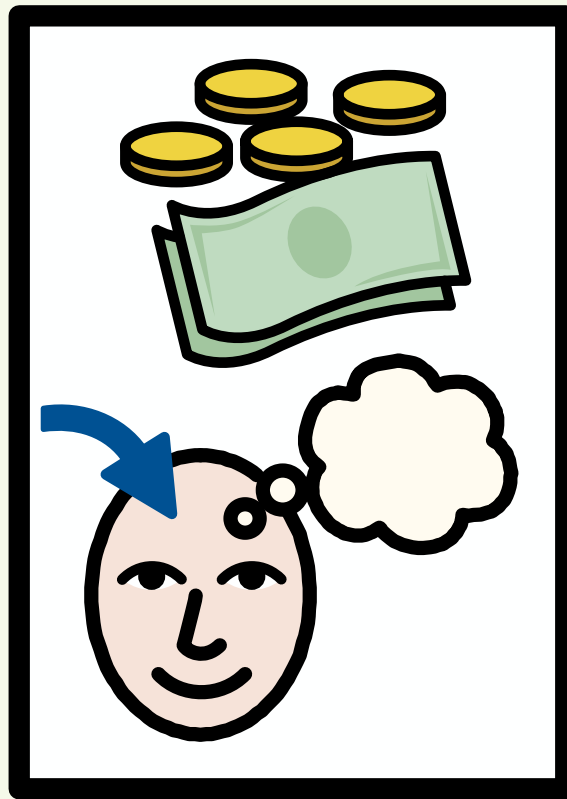
parents



owned



a grocery shop.



Margaret



won



a scholarship

to



a grammar school.



She



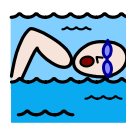
enjoyed



hockey,



poetry,



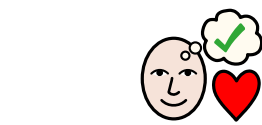
swimming



and piano.



Margaret



was

interested



in science



and chemistry.

1944

In 1944



she

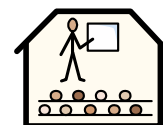


won

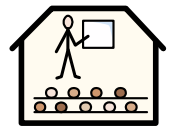
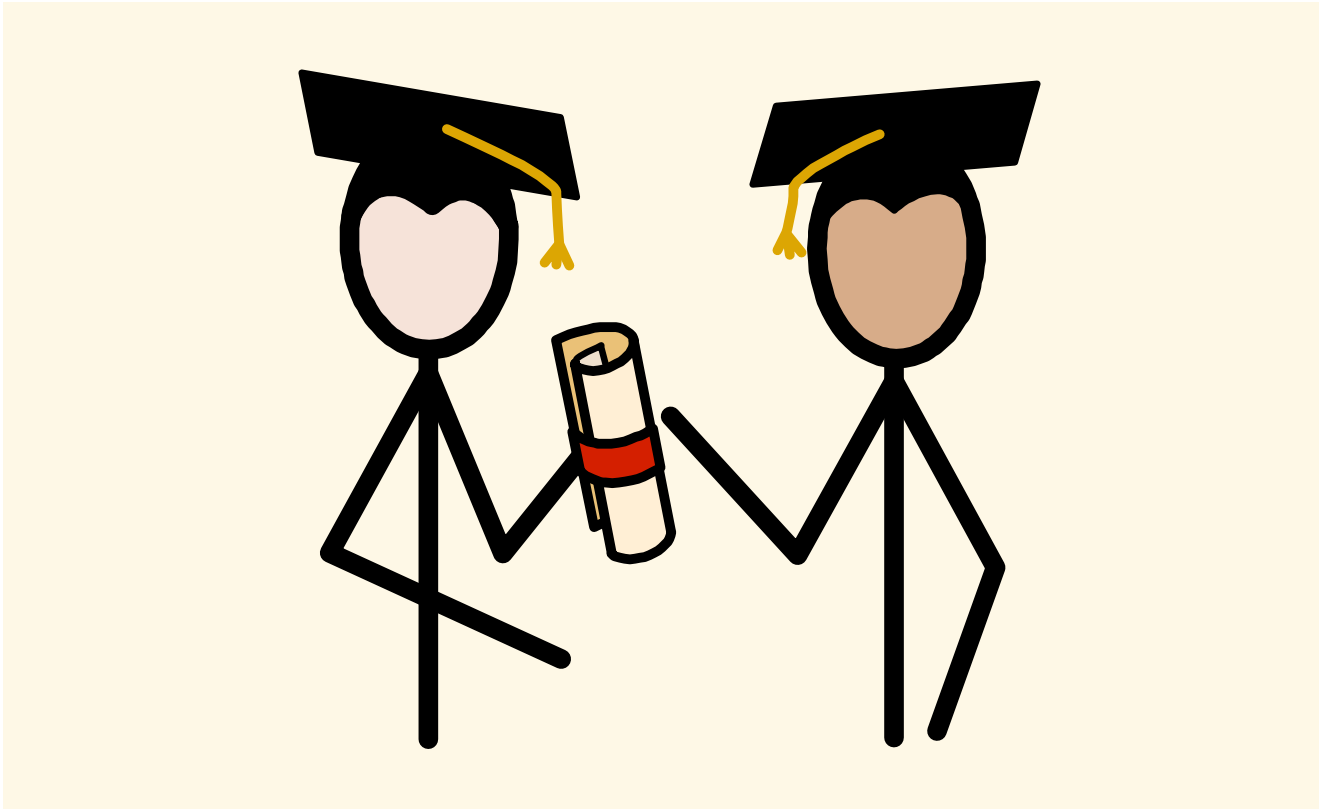


a scholarship

to



Oxford University.



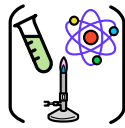
At Oxford,



Margaret



studied

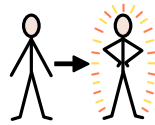


chemistry.

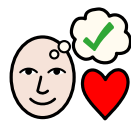


She

also



became



interested

in



politics.



She

was



president

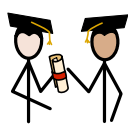
of the



Conservative Association.



She



graduated

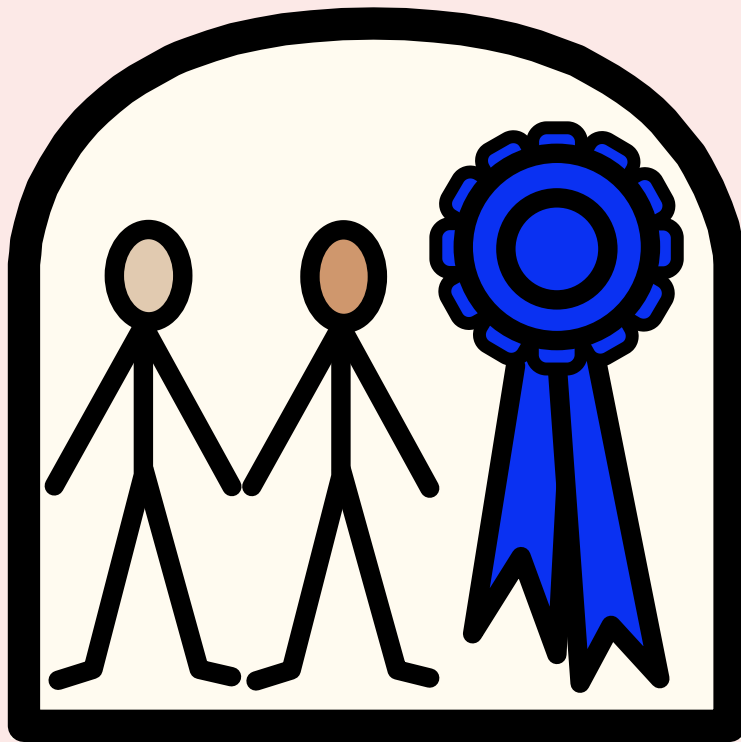
with an



honours degree

1947

in 1947.



Margaret



worked

as a



research



chemist

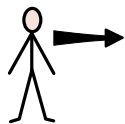


in Colchester.



She

also



joined

the



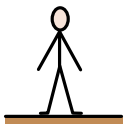
local



Conservative Association.



Margaret



stood

in the



elections

of

1950

and

1951

1951.



She

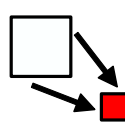


didn't



win

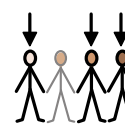
but she



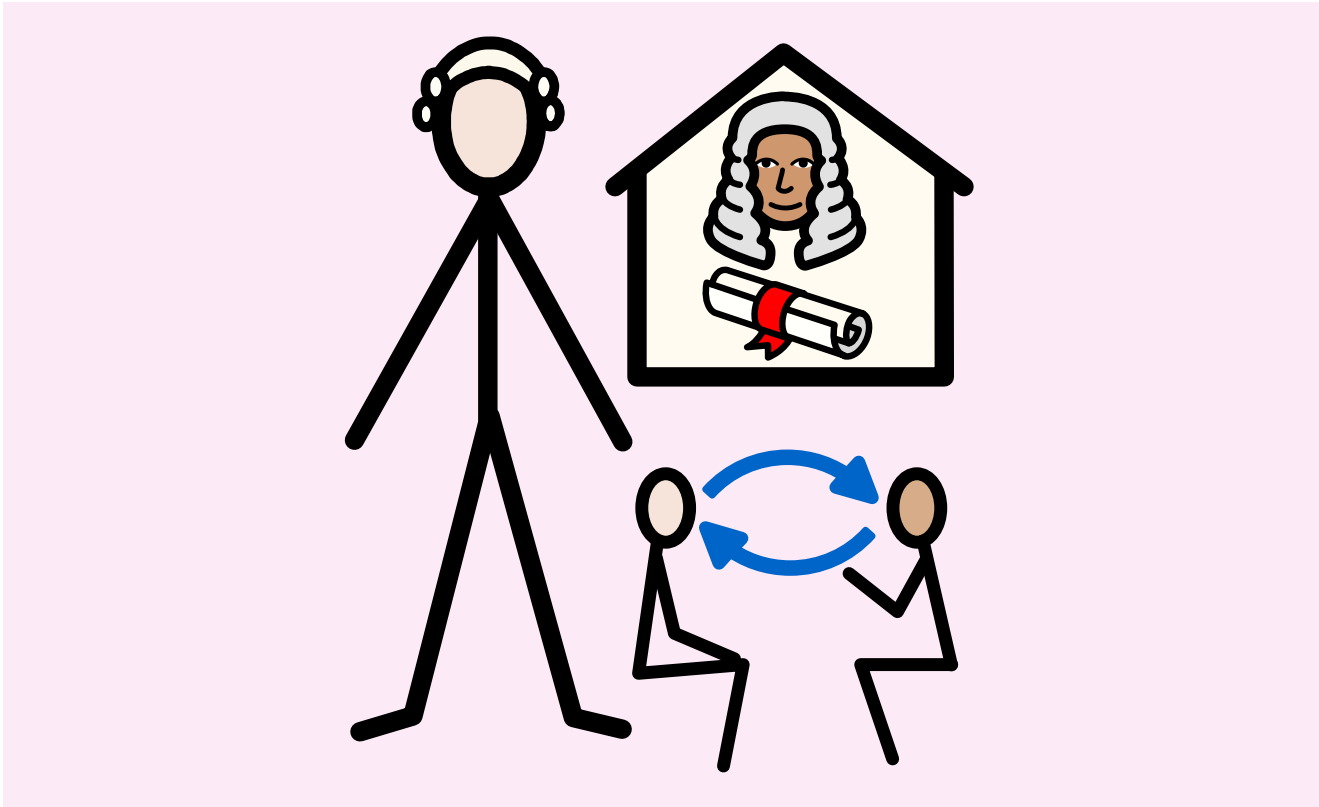
reduced



Labour's



majority.



1951

In 1951



Margaret



married



Dennis Thatcher.



Dennis



supported



Margaret

whilst



she studied



law.



Margaret



qualified

as



a barrister

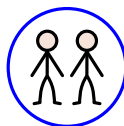
1953

in 1953.



She

also had



twins



called

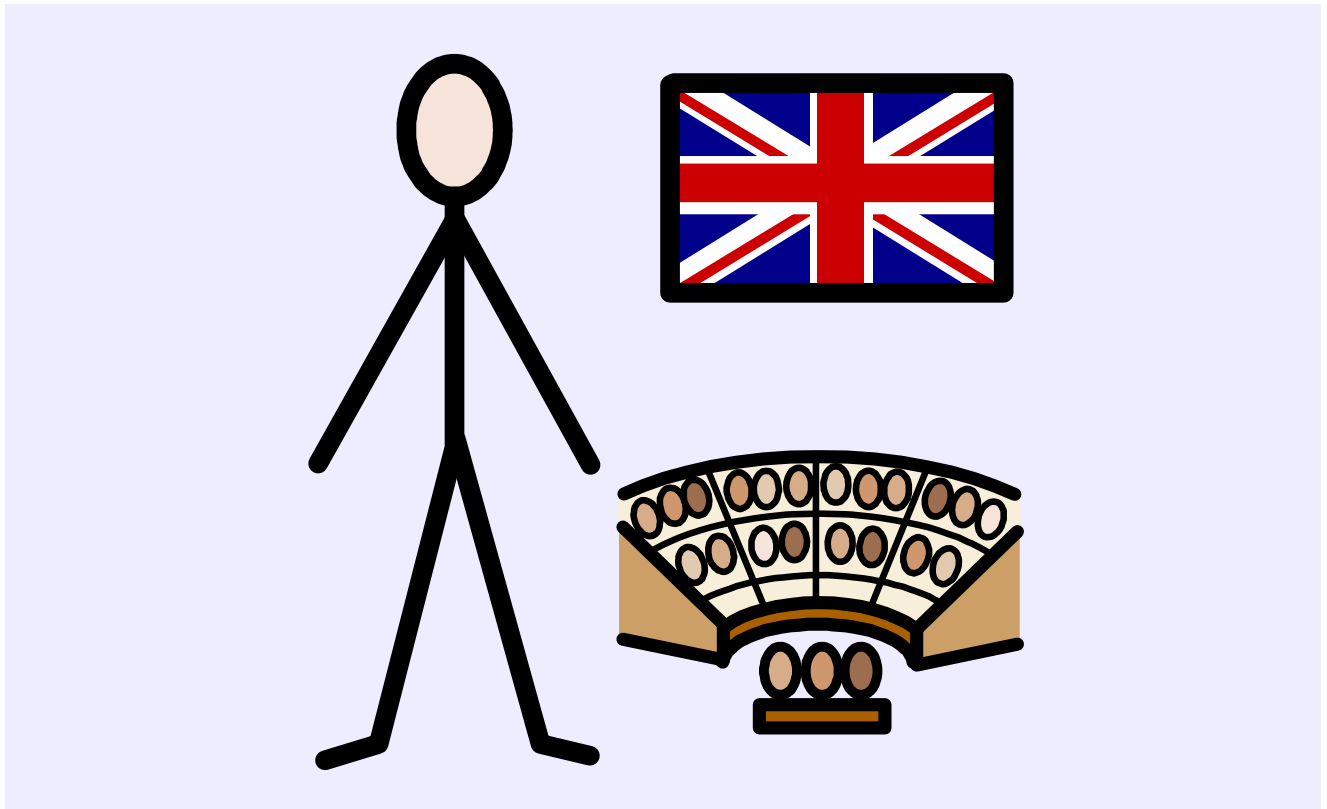


Carol




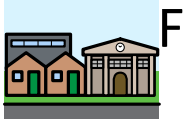
and






Mark.






1959

In 1959  was  elected as  MP for  Finchley.

 Very few





 women were  MP's  at this time.

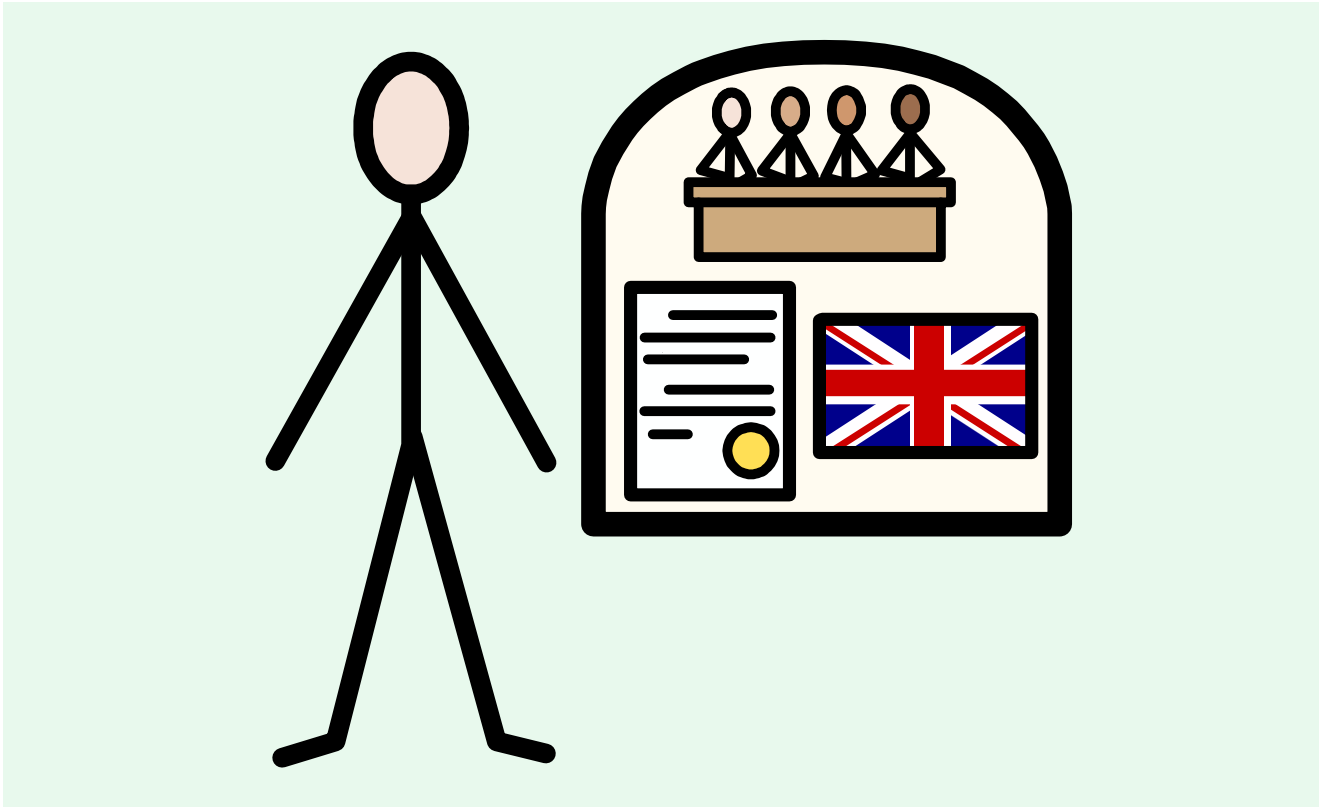
1961


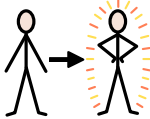


In 1961  was  promoted to the  cabinet.









She


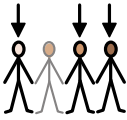
 was the youngest  woman to  enter  government.



1970   the  Education  Secretary.


  opposed the  closure of  grammar schools.


  ended  free  school  milk for  children.


 This upset a  lot of people.






1975  became the Conservative leader.

 were in opposition to government.

 was the first woman to lead a party.

 believed in low taxes and less government.



The Conservatives



won



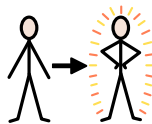
the general election

1979

in 1979.



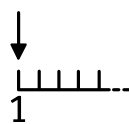
Margaret



became



Britain's



first



female



Prime Minister.



She



was in favour

of



more



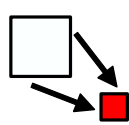
freedom for individuals.



She



wanted to

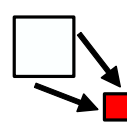


reduce



spending

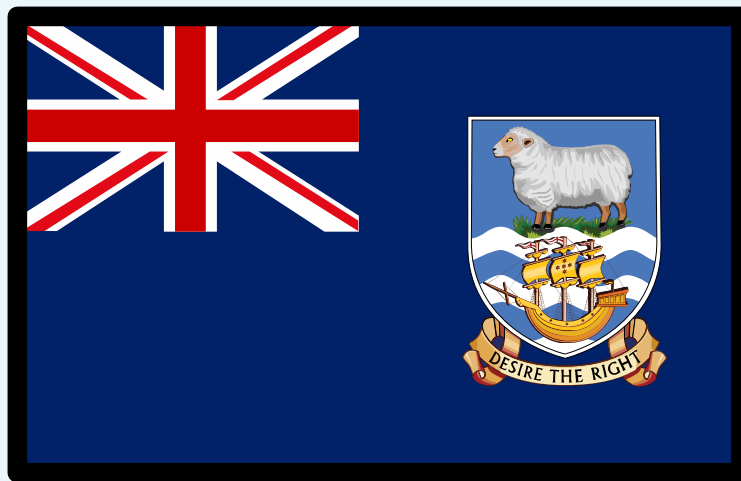
and



restrict



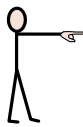
unions.



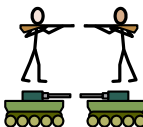
1982



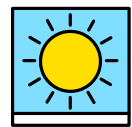
In 1982 Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands.



Margaret sent armed forces to retake the Falklands.



74



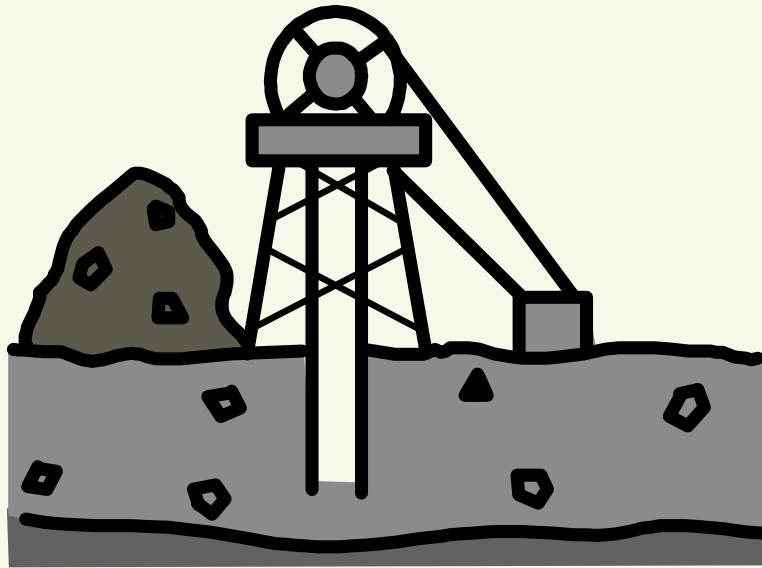
Britain won the Falklands war which lasted 74 days.



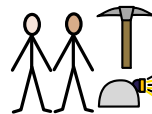
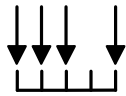
1983



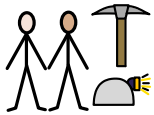
She was very popular and won the 1983 election.



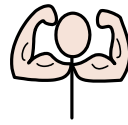
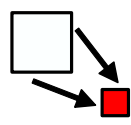
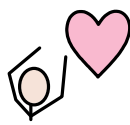
1980



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.





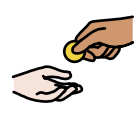









Margaret won and the mines were closed.

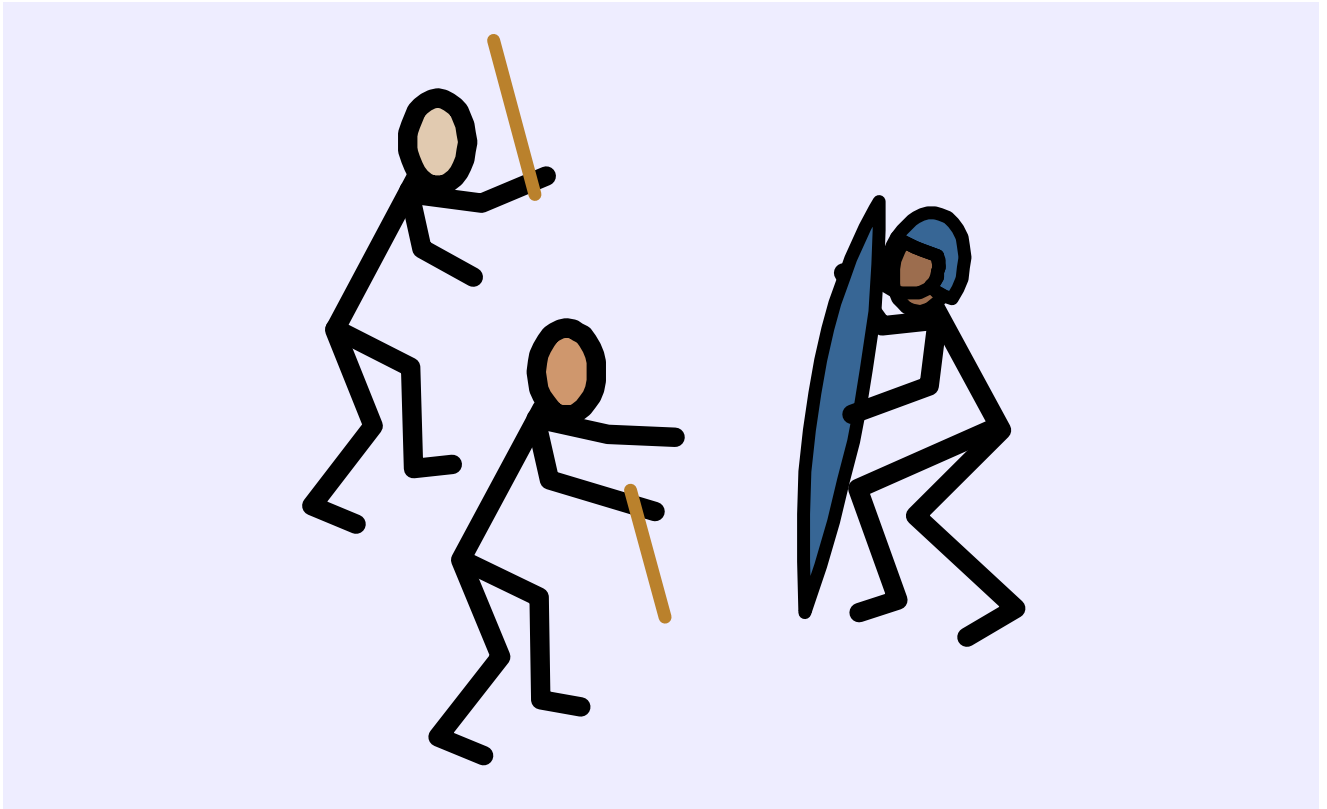



 Margaret was a leader who changed British society.
 





 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.
 







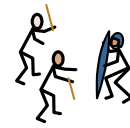
The poll tax

was



unpopular

and there



were riots.

1991

In 1991

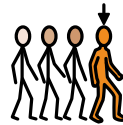


Margaret



lost

a



leadership



election.



She

was



replaced

as



Prime Minister

by



John Major.



She

gave



speeches

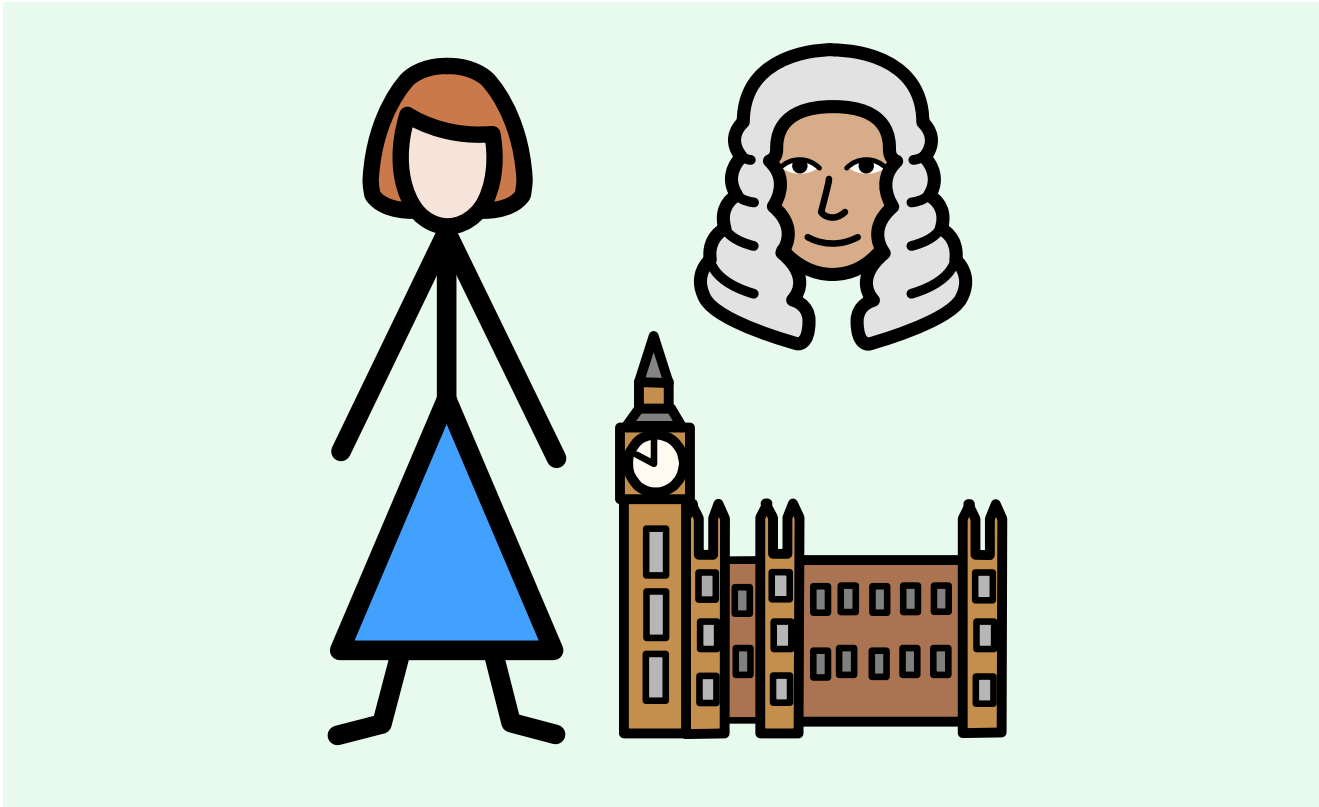
and



lectures

around the world.






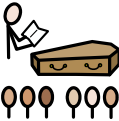
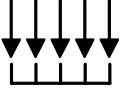
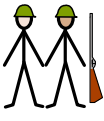


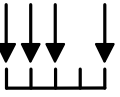




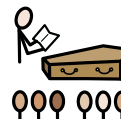


 Margaret joined the House of Lords as Baroness Thatcher.



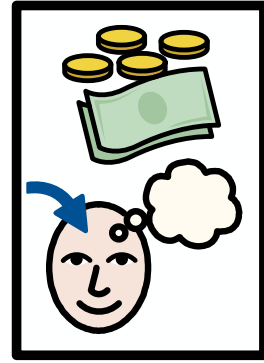
 2013 87  
 Margaret died in 2013 aged 87.





 She had a funeral with full military honours.

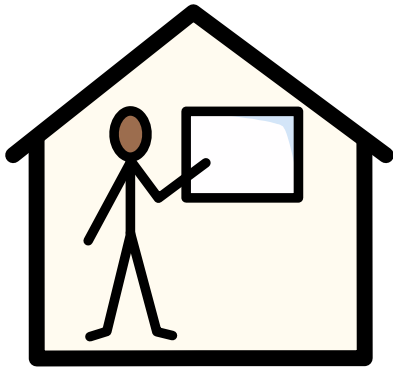






 Many heads of state attended her funeral.



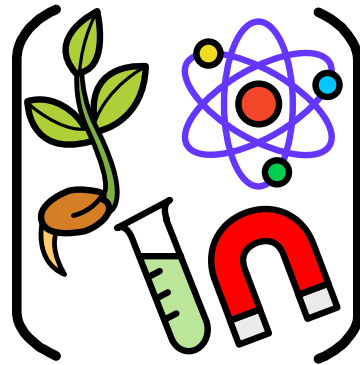
Margaret Thatcher



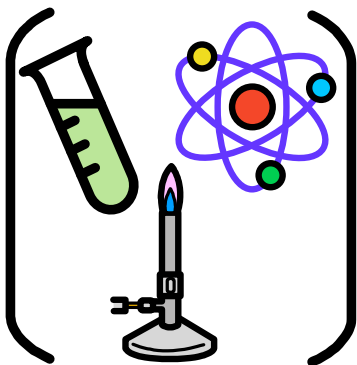
scholarship



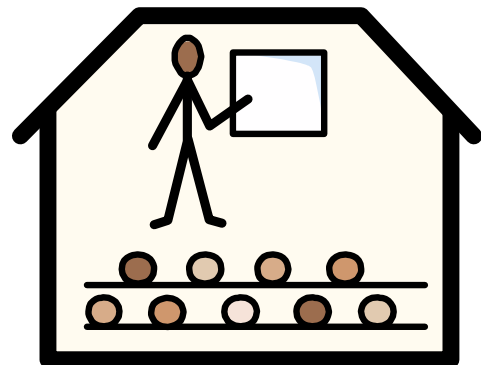
grammar school



science

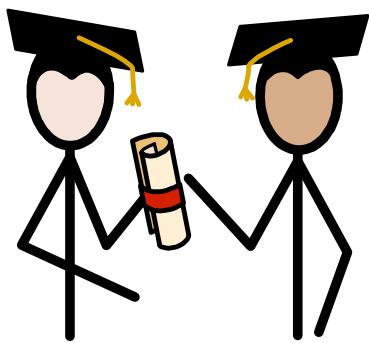


chemistry



Oxford University

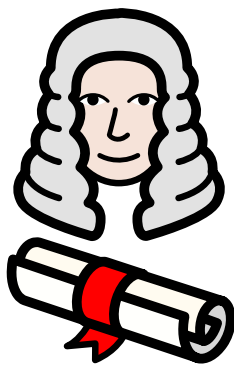




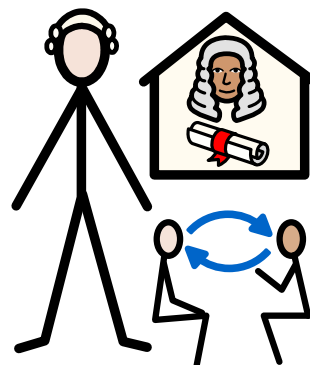
graduated



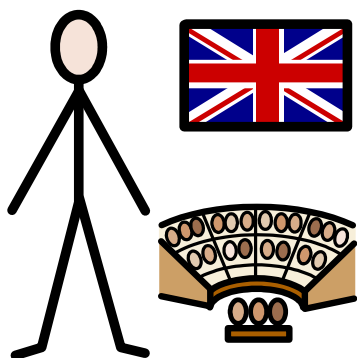
Conservative



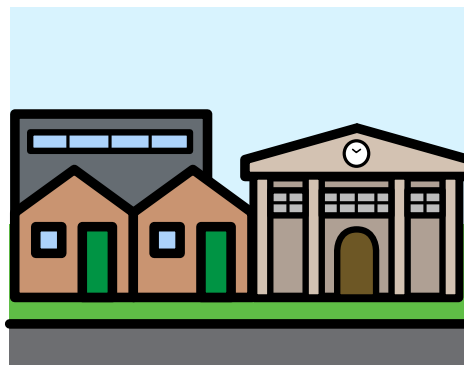
law



barrister



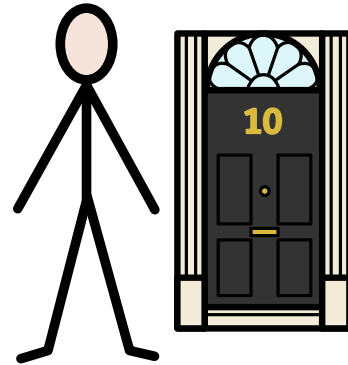
MP



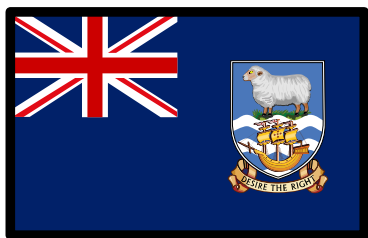
Finchley



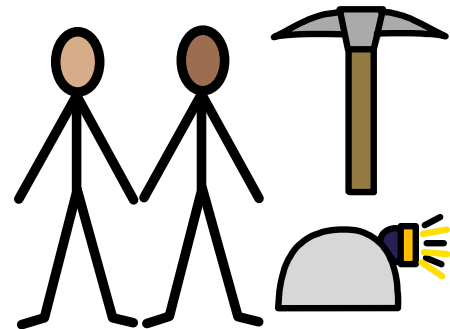
election



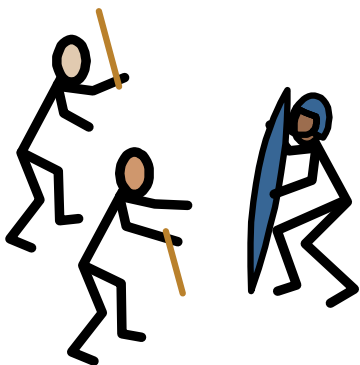
Prime Minister



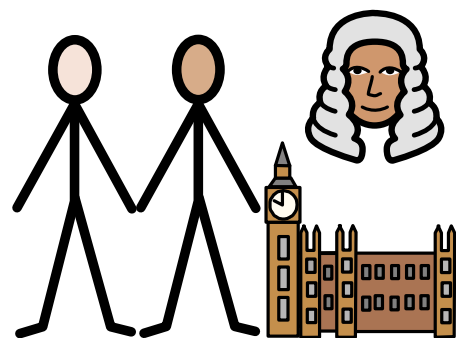
Falkland Islands



miners



riots



House of Lords