Britain since 1948	Worksheet 5A
Name:	Date:
Read the Information Sheet and fill in th positive and the negative events	
Positive Events of the 1970s	Negative Events of the 1970s

# Worksheet 5B Britain since 1948 Date: Name: Read about some of the events of the 1970s and write down the ten most interesting facts you find out. 1 2 3 9 5 6 7 8 9

( )



## Britain in the 1970s

The 1970s in Britain was a period when lots of people wanted liberation. Women campaigned for equal pay for doing the same job as men. They also wanted men to do an equal share of the housework so that women could have an equal chance of having a good career.

But what most people remember about the 1970s in Britain were the economic problems the country faced. Rising inflation led the government to try and reduce people's wages. This led to lots of strike action, particularly by miners. This meant that there wasn't enough



coal being produced to meet the country's power needs. In 1972, a three day working week was imposed to try and save electricity. There were frequent power cuts in people's homes. People had to have candles on hand and lots of families had to cook on camping stoves.

By the end of the 1970s, people like dustbin men and grave diggers were also on strike. This was called the 'winter of discontent'. In Liverpool, piles of coffins stacked up as grave diggers refused to work until disputes over pay had been settled. Rubbish piled up in cities around the country. ITV was forced to go off-air for five months.





But despite the economical problems of the 1970s there was also lots of positive events. In 1977, for example, the whole country celebrated the Queen's Silver Jubilee with street parties.

There were lots of advances in medicine too. Greater understanding of how babies are made led to more possibilities for people who could not have babies naturally. In 1978, the first test-tube baby, Louise Brown, was born. New scanning equipment, such as CAT scans, also allowed doctors to scan images of the body so they could see what was going on inside.





Advances in women's rights became evident when in 1979 Margaret Thatcher became the UK's first female Prime Minister.

Another positive change for Britain was the discovery of oil in the North Sea. Before this, the country had to rely on oil supplies from other countries. This discovery meant that Britain's oil consumption could be mined from the North Sea without the need to pay lots of money to other companies. The Queen started the flow of oil in 1975 when she pressed a gold button at a special ceremony.



Inventions: 1971 - Digital Watch 1971 - Personal Computer 1974 - Post It Notes 1974 - Rubik's Cube 1979 - Mobile Phone 1979 - Walkman 1979 - Roller Blades

#### <u>Facts:</u>

Population in 1971 = 55,928,000 Average life expectancy for men was around 69 and for women was around 75 91% of families had a TV in 1971 64% of families had a washing machine A quarter of the British workforce was female In 1979, a million people were unemployed





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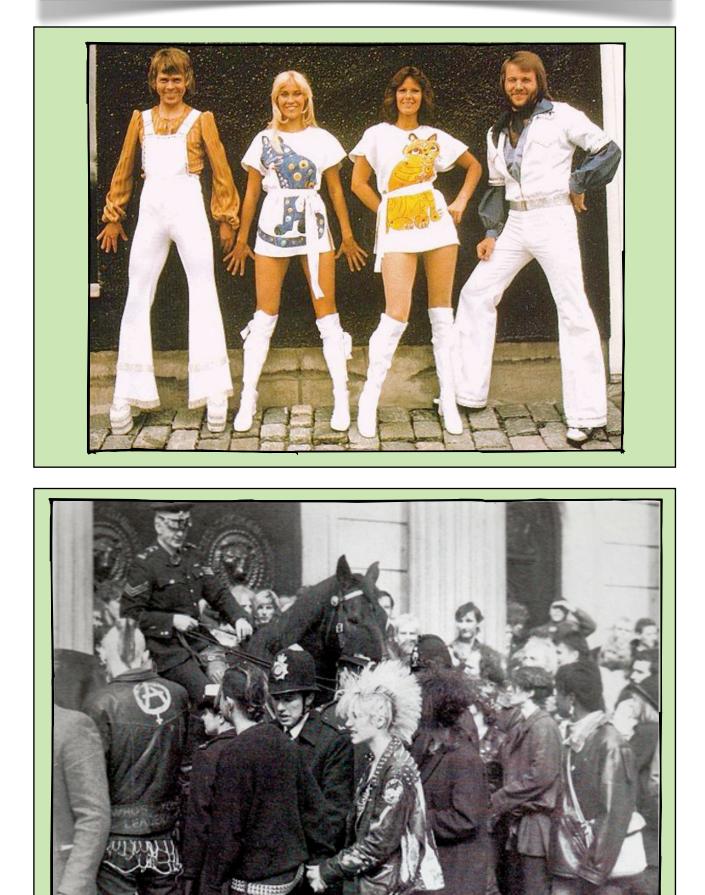
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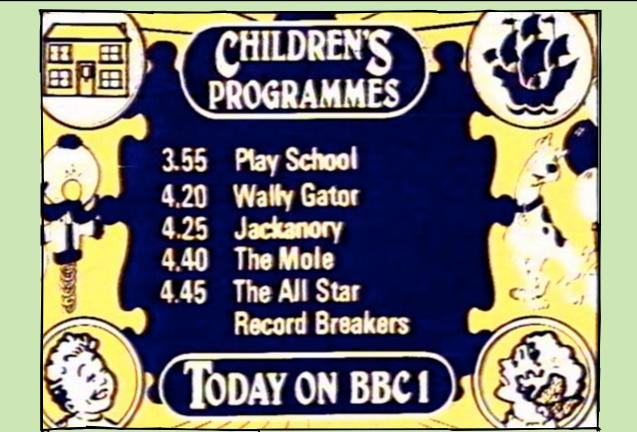
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#### Britain since 1948

### Category Cards

Home Li	fe in the 1970s		
<ul> <li>How many children on average did each family in Britain have?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What kind of technological advances were there in the home?</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How many families had a television?</li> </ul>	* How were families affected by economic problems?		
<ul> <li>How did money change?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How many families had cars?</li> </ul>		
<u>Work Life in the 1970s</u>			
* How many women worked?	Which sectors went on strike?		
What was the average weekly wage?	<ul> <li>What was the 'winter of discontent'?</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Why was a three-day working week introduced?</li> </ul>	* How many people were unemployed?		
Technology in the 1970s			
<ul> <li>What inventions were there?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How many people had a telephone?</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How many homes had electricity?</li> </ul>	What advances were made in      computing?		
<ul> <li>What advances were there in space exploration?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What advances were made in transport?</li> </ul>		
Population in the 1970s			
<ul> <li>How many people lived in Britain?</li> <li>What was the Commission for Racial Equality?</li> <li>Why did Asians move to Britain from Uganda during 1972?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What percentage of the population was over 65?</li> <li>What was unusual about the number of births and deaths?</li> <li>What was the average life expectancy?</li> </ul>		
<u>Popular Culture in the 1970s</u>			
<ul> <li>What clothes did different groups of people wear?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Which films were popular?</li> <li>What TV programmes were</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>What trends were there?</li> </ul>	What TV programmes were started?		
* What music was popular?	<ul> <li>What leisure activities did people enjoy?</li> </ul>		

Britain since 1948	Bri	itain	since	1948
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#### Name:

Home life i	n the 1970s
	Did you know?

Britain since 1948	Bri	itain	since	1948
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Name:

Work life in	n the 1970s
	Did you know?

Britain since 194	48
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Name:

Technology	in the 1970s
	Did you know?

Britain since 1948
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Name:

Population i	n the 1970s
	Did you know?

Britain since 1948
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Name:

Popular Cultur	e in the 1970s
	, ,
	Did you know?