

History – Graduate Award Scheme (Year 5)

This term you will be looking at personal timelines. Using the information below, can you learn everything there is to know about Winston Churchill, so that you could create a timeline of his history?

Part A - Graduate Scheme

Sir Winston Spencer-Churchill was a British Prime Minister (from 1940 to 1945 and from 1951 to 1955), military officer and a writer.



Early life

Winston was born on 30th November 1874 in Oxfordshire, England. His father was called Lord Randolph Churchill, who was a British statesman and his mother was called Jeanette Jerome, who was a New York Socialite. He grew up in Dublin (Ireland) and was an independent and rebellious child. After behaving poorly at his first two schools, he was enrolled into a boarding school near London, which was called Harrow School. It was here that Churchill found his military path after he quickly joined the Harrow Rifle Corps. It took Winston three tries to pass the exam for the British Royal Military College, but once he was in, he did very well.

His career

Churchill was in the British Army for a short period of time and whilst there he wrote newspaper reports and two books about his experiences, The Story of the Malakand Field Force (1898) and The River War (1899). In 1899, Churchill decided that he would work as a war correspondent for a conservative daily newspaper (Morning Post), so he left the Army. When he was reporting for the Boer War in South Africa, he was taken prisoner, but managed to escape after travelling nearly 300 miles to get away. When he returned home, he wrote about the experience in his third book, London to Ladysmith via Pretoria (1900).



Churchill decided that the Conservative Party wasn't for him, so he switched to the Liberal Party in 1904 and was made a member of Parliament in 1908. During his time as a politician, he opposed the expansion of the British Navy, he changed some of the prison system and set the first minimum wage.

On 10th May 1940, Churchill was made the Prime Minister and served until Germany's surrender in World War II. He wanted to make big changes to Britain, however the public were not convinced, so he was defeated in the next PM election. In October 1951, he won the election and became PM for the second time. During this time, he improved working conditions in mines and introduced standards for houses, that were rented out to the public (make sure the house is in good condition).

Personal life

Churchill married Clementine Ogilvy Hozier in 1908 and they had five children together, who were called: Diana, Randolph, Sarah, Marigold and Mary.

Later life

Winston Churchill suffered from a stroke and nine days later died at age 90, on 24th January 1965 in his home. Britain mourned for over a week due to his death.

Example questions

- Can you put these dates in order?
- What year did Churchill get married?
- What was the name of his first book?

Part B - Graduate Scheme

Can you create a timeline of your own history?