

British Prime Ministers Cheat Sheet

Version 3.0

Prime Minister	Monarch(s) Years as PM	Political party; common clues
Robert <u>Walpole</u>	George I George II 1721-1742	Whig; first prime minister ; came to power after the collapse of the South Sea Bubble ; removed from power over the War of Jenkins' Ear
William <u>Pitt the Elder</u>	George III 1766-1768	Whig; prime minister during the Seven Years' War ; father of Pitt the Younger
William <u>Pitt the Younger</u>	George III 1801 and 1804-1806	Tory; prime minister during the French Revolution and at the start of the Napoleonic Wars ; son of Pitt the Elder
Arthur <u>Wellesley</u> , Duke of <u>Wellington</u>	George IV William IV 1828-1830 and 183r	Tory; served concurrently as prime minister and commander of the British Army, in which post he led Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo and defeated the Maratha Confederacy at Assaye; oversaw the Catholic Relief Act
Robert <u>Peel</u>	Victoria 1834-1835 and 1841-1846	Conservative; repealed Corn Laws ; founded the London Metropolitan Police
Benjamin <u>Disraeli</u>	Victoria 1868 and 1874-1880	Conservative; only Jewish-born prime minister of the UK; targeted in the Midlothian Campaign by his rival, Gladstone; used the Royal Titles Act to name Victoria " Empress of India ;" prime minister during Zulu War
William <u>Gladstone</u>	Victoria 1868-1894 (intermittent)	Liberal; gave the Midlothian Campaign speeches against his rival, Disraeli; established the use of secret ballots ; tried and failed to establish Irish Home Rule ; signed the Kilmainham treaty with Irish politician Charles Parnell
David <u>Lloyd George</u>	George V 1916-1922	Liberal; prime minister at the end of World War I ; represented the UK as one of the Big Four at the the Paris Peace Conference and negotiated the Treaty of Versailles ; passed the People's Budget
Neville <u>Chamberlain</u>	George VI 1937-1940	Conservative; declared he was seeking " peace in our time " with his policy of appeasement when ceding the Sudetenland to Hitler in the Munich Agreement
Clement <u>Attlee</u>	George VI 1945-1951	Labour; attended the Potsdam Conference ; followed recommendations in the Beveridge Report when establishing the National Health Service
Winston <u>Churchill</u>	George VI Elizabeth II 1940-1945 and 1951-1955	Conservative (briefly Liberal); prime minister during World War II; gave speeches in which he said "an iron curtain has descended across the Continent" and " we shall fight them on the beaches ;" attended the Yalta Conference with Stalin and Roosevelt
Margaret <u>Thatcher</u>	Elizabeth II 1979-1990	Conservative; first female prime minister ; nicknamed the " Iron Lady " and " Milk Snatcher " for abolishing a free school milk program; prime minister during the Falklands War ; replaced by John Major after supporting a poll tax called the Community Charge
Tony <u>Blair</u>	Elizabeth II 1997-2007	Labour; allied with George W. Bush to take the UK into the Iraq War
Theresa <u>May</u>	Elizabeth II 2016-2019	Conservative; initiated Brexit process in 2017
Boris <u>Johnson</u>	Elizabeth II 2019-present	Conservative; current prime minister and former mayor of London