

The Big Question:

WHAT LAY BEHIND THE LIBERAL WELFARE REFORMS 1906-11?

To tackle this question you must work in three stages:

- **Stage 1** involves researching one or more of the case studies (your teacher will tell you how many case studies to research).
- **Stage 2** involves you prioritising
- **Stage 3** involves you reaching a conclusion on the Big Question and writing it up. This conclusion should be based on evidence. This means using your own knowledge and what you have found out from the sources as evidence to support the views you put forward.

STAGE 1

Possible reasons why the Liberals introduced welfare reforms

For each case study we have drawn up a list of possible reasons that may (or may not) explain why the Liberals introduced welfare reforms in the early 1900s. You must decide whether each of these reasons is supported or contradicted by the sources in the case studies.

The research table has a list of reasons for each case study. You can use the research table to make notes evaluating each reason. (There's an example of how you might do this in the table for Young People.)

STAGE 2

Which points matter?

After studying each case study, you should have a pretty good idea of why the Liberals decided to bring in reforms for young people, old people and working people.

Look back at your work on each case study and choose what you think are the 3 main reasons why they brought in reforms in each area.

STAGE 3

Writing it up

You can now use all your work to write up an answer to the Big Question in this gallery:

What lay behind the Liberal welfare reforms, 1906-11?

You might follow the format in the related word document.