

I already know:

- ★ People in the past lived differently and may have faced hardship
- ★ **Voting** (having a say in decisions)
- ★ The understanding between fair and unfair

Vocabulary



Suffragette: A woman who fought for the right to vote

Vote: To choose someone or something (e.g. in an election)

Rights: Things people should be allowed to do

Equality: When people are treated fairly and the same

WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union): A group started by Pankhurst to fight for women's rights

Protest: To show you disagree with something

Speech: Talking to a group to share ideas

Slogan: A short, powerful phrase (e.g. "Votes for Women")

Campaign: Working hard to make a change happen

Democracy: A system where people vote to make decisions

Key People



Emmeline Pankhurst

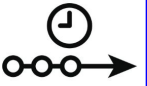


Christabel Pankhurst



Emily Wilding Davison

Timeline



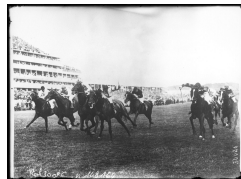
- **1903:** The Suffragettes started their group.
- **1908:** The smashing window campaign
- **1910:** Black Friday
- **1913:** Emily Davison stood up for women's rights.
- **1914-1918:** WWI stops the suffragette movement - women want to help
- **1918:** Some women voted for the first time.
- **1928:** Emmeline passes away
- **1928:** All women gained the right to vote!

Key Places



Holloway Prison

Epsom Derby



House of Parliament

Sources



Online copies of The Suffragette (the national archives)

Photos from Suffragette rallies (the national archives)

Snippets of Suffragette (2015)

Diary entries

Cartoons/Caricatures from 1900's regarding the suffragette movement

Concepts

Chronology – understanding when changes happened

Cause and consequence – why voting changes occurred and their impact

Continuity and change – what stayed the same and what improved

Evidence and reliability – judging how trustworthy sources are

Hierarchy and power: Prime Minister, MP's, Police force

Conflict and disaster: Conflict between suffragettes and police force (brutality)