

This term we will be learning that:

- Before 1918 women were not allowed to vote in elections.
- Emmeline Pankhurst, who was from Manchester, was a suffragette who campaigned for women to have equal rights to men.
- In 1918 an act gave women over 30 the right to vote.
- In 1928 another act gave women aged 21 or over the right to vote.

Key Facts

- Emmeline Pankhurst was born in Moss Side, Manchester in 1858.
- In 1889 she started the Women's Franchise League, which fought to allow married women to vote in local elections.
- Emmeline and her daughters set up the WSPU in 1903. They gave speeches, smashed windows, started fires and went on hunger strikes to try and win women the right to vote.
- In 1914 when the war broke out Emmeline and her fellow suffragettes ended their protest activity and supported the war effort instead.
- In 1918 the 'Representation of the People Act' was passed which allowed women over 30 the right to vote.
- In 1928 the 'Equal Franchise Act' allowed women aged 21 or older the right to vote just like me.

Key Vocabulary

Vote - A formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates or courses of action, expressed typically through a ballot or a show of hands.

Suffragette - A woman seeking the right to vote through organised protest.

Government - A group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.

WSPU - WSPU stood for Women's Social and Political Union. It was founded by Emmeline and her daughters in 1903.

Protesters - People who protest publicly about an issue.

Parliament - The law-making group in the government of the United Kingdom.

Politics - The activities associated with the governance of a country or area.

Equal - being of the same value.

Sentenced - To declare the punishment decided for an offender.

Demonstration - An event where people do something to let others know what they think and to try to change their point of view. It is one kind of protest.

Prior Learning

Year 2 longitudinal study: Family and community. How has my community changed over time?



Following on

Year 6 Global history: power, empire and democracy. How have people's rights changed over time?

