

Year 6: Ravens

History

Autumn 2

The Suffragettes



Important People



John Stuart Hill
Argued that some women should be given the vote as part of the Great Reform Act 1867



Millicent Fawcett
Leader of the National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies.

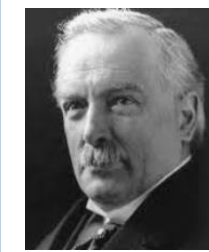


Emmeline Pankhurst
Leader of the Women's Social and Political Union

Key Vocabulary	Definition
anti-suffragism	People who believed that women should not be allowed to vote.
arson	The crime of setting fire to (a building etc) on purpose.
campaign	Where a group of people carry out actions to try to influence decisions made by the government to bring about change.
democracy	A system of government where those in power are voted for by the people.
electorate	The people who can vote in an election.
equity	Giving everyone what they need to succeed.
equality	Everyone should be treated the same regardless of differences.
feminism	The belief in full social, economic, and political equality for women.
hunger strike	Refuse to eat as a form of protest.
opposition	Disagree with or disapprove of.
petition	A formal written request, usually signed by lots of people, asking for the government to do something.
radical	Favours rapid and sweeping changes especially in laws and government.
suffrage	The right to vote.
suffragette	A member of the National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies who campaigned peacefully.
suffragist	A member of the Women's Social and Political Union, a radical group who sometimes used violence and broke the law.



Frederick Pethick-Lawrence
Male suffragette who was arrested and went on hunger strike in prison.

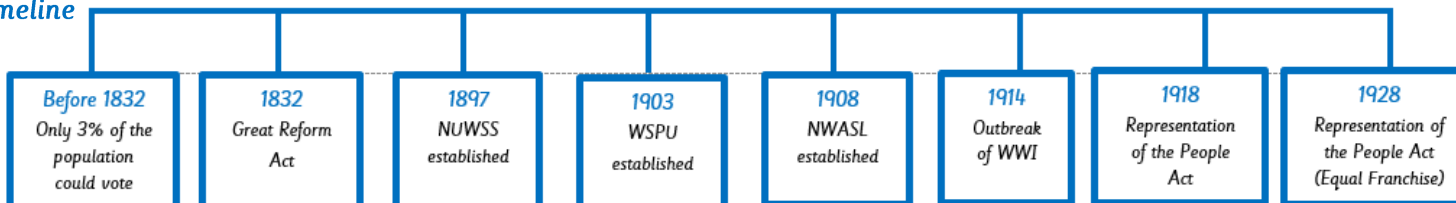


David Lloyd-George
Prime Minister when the Representation of the People Act was passed.



Emily Wilding Davison
Teacher and suffragette, killed when she ran out in front of King George V's horse at Epsom.

Timeline



WSPU Flag

