

# Pye Bank CE Primary DSAT Knowledge Organiser

**YEAR 6**

## Campaigner for change: Suffragettes

**HISTORY**

### KEY VOCABULARY

**Activist:** a person who works to bring about political or social changes by campaigning in public or working for an organization.

**Campaign:** a planned set of activities that people carry out over a period of time in order to achieve something such as social or political change

**Campaigner:** a person who campaigns for social or political change

**Election:** when people vote for a person to represent them

**Equality:** people having the same rights and chances/opportunities as others

**Inequality:** when people do not have the same rights as others.

**Legacy:** something which is a direct result of an event or action and which continues for a long time afterwards.

**Lobbying:** the act of trying to persuade government officials.

**Suffrage:** the right to vote in an election

**Suffragette:** a woman who fought to get equal voting rights for women.

**Suffragists:** men and women who supported women's right to vote.



### Women and the right to vote.

Throughout history in Britain (as in lots of countries) a system of patriarchy was in place, meaning that men held far more rights and power than women. For example, until fairly recently in history, women were not allowed to go to school, work in certain jobs, or fight in the army. Many women like Emmeline Pankhurst felt that women were not treated as equal in 1900 and this contributed to the Suffragette movement. Many women wanted equality.

### STICKY KNOWLEDGE

1. The word 'suffrage' means having the right to vote in political elections. The Suffragettes campaigned for women to have this right.
2. The Suffragist movement was founded by Millicent Fawcett and they only believed in peaceful means of protest such as petitions, leaflets and meetings.
3. The Suffragette movement or the The Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) was led by Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughters Christabel and Sylvia. Their tactics were more violent such as smashing windows and setting post boxes alight.
4. The WSPU movement adopted the colours of purple, white and green.
5. The motto of the Suffragettes was 'Deeds not words.'
6. Emmeline and her daughters Christabel and Sylvia were from a wealthy family but women from middle-class and working-class backgrounds were also involved in the fight for the vote.
7. Many people, including many women, did not believe it was right for women to have the vote. They campaigned against the extension of suffrage.
8. The Suffragettes were remembered at the 100 year anniversary of achieving the vote and through International Women's Day which takes place on March 8<sup>th</sup> each year.

### FACTS AND DATES

1. **In 1914**, World War One broke out and many women enter the labour force. The crucial role played by women during the First World War persuaded the Prime Minister to grant female householders over thirty the vote in 1918.

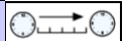
### IMPORTANT PEOPLE

#### Emmeline Pankhurst.

Emmeline Goulden was born on 14 July 1858 in Manchester into a family with a tradition of 'radical politics'. At the young age of 14, she was introduced to the women's suffrage movement which supported the right of women to vote. In 1879, she married Richard Pankhurst, a lawyer and supporter of the women's suffrage movement. His death in 1898 was a great shock to Emmeline. Emmeline died on 14 June 1928, shortly after women were granted equal voting rights with men (at 21).



She famously said *'I would rather be a rebel than a slave.'*



**Time Line: A timeline shows when things happened over a period of time.**

A timeline of the key events in the Suffragette movement

