

Votes for Women: The Story of the Suffragettes

Stand tall, speak up, and change the world: Discover the brave campaign for equality!

- At the start of the 20th century, women in the UK were not permitted to vote in parliamentary elections, meaning they had no direct say in how the country was governed.
- The Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) was formed in 1903 by Emmeline Pankhurst, who believed that peaceful protests were not achieving fast enough progress.
- Suffragettes used creative and courageous methods to raise awareness, including public marches, distributing leaflets, and giving speeches to ensure their voices were heard by politicians.
- Many Suffragettes faced great personal hardship, including imprisonment, for their commitment to the cause of equality.
- In 1918, the Representation of the People Act finally granted the vote to women over the age of 30 who met specific property requirements, with full equality following in 1928.

Did you know? Did you know? The Suffragettes often used the colours purple, white, and green for their banners and badges. Purple symbolised dignity, white represented purity, and green stood for hope. These colours helped them show their unity as they campaigned across the country!

Key vocabulary: Suffragette · Equality · Parliament · Campaign · Democracy · Protest · Enfranchisement