

Votes for Women: The Story of the Suffragettes

Deeds, Not Words: Join Ellie the Elephant on a journey through history to discover how the Suffragettes changed the world!

- In the early 20th century, women in the UK were not allowed to vote in general elections, meaning they had no direct say in how the country was run.
- The Suffragettes, led by figures like Emmeline Pankhurst, used direct action and public protests to bring attention to their cause.
- The movement used the slogan 'Deeds, Not Words' to show that they were taking active steps to change the law rather than just talking about it.
- Suffragettes often wore the colours purple, white, and green: purple stood for dignity, white for purity, and green for hope.
- In 1918, the Representation of the People Act finally allowed some women over the age of 30 to vote, provided they met certain property qualifications.
- Full equality was achieved in 1928, when all women aged 21 and over were granted the right to vote on the same terms as men.

Did you know? Did you know? The term 'Suffragette' was originally used by newspapers to mock the women who were campaigning, but the women reclaimed the name and wore it with pride to show their determination to win the vote!

Key vocabulary: Suffragette · Parliament · Democracy · Campaign · Equality · Petition