

Ellie's Suffragette Social Studies / History Quest

Learning objective: To understand the key figures, methods, and significance of the Suffragette movement in the early 20th century.

Join Ellie the Elephant on her journey through history! Read the key facts below, then test your knowledge. Answer all 10 questions to earn your history badge.

In the early 1900s, women in the UK did not have the same right to vote as men. A group known as the Suffragettes, led by figures like Emmeline Pankhurst, decided to take action. They used the slogan 'Votes for Women' and organised marches, protests, and public meetings to demand political equality. Their bravery eventually helped lead to the Representation of the People Act in 1918, which gave some women the right to vote, followed by full equality in 1928. Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Suffragette, 4.B, 5.False, 6.Emmeline Pankhurst, 7.A, 8.True, 9.1928, 10.B.

Word bank: Suffragette · Votes for Women · Emmeline Pankhurst · Campaign · Protest · Parliament · Equality · Right

1. 1. What was the main goal of the Suffragettes? A) To build more schools B) To lower the price of bread C) To get the right for women to vote* D) To travel the world (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Before 1918, most women in the UK were not allowed to vote in general elections. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name given to a woman who campaigned for the right to vote in the early 20th century? (1 mark)

4. 4. Who was a famous leader of the Suffragette movement? A) Florence Nightingale B) Emmeline Pankhurst* C) Queen Victoria D) Beatrix Potter (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: The Suffragettes always stayed at home and never held public marches. (1 mark)

6. 6. Which famous leader founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU)? (1 mark)

7. 7. What was the slogan often used by the campaign? A) Votes for Women* B) Equality for All C) Freedom for Everyone D) Justice for Teachers (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: In 1928, women finally gained the same voting rights as men in the UK. (1 mark)

9. 9. In what year did women achieve full equality regarding the right to vote in the UK? (1 mark)

10. 10. Where did the Suffragettes focus their campaign to change the law? A) The local park B) Parliament* C) The seaside D) The post office (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a banner that a Suffragette might have carried during a march, including the slogan 'Votes for Women' and some decorative patterns.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are a reporter in 1918. Write a short diary entry (50-70 words) describing how it felt to see women voting for the very first time.