

Ellie's Suffragette History Challenge

Learning objective: To understand the significance of the Suffragette movement and the campaign for women's suffrage in the early 20th century.

Join Ellie the elephant as she explores the history of the women's vote. Read the questions carefully and test your knowledge on this important movement.

Answer Key: 1. B (1918/1928), 2. False, 3. Emmeline Pankhurst, 4. B, 5. True, 6. Suffragette, 7. C, 8. True, 9. 1928, 10. Equality. Note: In 1918, women over 30 who met property qualifications were granted the vote. It was not until 1928 that all women over 21 gained the vote on equal terms with men.

Word bank: Suffragette · Parliament · Campaign · Democracy · Equality · Protest · Votes for Women

1. Which organisation was led by Emmeline Pankhurst? A) The Women's Union, B) The Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU)*, C) The Suffrage Party, D) The Equality Group. (1 mark)

2. True or False: Women were allowed to vote in all UK elections throughout the entire 19th century. (1 mark)

3. What was the name of the movement that campaigned for women's right to vote? (1 mark)

4. What colour was NOT traditionally associated with the suffragette movement? A) Purple, B) Blue*, C) White, D) Green. (1 mark)

5. True or False: The Representation of the People Act 1918 allowed some women over the age of 30 to vote. (1 mark)

6. What term describes a woman who campaigned for the right to vote through direct action? (1 mark)

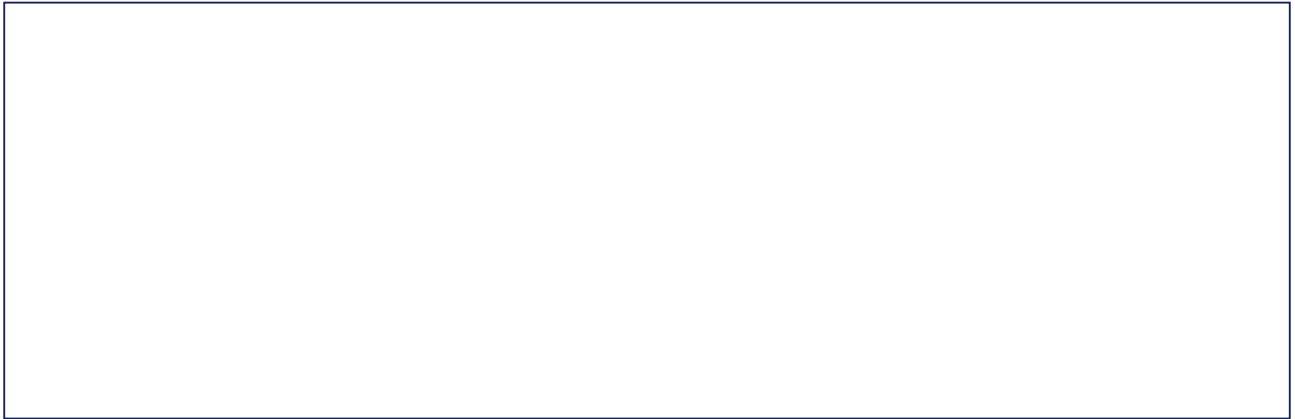
7. In what year did all women over 21 finally gain the right to vote? A) 1914, B) 1920, C) 1928*, D) 1945. (1 mark)

8. True or False: Suffragettes often used banners and badges to spread their message. (1 mark)

9. Which famous leader was known for the motto 'Deeds, not words'? (1 mark)

10. The campaign for women's voting rights is a key part of the history of British _____.
(Fill in the blank) (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a poster that a Suffragette might have carried during a peaceful protest in the early 1900s, including a powerful slogan and the colours purple, white, and green.



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why the motto 'Deeds, not words' was considered controversial for the time. 2. Compare and contrast the methods of the Suffragists and the Suffragettes. 3. Justify why the right to vote is considered a fundamental aspect of democracy. 4. What might have happened if women had not campaigned for their rights during the early 20th century? 5. How did the role of women during the First World War influence the government's decision to grant the vote? 6. Imagine you are a journalist in 1918; write a short headline and lead paragraph reporting on the news that some women have finally gained the vote.