The Fight for Equality: The Suffragette Movement

Learning objective: To understand the key events and figures in the campaign for women's suffrage in the UK, and to sequence the progression of the movement.

Ellie the elephant has been researching history in the archives. She has found six key events from the campaign for women's votes. Your task is to cut out (or number) these events in the correct chronological order from 1 to 6 to show how the movement progressed from peaceful campaigning to achieving the right to vote.

Word bank: Suffragettes · Votes for Women · Representation of the People Act · Emmeline Pankhurst · Millicent Fawcett · Parliament

1. 1. The Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) is formed by Emmeline Pankhurst to fight for the vote. (Sequence: _) (1 mark)

2. 2. Millicent Fawcett leads the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, focusing on peaceful protest. (Sequence: _) (1 mark)

3. 3. Suffragettes use more militant tactics, such as marches and hunger strikes, to gain public attention. (Sequence: _) (1 mark)

4. 4. Women contribute significantly to the war effort during the First World War, proving their vital role in society. (Sequence: _) (1 mark)

5. 5. The Representation of the People Act 1918 grants the vote to women over 30 who meet property qualifications. (Sequence: _) (1 mark)

6. 6. The Equal Franchise Act 1928 finally grants all women over 21 the right to vote on equal terms with men. (Sequence: _) (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a banner that a Suffragette might have carried during a march. Include a bold slogan and symbols that represent equality and the fight for the vote.

Extension challenge: Imagine you are a reporter in 1928. Write a short diary entry (50-80 words) describing how you feel on the day the Equal Franchise Act is passed. Why was this such a historic moment for British democracy?