

They would burn down MP's homes, set fire to post boxes, smash windows to ensure that they were always in the media so that people wouldn't stop talking about women's suffrage

WW2 saw a pause in the movement so that the Suffragettes could work in the ammunitions factory to help in the war effort

Suffragettes were a militant group

Women's Social and Political Union - Founder Emmeline Pankhurst

'Deeds not words!' the slogan the suffragettes used meaning action not words to reform the voting system for women

Many women within the Suffragettes sacrificed their freedom for the right to for women to vote due to the militant nature of the Suffragettes.

From then on she became the Suffragettes' martyr meaning she died for the right for women to vote.

She died from her injuries

This raised more awareness to the Suffragette movement to allow women to vote

She threw herself under the King's horse during the Epsom Derby

This was broadcast on live television and in every newspaper in the country along with her funeral

Before 1918, women were not allowed to vote even though they paid taxes and any decisions made in parliament affected their lives too

The majority of men opposed the right for women to vote

Representation of the People Act of 1918. Later that year, another bill gave women the right to be elected to Parliament.

Only women aged above 30 years old

Pankhurst did not live to see it, but on July 2, 1928, Parliament gave women voting rights on par with those of their male counterparts.

Women's Suffrage

Law

Conflict

Sacrifice

Emily Wilding Davison

Democracy

Women believed that they should be able to vote just like the men in Britain.

Millicent Fawcett led the largest peaceful suffragist organisation called the National Union of Women's Suffrage Society (NUWSS)

Suffragist movement peacefully demonstrated/protsted for the right to vote

Notable People

Emily Wilding Davidson

Hide in the House of Parliament so that she could ask a question within the house - she got caught by a policemen who found her in a ventilation shaft

Killed by the King's race horse at Epsom Derby 1913

Key words

Suffragist

Men and Women who supported women's right to vote

Suffragettes

Women only group, who protested for the right to vote (In a militant form)

Act

A law passed by parliament

Democratic Equality

Equal voting rights for all


Suffrage

The right to vote in public elections

Lobbying

The act of trying to persuade government officials

Emmeline Pankhurst



QUICK FACTS	
NAME	Emmeline Pankhurst
BIRTH DATE	July 14, 1858
DEATH DATE	June 14, 1928
PLACE OF BIRTH	Manchester, England
PLACE OF DEATH	London, England
MAIDEN NAME	Emmeline Goulden

Leader of the Suffragettes - Women's Social and Political Union