

Year 5 History
Monday 13th July 2020

Lesson 6 - Democracy & Suffragettes

In 1897, Millicent Fawcett began the suffragists who campaigned to get women the vote.



In 1903, Emmeline Pankhurst began the suffragettes. She had the same aim as Millicent Fawcett but used different strategies.

You can learn more about the suffragettes here on BBC Teach:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/the-suffragettes/zfrc8xs>

Open the PowerPoint 'Vote 100 - Suffragettes' and read the information given.

How were Millicent Fawcett and Emmeline Pankhursts different?

Millicent Fawcett tried to get the vote through peaceful means such as meetings, petitions and leafleting but despite attracting many supporters her campaign achieved little.

Emmeline Pankhurst realised that a more active approach was needed to win women the vote. Women deliberately broke the law to gain publicity. They disrupted meetings, chained themselves to the railings of Buckingham Palace, smashed windows and set post boxes alight.

Activity

Complete a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting the approach of Millicent Fawcett and Emmeline Pankhurst.

Use the template 'Venn Diagram Suffragettes'.

The cause and effect of WWI on women's votes

Cause

- The war itself
- Women having lots of jobs during the war, whilst the men were at war.

Effect

- Parliament granted voting rights.

In 1918, following the war, all men were allowed to vote and finally all woman over the age of 30.

Is this an entirely true democracy?

In 1928, the law was changed. Men and women were able to vote at age 21. This now made Britain a truer democracy.

In 1969, the voting age was lowered to 18 for all.

Activity

Complete 'Rights for women then and now'.