

Year 6 History Knowledge Organiser – The Suffragette Movement

Vocabulary

1. suffrage		the right to vote	7. protest		an expression or declaration of disagreement, disapproval or objection
2. suffragettes		wanted to use direct action as they believed the peaceful methods of the suffragists were ineffective	8. right		legal entitlement to have or doing something
3. suffragists		wanted to peacefully protest and campaign for women's right to vote	9. rally		a gathering, especially one intended to inspire enthusiasm for a cause
4. democracy		a system of government in which laws, policies, leadership, are directly or indirectly decided by the "people"	10. militant		favouring confrontational or violent methods for a political cause
5. vote		a formal expression of opinion or choice	11. legislation		the process of making or enacting laws
6. campaign		An organised course of action to achieve a goal	12. legacy		the long-lasting impacting of someone's actions

Key people

Millicent Fawcett was an important English politician, writer and a champion for women's rights. She worked hard for women's right to vote by changing laws. From 1897 to 1919, she led Britain's largest group for women's rights, the National Union Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS).

Emmeline Pankhurst was a leader of the women's rights movement during the late 1800s and early 1900s in England. She worked for 40 years to achieve equal voting rights for women and men. In 1903 she, along with her daughter Christabel and other women, founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU).

