



Are We All Really Equal?

The Suffragettes: Knowledge Organiser



Word	Definition
Suffrage	The right to vote.
Suffragette	A member of the Women's Social and Political Union. A group which sometimes used violence and broke the law.
Suffragist	A member of the National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) who campaigned peacefully for women's suffrage.
Election	Choice by vote of a person for a political position like Prime Minister, Councillor or maybe a member of School Council.
Democracy	A system of government where those in power are voted for by the people. The word 'democracy' comes from two Greek words which mean 'rule by the people'
Propaganda	Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a particular point of view
Campaign	Where a group of people carry out actions to try and influence decisions made by the government and make a change.
Protest	A public expression of disapproval towards an idea or action. This could be a march, leaflet campaign or other form of protest.
Hunger strike	When people refuse to eat as a form of protest.

Emmeline Pankhurst	An English suffragette best remembered for organising the UK suffragette movement and helping women win the right to vote. Leader of the Women's Social and Political Union.
Millicent Garrett Fawcett	Campaigned peacefully for women's suffrage. Led Britain's largest women's suffrage movement, the National Union of Women's Suffrage.
Lady Constance Lytton	A British suffragette who campaigned for prison reform and used the name Jane Warton to avoid receiving special treatment when imprisoned.
Emily Davison	A suffragette who died after being hit by King George V's horse Anmer at the 1913 Derby when she walked onto the track during the race.
Lilian Lenton	Suffragette who repeatedly escaped from the police under the Cat and Mouse Act and carried out violent protests including arson.
'Cat and Mouse' Act 1913 Prisoners (Temporary Discharge for Ill-Health) Act	Allowed the early release of prisoners who were so weakened by hunger striking that they were at risk of death. They were to be recalled to prison once their health had recovered, where the process would begin again

Millicent Garrett Fawcett forms the National Union of Women's Suffrage	Emmeline Pankhurst is arrested twice for protesting outside Parliament	Suffragettes attack private property. They break windows and start fires.	World War I breaks out. Many women enter the workplace due to the shortage of male workers.	All women over 21 are given the vote.			
1897	1900	1908	1912	1913	1914	1918	1928
	Emmeline Pankhurst forms the Women's Social and Political Union		Several suffragettes are imprisoned and go on hunger strike		Emily Davidson throws herself in front of the King's horse at the Epsom Derby and is killed.		World War I finishes. Women over 30 and homeowners are given the vote.