

Key Stage One Knowledge Organiser- The Suffragette Movement

Previous learning

- We have analysed primary and secondary sources
- We have been using our chronology skills to plot events on a timeline from the past.

What will I know by the end of this topic?

End Goal - To write a letter to the Prime Minister arguing why women should be able to vote.

- To understand why the suffragette movement happened
- The impact on the world today because of this
- The importance of the women involved, including Emily Wilding Davison and Ida B Wells.

Key Information

- Many people did not think that women should have the right to vote.
- Millicent Fawcett created the 'National Union of Women's Suffrage'
- In 1913, Emily Wilding Davison was killed as she threw herself under a horse during a protest.
- Women went on hunger strike in prison.
- In 1928 - women could vote the same as men.



Tier 3 Vocabulary

Suffragette	A woman seeking the right to vote through organized protest.
Living memory	Within the past 100 years.
Beyond living memory	Over 100 years ago.
Artefact	An object from the past.
Source	Something which gives us important information about the past.
Chronology	The order which events happened.

Key people

Emily Wilding Davison



Emily Wilding Davison

11 October 1872 -
8 June 1913

was an English suffragette who fought for votes for women in Britain in the early twentieth century.

Ida B Wells



Ida B. Wells

July 16, 1862 -
March 25, 1931

was an American investigative journalist, educator, and early leader in the civil rights movement.

Both of these women, played an important role in the Women's Suffragette movement.