



History

Y9 Autumn 1: Women's Suffrage

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Constitutional	A peaceful, legal way of campaigning. Often using established political methods such as campaigning.
2	Militant	Aggressive and violent behaviour in pursuit of a political cause, favouring extreme or confrontational campaign methods.
3	Enfranchisement	To be granted the right to vote
4	Democracy	A form of government in which the people have the authority to choose their governing body.
5	Suffragettes	A member of an activist women's organisation in the early 20th century who, under the banner "Votes for Women", fought for the right to vote in public elections.
6	Protests	A statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something.
7	Hunger strike	A prolonged refusal to eat carried out as a protest
8	Equal Pay	Men and women must be paid the same amount for completing equal work
9	Women's Liberation Movement	A social movement in the 1960s and 70s which sought equal rights and opportunities and greater personal freedom for women
10	Patriarchy	a system of society where the men are the head-of-the-household, carry the most power and where the family lineage passes on through men

Women's Rights groups in the early 20th century

NUWSS	WSPU
The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies	Women's Social and Political Union
Believed in a constitutional approach – campaigning peacefully	Adopted a violent and aggressive approach under the heading 'Deeds not words'
Led by Millicent Fawcett	Led by Emmeline Pankhurst



The Equal Pay Act 1970

In 1968, women at a Ford factory in Dagenham, Essex decided to go on strike against the fact that they were classed as 'unskilled workers' and were paid less than a man doing equivalent work.

They were the catalyst for a national campaign which eventually caught the attention of the Secretary of State for Employment **Barbara Castle**.

As a result of this **the Equal Pay Act 1970** was passed and it became illegal to pay women less for completing the same work as men.



Key People fact file: Emmeline Pankhurst

- Born in Manchester to a wealthy family – both of her parents were politically active.
- As she grew up, she noticed that women were treated differently to men and together with her daughters founded the WSPU
- She encouraged women to act for their beliefs and believed the slogan 'deeds not words' would help her to achieve her aim.
- During the war she encouraged women to put their campaigning on hold and join in with the war effort.
- Emmeline died in 1928, just a few weeks before a law was passed which gave all women over the age of 21 the vote.

