

Sharnbrook Primary Knowledge Organiser - Y6 History

Key Question: How significant was some women getting the vote in 1918?

Significance

What Should I Already Know

Significant People

Vocabulary

Children will have learned about women's roles during WWII (Y4) and gender equality in education (Y6).

Key Facts

The Vote

Throughout history, there have been many restrictions placed on who can and can't vote, based things like age, gender, race, education, wealth and social status. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, men in the UK had the right to vote but women did not. Even Queen Victoria called the fight for women's rights a "mad, wicked folly".

Deeds Not Words

Many protesting Suffragettes were arrested for law-breaking and many went to prison. In further protest, Suffragettes would go on hunger strike (stop eating) in prison. Parliament introduced the "Cat and Mouse" Act. This meant that hunger-strikers were temporarily released from prison until they recovered – before being re-arrested and locked up again!

World War I (1914-1918)

World War I changed women's role in society. Before the war, a woman's place had been in the home, cooking, washing, cleaning and raising her children. When the war began, women were needed to fill vacant jobs that were essential to keeping the country running. Many women went to work for the first time in lots of different industries such as munitions factories making weapons for the war.



Millicent Fawcett



Emmeline Pankhurst



Emily Davison



Amy Walmsley



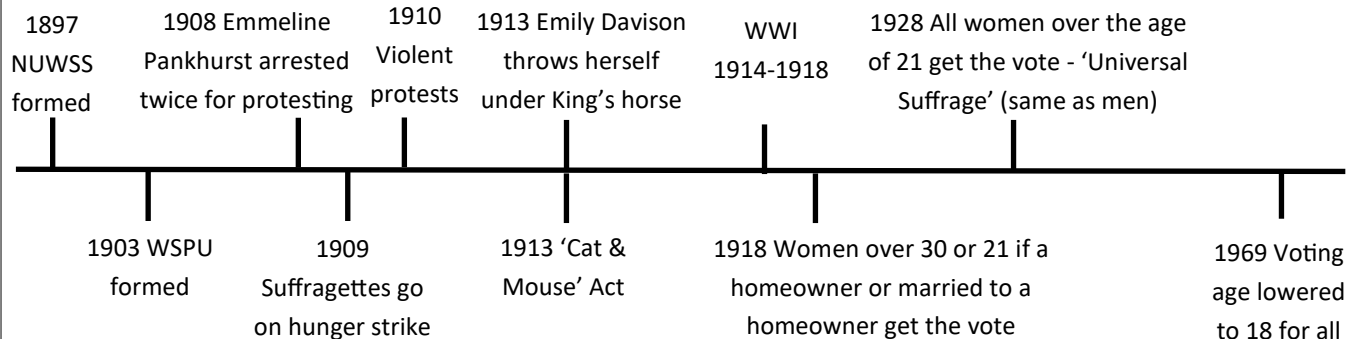
Nancy Astor



Margaret Thatcher

democracy	a society where the people vote for their leaders
deeds	an action that is performed intentionally or consciously
election	when people go and vote for a person to represent them
lobbying	trying to persuade government officials
parliament	a law-making group of people who work in the Houses of Parliament and the House of Lords in London
petition	a formal written request signed by many people
protest	when lots of people come together to publically demonstrate against an idea or event e.g. war or racism
suffrage	the right to vote in public elections
suffragette	women who protested for the right to vote
suffragist	any person who supports a woman's right to vote
vote	choosing who you want to represent you in parliament

Timeline



How to be a Historian

- Evaluate the relevance of the contribution of different individuals or how an event came to affect future generations.
- Analyse the usefulness of historical sources in learning about the past.
- Draw conclusions about people and significant events, using historical sources of evidence.