



Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 9

Topic: What was the greatest turning point in women's rights in the 20th Century?

Spring 1

Key Vocabulary

Suffrage	The right to vote in political elections.
Suffragist	A group of women organised a petition that demanded that women should have the same political rights as men. Using non-violent means.
Suffragette	A group of women organised a petition that demanded that women should have the same political rights as men. Using any means.
Cat and Mouse act	Letting hunger striking women recover outside of prison before re-arresting them.
Forced feeding	The act of forcing women to eat through a tube forced into their stomach via their mouths.
Terrorism	The use of intentional violence to achieve political aims.
Martyr	A person who is killed because of their beliefs.
Militancy	The use of confrontational or violent methods in support of a political or social cause.
Petition	A request to do something.
Hunger strike	To refuse food unless political goals are achieved.

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -

To explain why a campaign for female suffrage was necessary by the end of the 19th Century

To describe what campaign methods were used and how successful they were as well as what opposition they faced

To analyse the main reason why women were awarded the vote in 1918

To analyse how far did women achieve equality by the end of the 20th Century

To synthesise evidence and to create a judgement about the effectiveness of the suffrage movement



I will Understand

1. The reasons why voting is important in achieving equality.
2. The difference between Suffragettes and Suffragists.
3. The impact of different events and strategies on women getting the vote.
4. The effects of WWI on the position of women in Britain.
5. How Historians have interpreted the suffrage movement differently.