

Emmeline Goulden married a lawyer, Richard Pankhurst, who believed that women should have the same rights as men. In 1903, after her husband had died, she and her eldest daughter Christabel founded the Women's Social and Political Union, the 'suffragettes'. They and their supporters interrupted political meetings, smashed shop windows, and did all they could to win women the right to vote. When they were arrested they went on hunger strike.



Emmeline Pankhurst is arrested.

Christabel escaped to Paris in 1912 so that she was free to organize the campaign. They became quite ruthless, and even broke with Emmeline's younger daughter, Sylvia, who worked with poor women in London's East End.

When war came in 1914, Emmeline and Christabel urged women to work for their country. Eventually, in 1918, women over

the age of 30 in Britain were given the vote. In 1928, a month after Emmeline Pankhurst's death, all women in Britain were given the same voting rights as men.



Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel

**When did women get the national vote?**  
 Australia 1901, Germany 1918, USA 1920, Great Britain 1928, France 1944, Switzerland 1971

**marry:** become husband and wife  
**lawyer:** advocate  
**to believe:** trust, suppose  
**to found:** bring into being

**supporter:** helping friend  
**to interrupt:** stop  
**smash:** break  
**to vote:** choose

**to escape:** getaway  
**ruthless:** harsh, no mercy  
**to urge:** beg, push for  
**eventually:** finally

**Irregular Plural:**

man	men
woman	
	knives
wolf	
tomato	
country	
	children

	oxen
calf	
potato	
fox	
beach	
---	people
fish	

**Put into the Past tense:**

She smashes a window. ...*She smashed a window*.....  
 They go\* on strike. ....  
 She breaks\* with her sister. ....  
 They work with women. ....

She marries a lawyer. ....  
 She is arrested. ....  
 She escapes to Paris. ....  
 The war comes\*. ....

**\*irregular verbs:**  
 go - went - gone  
 break - broke - broken  
 come - came - come