

4b. Emily Wilding Davison and the Women's Suffrage movement

KS2 History, English

- Pupils should be taught about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Pupils should be taught to plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research.
- I can research information about an important historical figure. I can compare the beliefs and actions of two groups who campaigned for the same thing in different ways.

KS2 Maths, Citizenship

- Pupils should be taught to interpret and present discrete and continuous data using graphical methods including bar charts and time graphs. Pupils should be taught to reflect on spiritual, moral, social, and cultural issues, using information to understand other people's experiences.
- I can analyse and understand data and statistics. I can consider the value of having a vote in an election.

History, English

This comic focuses on one of Emily's many acts of protest. The Women's Suffrage movement included people who only supported peaceful protests (Suffragists) and also people who believed that violent protests were necessary (Suffragettes).

Suffragette example:

- Read the [list of biographical statements about Emily in our resource pack](#).
- Arrange them on a line of TRUE to NO PROOF
- Find out more, with photos: <http://www.epsomandewellhistoryexplorer.org.uk/Davison.html>

Suffragist example:

Ethel Williams was Newcastle's first female doctor. As a Suffragist she only supported peaceful methods.

- Find out more: <http://archivesalive.ncl.ac.uk/amazing/ethel-williams-suffrage-banner/>
- This video might show the same banner <https://player.bfi.org.uk/free/film/watch-scenes-from-suffragette-demonstration-at-newcastle-1909-online>

Maths, History, Citizenship

The Electoral Commission's data shows that 68.8% of eligible voters voted in the 2017 UK general election (spreadsheet: <http://bit.ly/2DN9CI6>). This is called *voter turnout*.

Look at the change in voter turnout (the number of eligible voters who voted) over the years. Plot this on a graph.

- Why do you think voter turnout is less than 100%?
- Why do you think some elections had a higher turnout than others?

Think about Emily and Ethel's protests and campaigns. What would Emily and Ethel think of these numbers?

Write an imaginary conversation between Emily OR Ethel and someone who didn't vote in the last general election.

Summary of comic: Emily Wilding Davison was a women's suffrage campaigner. Story of EWD hiding in House of Commons cupboard to be able to list it as her place of residence on 1911 census; one of many activities as part of women's suffrage campaign (noting violent and non-violent actions); later commemorated by plaque on cupboard in 1991.

Comic artist & writer: Mack Chater & Ian Mayor

Academic researcher: Joan Allen, Newcastle University

Read online: <http://research.ncl.ac.uk/fccomics/chapters/therighttopoliticalparticipation.html>

