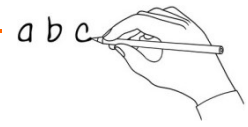




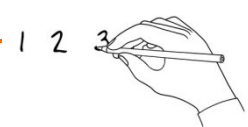
Emmeline Pankhurst - ANSWERS



1. What's the word?

Write the word under the pictures.

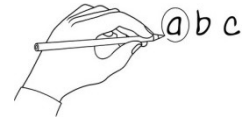
women	vote	politics	education	match	factory
fine	chemicals	newspaper	chain	fence	horse
education	women	factory	match	fine	chain
politics	horse	chemicals	fence	newspaper	vote



2. What's the order?

Listen to the story and put the sentences in order.

2	She wanted women to have the same rights as men.
6	They published a newspaper called <i>Votes for Women</i> and held demonstrations.
1	Emmeline Pankhurst was born in 1858, when British women couldn't vote in elections.
4	Emmeline formed The Women's Social and Political Union in 1903.
8	Women were finally allowed to vote at the same age as men in 1928.
3	In 1888, the girls at the Bryant and May match factory in London went on strike.
7	In 1918, the British government gave women aged over 30 the right to vote.
5	They fought for women's rights, especially the right to vote.



3. Choose the answer!

Read the sentence. Circle the correct answer.

- a. When Emmeline was born, women couldn't _____. **get married / vote / go to school**
- b. She became interested in _____ when she was growing up. **politics / parties / history**
- c. She wanted women to have the same rights as _____. **girls / children / men**
- d. The girls at the match factory were often _____ or got ill. **paid / fined / sold**
- e. They went on _____ and Emmeline supported them. **holiday / strike / the internet**
- f. Emmeline started a group to fight for women's _____. **rights / health / sport**
- g. The group published a _____ and held demonstrations. **book / comic / newspaper**
- h. Women got the right to vote in Britain in _____. **1903 / 1918 / 1928**
- i. Women got the right to vote at the same age as men in _____. **1903 / 1918 / 1928**
- j. Emmeline was a very _____ person. **influential / lazy / boring**

4. Write and draw!

Children write and draw about a person they know who has helped to improve people's rights.

