1. What’s the word?
Write the word under the pictures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>women</th>
<th>vote</th>
<th>politics</th>
<th>education</th>
<th>match</th>
<th>factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fine</td>
<td>chemicals</td>
<td>newspaper</td>
<td>chain</td>
<td>fence</td>
<td>horse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Votes for Women 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.