

Rebel Woman!

How has women's suffrage been achieved across the world?

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE

1. Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, thermal conductivity, transparency.
2. Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
3. Mixtures can be separated out by methods like filtering and evaporating.
4. Mixing substances can cause an irreversible change.
5. Melting: Melting is when solid converts into a liquid after heating. Example of melting is turning ice into water. Freezing: Freezing is when a liquid converts into a solid.
6. Dissolving: A solution is made when solid particles are mixed with liquid particles. Materials that will dissolve are known as soluble. Materials that won't dissolve are known as insoluble. A suspension is when the particles don't dissolve.
7. Sieving: Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them from larger particles.
8. Filtering: The solid particles will get caught in the filter paper but the liquid will be able to get through.
9. Evaporating: The liquid changes into a gas, leaving the solid particles behind.
10. Sugar is a soluble material; Sand is an insoluble material.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR HISTORY

1. Voting is part of democracy which is one of our British Values.
2. We vote to be heard, have an opinion and because it is a fair system.
3. Before 1832, only 3% of the population could vote.
4. The Suffrage Movement began in 1903.
5. The Suffrage Movement wanted more rights for women.
6. During WWI, women took on many of the jobs that men used to do such as farming, railroad workers and making weapons.
7. Women over 21 were allowed to vote in 1928.
8. Emmeline Pankhurst founded two women's suffrage organisations and was instrumental in the movement.
9. The Suffragettes used a variety of tactics to rally attention and fight for equal rights.
10. Emily Davidson walked in front of King George V's horse to raise awareness for women's rights - she died from the injuries she sustained.

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Emmeline Pankhurst	A founder and supporter of women's right to vote.	Suffragette	People who used non-peaceful methods to campaign for women's rights.
Emily Davison	An activist who died in her campaign for women's rights.	Suffragist	People who used peaceful methods to campaign for women's rights.
democracy	A government which is ruled by the people.	hunger strike	Refusing to eat as a way of protesting.
government	A country's system of rules and the people who administer them.	protest	When people come together and publicly express their opinions.
vote	Choosing someone to be in government.	equality	People being treated the same.

MUSIC

Celebration

RE

Why doesn't Christianity always look the same?

PSHE

Valuing Difference

PE

Handball, Tag Rugby

MATHS

Multiplication & Division – 2 weeks
Fractions – 4 weeks

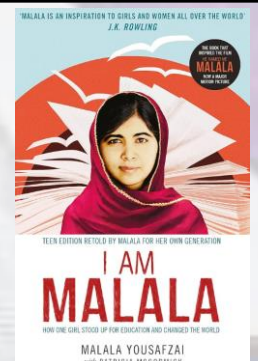
COMPUTING

Programming – Selection in Physical Computing

ART Perspective Drawing



CORETEXT WRITING TO INFORM



HOOK

UK Parliament Week

TRIPS / VISITORS

Houses of Parliament

END PRODUCT

Timeline of British Suffragette movement