

What knowledge gems have we learnt before:



<b>CHRONOLOGY</b>	I can place key events in Newmarket's history on a timeline
<b>PEOPLE</b>	I can explain how the Stuart monarchs (James I, Charles II, Anne) influenced Newmarket in different ways.
<b>LEGACY</b>	I can use a range of historical sources and evidence to understand the role that Newmarket plays in the breeding of Thoroughbred horses.

Diamond knowledge gems I will learn now:



<b>Chronology</b>	I can place key events, linked to the changing roles of women, on a timeline including roles of women from the periods of history I have already learnt.
	I can compare women's lives between the 17th and 19th centuries, looking at some of the first rumblings of feminism. I can describe changes in society that were brought about by the Industrial Revolution and look at the strict social etiquette rules that Victorian women had to abide by.
<b>People</b>	I can describe the women's suffrage movement and why they campaigned for change, including key individuals (Emmeline Pankhurst).
	I can describe how the First World War affected the roles, responsibilities and rights of women. I can describe how women finally achieved the right to vote and explore how the war changed women's position in society.
<b>Legacy</b>	I can describe the second wave of feminism during the 1960's and 1970's and how changes in law affected pay, work, and education.
	I can evaluate and debate the changing rights of women and whether we have or have not gender equality today in Britain and other parts of the world by learning about prominent figures such as Malala Yousafzai.

Diamond knowledge gems we will learn next



<b>LOCATE</b>	I can locate and name world countries and major cities I have learnt on a world map (including location of Russia).
<b>NAVIGATE</b>	I can use fieldwork skills to create maps, plans and graphs for orienteering.
<b>EXPLORE</b>	I can describe the similarities and differences of the place of orienteering with a contrasting location.

Historical Timeline to consolidate our learning:

1553	Lady Jane Grey is named the first queen of England.
1660	Margaret Hughes becomes the first professional actress.
1867	The London Society for Women's Suffrage is formed.
1868	Women are first admitted to university in Britain but cannot earn degrees only certificates of proficiency.
1878	Women are banned from working more than 56 hours a week in any factory.
1880	The first women to be awarded degrees by a British university.
1894	Certain women allowed to vote in parish and district council elections.
1903	The Women's Social and Political Union is founded in Manchester by Emmeline Pankhurst.
1914	Britain gets its first policewomen.
1918	Women over the age of 30 who met certain property rights were given the vote.
1928	All women aged over 21 were given voting rights.
1936	Elizabeth Cowell becomes the first female television announcer for the BBC.
1948	NHS gives everyone free access to health care, previously only insured men benefited.
1952	Queen Elizabeth II becomes Queen of England.
1956	Women teachers and civil servants legally given equal pay.
1979	Britain elects first female Prime Minister. Margaret Thatcher held the post for 11 years.
2012	Yousafzai and two other girls were shot by a Taliban gunman in an assassination attempt targeting her for her activism.
2015	Queen Elizabeth II becomes UK's longest reigning monarch.
2018	A statue is erected in Parliament Square of Millicent Fawcett - the first female statue to be put up.



Images of women through the ages.



Words we need to know:

Suffragettes	They are part of the 'Votes for Women' campaign that had long fought for the right of women to vote in the UK.
Rights	They are values protected by law based on shared values like dignity, fairness, equality, respect and independence.
Feminism	It is about all genders having equal rights and opportunities.
Industrial Revolution	Transformed economies that had been based on agriculture and handicrafts into economies based on large-scale industry, mechanized manufacturing, and the factory system.
Equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.
Society	A society is a group of people participating in a broad social group occupying the same social or spatial territory, normally exposed to the same political power and cultural standards that are dominant.
Voting	Voting is a method by which a group, such as a meeting or an electorate, convenes together for the purpose of making a collective decision or expressing an opinion usually following discussions, debates or election campaigns.

Together  
Included  
Involved  
Inspired

