

## Key stage 2 exercise 1

### Pupil C – Piece E: a biography

Context: as part of the history topic 'Against the Odds', pupils studied the role of suffragettes in bringing about changes to the law, and the lengths they would go to in order to achieve these. They researched the life of Emily Davison and wrote a short biography, which reflected key events of her life.

# EMILY DAVISON!



DEEDS NOT WORDS



Emily Wilding Davison

Emily died for her cause.

This is an image of Emily Wilding Davison.

### Early Life Who she was

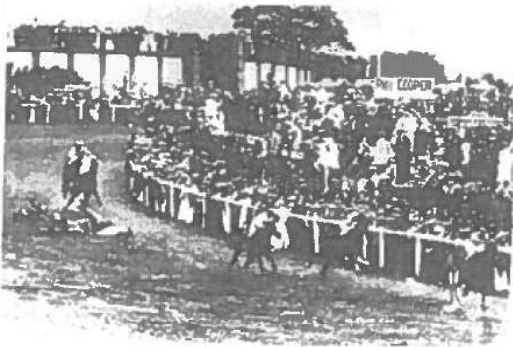
Emily Wilding Davison was the most important and famous suffragette. She fought for women's rights to vote. She died for her important cause. As a strong group (WSPU), Women's Social Political Union, the suffragettes were able to get women's votes and make the men understand that women were just as strong and useful ~~than~~ <sup>as</sup> men. She was born on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October 1872, in Blackheath, London.

### Early Life Davison

Emily Wilding Davison was born on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October 1872, in Blackheath, London. She attended Kensington High School, Royal Holloway College and she studied at St Hugh's College, Oxford and the University of London. When Emily was born, her Dad was aged 44 and her mum was aged 19. In 1906, Emily joined Emmeline Pankhurst's WSPU group. Emily Davison quit her job as a teacher to become a full-time warrior suffragette in 1909. She had started off peacefully protesting but as no one was listening, she and her group developed into violently protesting.

## Tragedy!

Emily Davison had been sent to prison nine times and she joined the hunger strike, and <sup>49 times</sup> was brutally force-fed. ~~On the~~ In 1913, Emily deliberately faced horses as they sped past. She stepped out onto the track during the Epsom Derby. A horse named Anmer had knocked her over completely. Anmer had trampled on her with his hooves. The horse was owned by King George V. ~~Em~~ Unfortunately, Emily Wilding Davison had died on the 8th of ~~June~~ June 1913 - due to severe injuries which had happened at the Epsom Derby.



(The Epsom Derby, where Emily was trampled over by Anmer)

## Life as a suffragette

Emily had joined the WSPU (Women's Social Political Union) and had quit her job as a teacher to become a full-time warrior in 1909. The group had started off as peaceful protesters but as no-one was listening and acting on it, they had slowly developed into violent protesters, such as: throwing stones at the windows of the parliament, marching into parliament and chaining themselves to railings so the policemen couldn't arrest them.

