

Emmeline Goulden married a lawyer, Richard Pankhurst, who believed that women should have the same rights as men. In 1903, after her husband had died, she and her eldest daughter Christabel founded the Women's Social and Political Union, the 'suffragettes'. They and their supporters interrupted political meetings, smashed shop windows, and did all they could to win women the right to vote. When they were arrested they went on hunger strike.



Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel



Emmeline Pankhurst is arrested.

Christabel escaped to Paris in 1912 so that she was free to organize the campaign. They became quite ruthless, and even broke with Emmeline's younger daughter, Sylvia, who worked with poor women in London's East End.

When war came in 1914, Emmeline and Christabel urged women to work for their country. Eventually, in 1918, women over the age of 30 in Britain were given the vote and in 1928, a month after Emmeline Pankhurst's death, all women in Britain were given the same voting rights as men.

marry: se marier, épouser
lawyer: avocat
believe: croire
found: fonder

interrupt: interrompre
smash: briser
to vote: voter
escape: s'enfuir

ruthless: brutal
urge: recommander
eventually: finalement

Translate:

Les femmes devraient avoir les mêmes droits que les hommes.
.....
Ils furent arrêtés parce qu'ils avaient brisé des vitrines.
.....
Elle s'enfuit à Paris pour organiser la campagne.....
.....
Les femmes travaillaient pour leur pays.
Après la guerre on leur donna le droit de vote. (forme passive)

When did women get the national vote?
Australia 1901, Germany 1918, USA 1920, Great Britain 1928, France 1944, Switzerland 1971