



Topic vocabulary

Medieval period	Between the 12 th and 14 th centuries [dates 1100 - 1300]
Turning point	An important event which changes something permanently
Political	opinions or ideas having to do with how government operates
Parliament	a group of people who make the laws for a country
Government	The Government runs the country. The Government is formed by the political party who gains the most votes in a general election.
Democracy	a form of government in which power rests with the people through elected representatives
Suffragette	a woman who protested for right of women to vote

Women during WWI

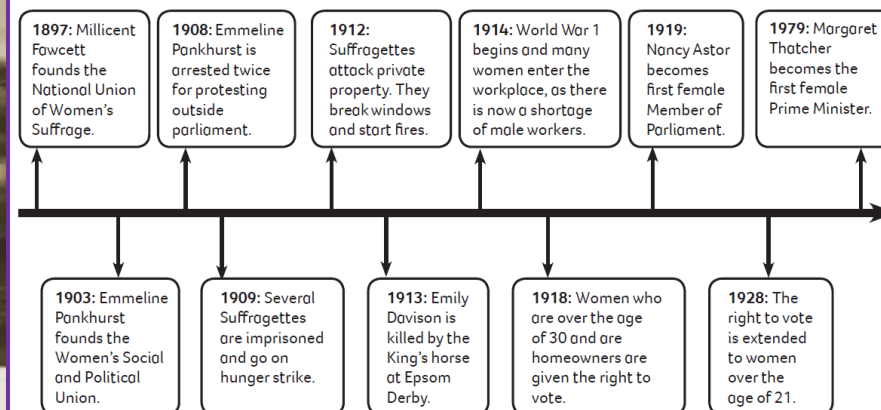
Jobs women did for the first time during WWI

- farming
- bus drivers
- train drivers
- police officers
- shop assistant
- mill and factory work
- munitions factories
- making clothes and shoes to send to soldiers
- mechanics and engineers to make parts for and build trucks, cars, aeroplanes and tanks

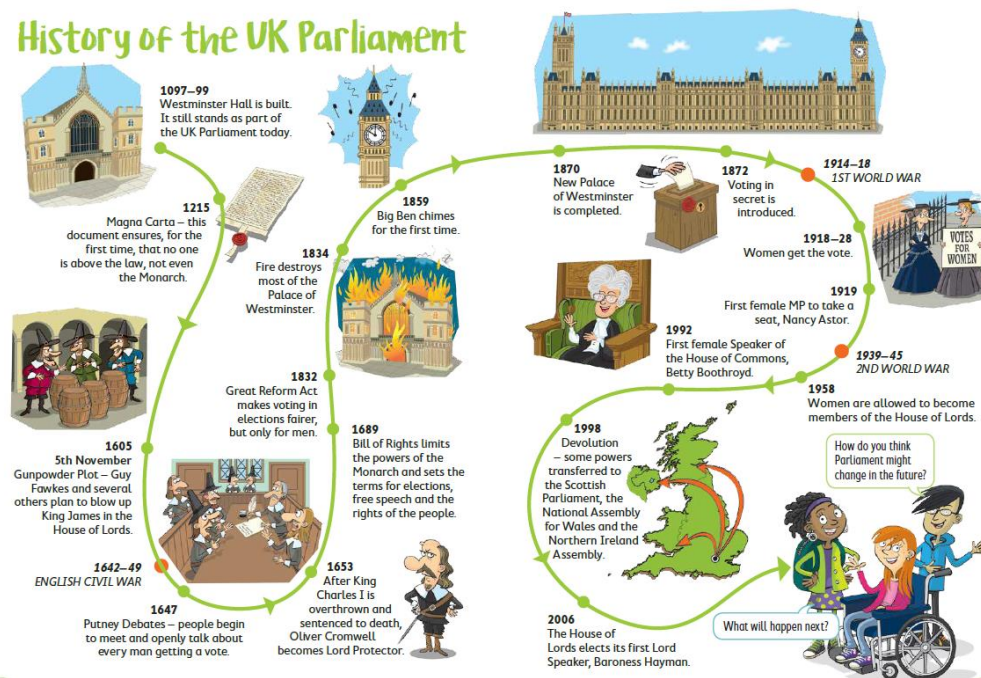
Jobs women continued to do

- looking after children
- washing
- cooking
- cleaning

Suffragette Timeline



History of the UK Parliament



Changing Role of Women Throughout History

In **ancient Egypt**, women had more much more equality with men than in other civilisations of the time. Women were able to own their own property and do whatever they wanted with it. They also had legal rights and were able to take people to court to sue them and witness official documents.

In **ancient Greece**, women were not given an education. They were married young and always remained in the charge of their fathers. If the father wanted to, he could divorce his daughter from her husband and marry her to someone else . The only job women could have was a religious priestess.

In early **Roman** times women passed from the control of their fathers to their husbands when they married. The husband controlled her property and she was expected to obey him in everything. Women were not allowed to hold political power but they did own businesses.

By the time the **Anglo-Saxons** were living in Britain, women were thought to be less important than men. A law known as **coverture** said that a woman's rights were handed over to her husband when they married.

In the **medieval period** [also called **Middle Ages**] in Britain life was difficult for almost everyone, especially women. A woman was expected to support her husband. This would often mean helping to work the land. However, women were paid less for doing the same job as men.