

MAYOR OF LONDON

LONDON CURRICULUM

# FAMILY EXPLORER TRAIL

## WOMEN OF COURAGE

#BehindEveryGreatCity

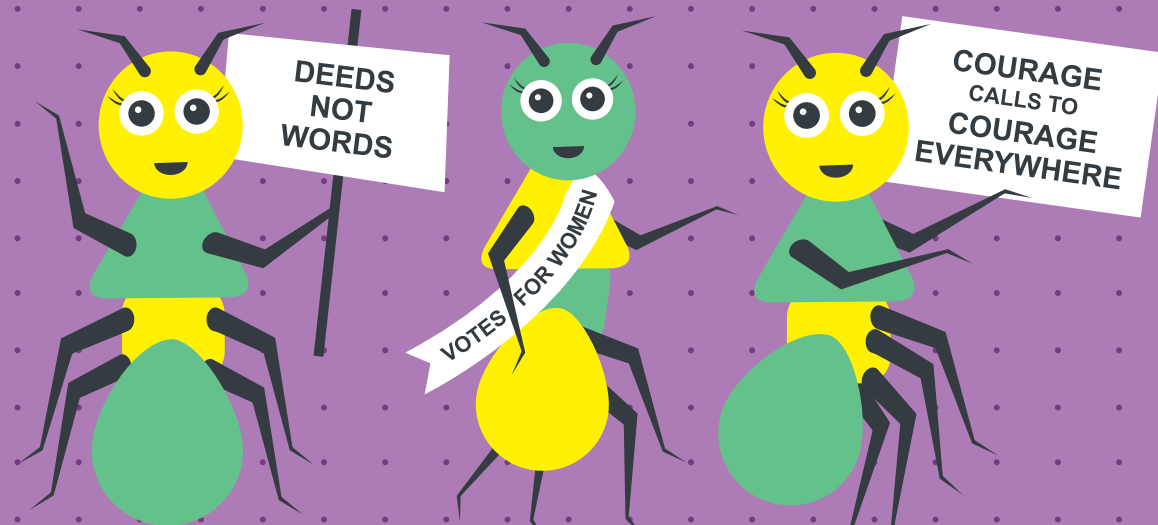
Explore Westminster and Waterloo and follow in the footsteps of the trailblazing women who shaped London

Estimated time (hours)

2-3

Walking distance (km)

5



## What is the London Curriculum?

The London Curriculum is a fun new way of teaching young people about the city using London as a classroom. Schools in London are already enjoying our free learning resources. With these trails, parents and carers can now join in too.

This trail has been designed as part of the Mayor of London's #BehindEveryGreatCity campaign for families to enjoy throughout 2018. We hope it will help you and your family find out more about this brilliant city and have fun!

**Find out more at: [www.london.gov.uk/familytrails](http://www.london.gov.uk/familytrails)**

## #BehindEveryGreatCity

The Mayor of London is hugely proud of London's incredible history and culture.

It includes the moment 100 years ago when our parliament passed the Representation of the People Act in 1918. After a long struggle, it secured some women the right to vote in the UK.

That's why throughout 2018, the Mayor's #BehindEveryGreatCity campaign will celebrate the role that London played in the women's suffrage movement. It will shine a light on the many ways the city's women have made and continue to make London great.

In April 2018, a statue of Dame Millicent Garrett Fawcett, the suffragist leader and campaigner for equal rights for women, was unveiled by the Mayor in Parliament Square. Created by artist Gillian Wearing, it is the first-ever monument to a woman to stand within this historic location.

**Find out more at: [www.london.gov.uk/about-us/mayor-london/behindeverygreatcity](http://www.london.gov.uk/about-us/mayor-london/behindeverygreatcity)**

## Need the answers?

We hope you'll try and work out the answers to any questions in the trail yourselves but we all need a bit of help from time to time! You'll find the answers for each activity below.

**Activity A** – 1866; 60

**Activity B** – DERISION, OSTRACISM, DEPUTATIONS

**Activity C** – Chakrabarti: LAW, Lawrence: JUSTICE, Grey-Thompson: ATHLETICS, Brady: FOOTBALL

**Activity D** – Clock face and medal are disc-shaped, sun and Earth are spheres (almost!)

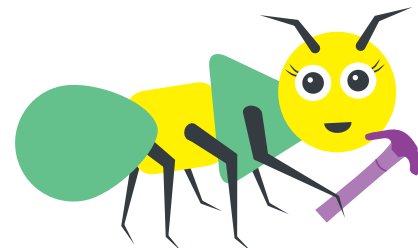
**Activity E** – B, D, A, E, C; a quarter

**Activity G** – ENGINEER, DRIVER, SAFETY OFFICER, CARPENTER; St Paul's/(OXO Tower)/Somerset House/Savoy Hotel; 350

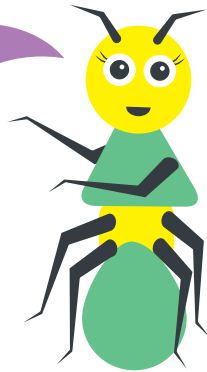
**Activity H** – DODIE SMITH

**Activity I** – a) DEVOTION b) HUMANITY c) SACRIFICE d) FORTITUDE

**Activity J** – Suffragist; 23, 27, 40; 1) Cooper 2) Hodgkin 3) Martineau 4) George 5) Amy 6) Angela 7) Olive



Hello! I'm Annie the Ant. My hobby is watching Londoners work together to achieve great things, just as we ants do. Welcome to Westminster! This area is famous as the home of the British parliament. In 2018 we're celebrating 100 years since women first won the right to vote in elections. It was quite a journey! Join me as I explore the area. We'll see how London honours women of courage and determination. It's going to be a lot of fun, are you ready?



London has been shaped by the women and men who have come from around the world to make this city their home.

2018 marks the centenary of the first women winning the right to vote in the UK. Throughout the year, our #BehindEveryGreatCity campaign celebrates the role that London played in the women's suffrage movement.

This special London Curriculum trail is a great way for families to explore their city together and discover the myriad ways the capital's women have made and continue to make London great.

- **Sadiq Khan, Mayor of London**

Annie and her friends are always hard at work. See if you can spot some women at work as you do this trail. How many different jobs can you spot being performed by London women?

## About this Discovery Trail

We suggest starting your trail in Parliament Square. There are nine activity locations to visit along the route. The walking route is about 5km (3 miles) and should take two to three hours to complete, but there's no time limit! We've pointed out a few places for picnics near to the route, and there are plenty of public loos around in the stations and other places. There's a map at the back to guide you.

## You will need

comfortable shoes and weather-appropriate clothing

a pencil

this book

water to drink

Do as many or as few of the activities as you wish. We hope you like them all. Please tell us afterwards which activities you enjoyed most. Our contact details are on the back cover.

## Safety on the way

We want you to have a relaxed, fun time doing this trail together, so here are a few important things to remember. A suggested trail route is shown on the map.

- Please use pedestrian crossings when available. Where they are not, take extra care when crossing roads.
- Be alert and watch your personal belongings.
- In hot weather, remember to cover up and drink lots of water.
- Stay away from the water's edge in the park or by the River Thames



# Millicent Fawcett – Parliament Square

This statue is a memorial to Millicent Fawcett. She was one of the leaders in the long struggle to secure women the right to vote in elections. Millicent Fawcett began campaigning at the age of 19. She died one year after the vote was finally won for all women in 1928.

Millicent Fawcett was born in 1847. If she began campaigning aged 19, what year would that have been? .....

In 1918, when some women first achieved the vote, roughly how many years had she been campaigning for?

- 10
- 25
- 60
- 100



What does it say on the sign she is holding? Copy the words carefully onto the empty sign below.

Millicent Fawcett spoke these words in a speech she gave after the death of a fellow campaigner for the vote, Emily Wilding Davison.

What do you think Millicent Fawcett meant by these words?

Can you see any protesters in the Square today? What does it say on their signs? Choose a sign to copy onto a sign below.

Write your own slogan in support of something you feel strongly about.

Let's have a vote! Hands up if you think it is important for all men and women to have a vote.

These days you have to be 18 to vote. Hands up if you think 16 to 18-year-olds should have a vote.



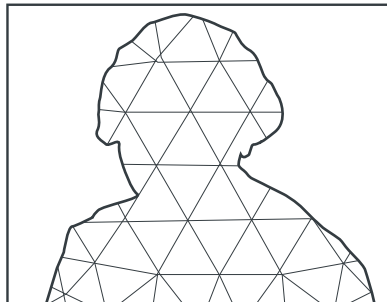
## Suffragist or suffragette?

'Suffrage' means 'having the right to vote in political elections'. Women and men who campaigned peacefully for women to have the vote were known as 'suffragists'. Suffragists wore sashes and rosettes in red, white and green. They also campaigned for equality of all kinds and saw the vote as the first step needed to make the world a better place.

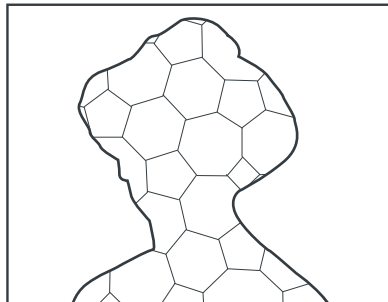
Millicent Fawcett was a leading suffragist and president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS).

'Suffragette' was the nickname given to activists who used violent protest to campaign for women's right to vote. Their slogan was 'Deeds, not words'. Suffragettes wore items of purple, white and green to identify themselves.

Here are two campaigners for women's right to vote. When you get home, colour the patterns inside the outline purple, white and green if she was a suffragette, or red, white and green if she was a suffragist.



**Henrietta Franklin:**  
She founded the Jewish League for Woman Suffrage which both men and women joined.



**Annie Kenney:**  
She went to prison for interrupting a political meeting to ask about votes for women

Tick the box(es) you agree with.

- It is important to have a statue of a woman in Parliament Square.
- More men than women have been important leaders so there should be more statues of men.
- There should be more statues of women in Parliament Square.

Walk around the statue and look at all the names and pictures. These are some of the other leading suffragists and suffragettes  
**Can you find Emily Wilding Davison whom we mentioned on the opposite page?**

A) How many people are named?

B) How many of them are men?

C) Which person was born the longest time ago?

She's called 'Annie'  
– just like me!"

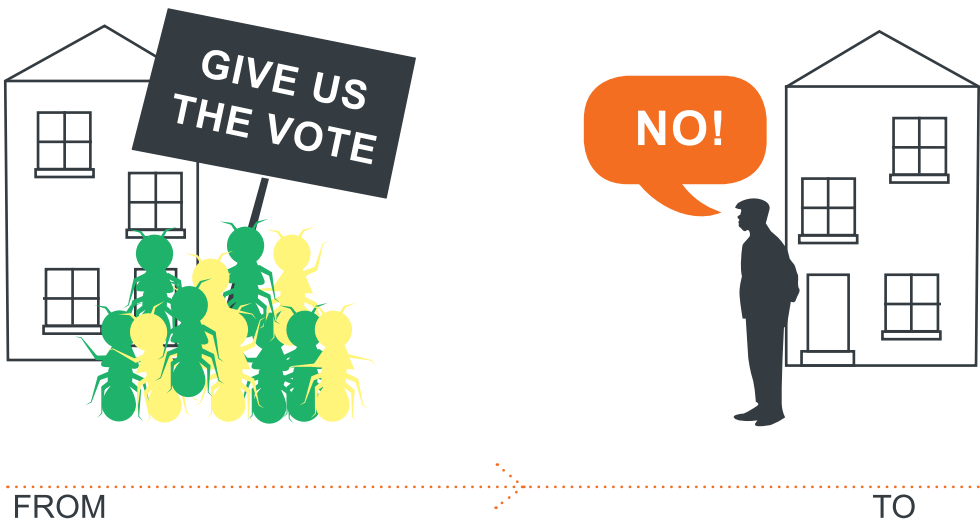


# The Suffragette Scroll

Visit the Suffragette Scroll memorial in the corner of Christchurch Gardens. The sculpture was positioned here close to Caxton Hall, a red-bricked building. Can you see where it is? Go along the pathway if you like, to have a better look.

Suffragette groups often used to meet in this building. From 1907, the Women's Social and Political Union would hold a Women's Parliament in here each year. Then they would send a group to Parliament to try to present a petition demanding votes for women to the Prime Minister.

Look at this picture. Label the two buildings to show where the suffragettes are walking FROM and where they are walking TO.



The scroll looks like it is balancing very carefully on its plinth. Can you and your companions balance on one leg while answering the next question?



There are some hard words in this inscription! See the meanings given below and find the correct word on the scroll to fill in the blank spaces for each word.

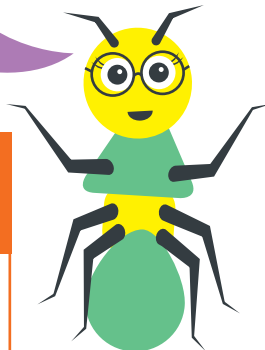
D\_\_R\_\_S\_\_ON      being ridiculed or laughed at

\_\_ST\_\_A\_\_ \_\_SM      being deliberately cut off or isolated from other people

DE\_\_U\_\_A\_\_IO\_\_S      groups of people sent to do

There is a symbol like a gate which appears on the front and back of the sculpture. Can you see it? You may need to ask an adult to lift you up to see it. Describe the symbol to one of your companions. You will find out more about the symbol at your next stop on the trail.

When you get to activity C, it's time for a debate! Which side do you agree with? Have a discussion and then see if people AGREE or DISAGREE. How many agree? Write it in the box. How many disagree?



The suffragettes were right to break the law as it made people listen.

 I agree     
   I disagree





# Emmeline Pankhurst

Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter, Christabel, were very famous in the suffragette movement. This statue commemorates the pair.

Look around for a mention of Christabel!

As suffragettes, Emmeline and Christabel Pankhurst and their followers preferred actions and deeds to achieve the things they wanted, rather than words. They chose to deliberately make trouble and get arrested so they could be in the news and make more people aware of the suffragette cause.

Their actions included setting off bombs and setting fire to things, chaining themselves to railings, interrupting meetings, breaking windows and refusing to eat any food while they were in prison.

## The prison badge

Can you see the symbol from the Suffragette Scroll anywhere around this statue? **Draw a sketch of it in this space.**



The badge, known as the 'Holloway Brooch', was proudly worn by suffragettes who had been put in Holloway Prison for their actions. It was designed by Sylvia Pankhurst, Christabel's sister.

The badge combines a barred gate, the symbol of the House of Commons, with an arrow, the symbol for a convict. On the actual brooches the arrow is in three colours. **Can you guess what they are?**

Emmeline Pankhurst's statue has been placed next to the House of Lords. Many inspirational women have earned the right to sit in the House of Lords. Here are photographs of some women who have been very successful in their work and set an example for other people to follow. **Choose which of the words below best represents the type of work they are associated with and write it underneath the matching person.**

ATHLETICS

LAW

FOOTBALL

JUSTICE



**Shami Chakrabarti,** Baroness Chakrabarti, a London-born barrister who promotes human rights.



**Doreen Lawrence,** Baroness Lawrence of Clarendon, fought for police reform after her son was killed in London.

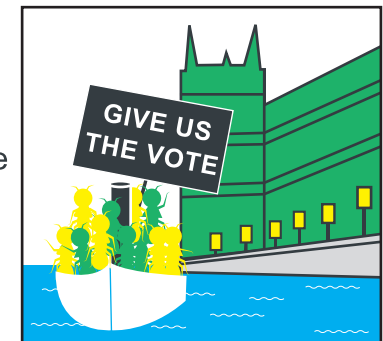


**Tanni Grey-Thompson,** Baroness Grey-Thompson, a Paralympic gold medallist who now advises Transport for London.



**Karren Brady** Baroness Brady, businesswoman born in north London who was Director of Birmingham FC.

As you walk to the next activity across Westminster Bridge, look at the Thames river passing the Houses of Parliament. Imagine what it was like being a suffragette in a boat with banners and streamers, shouting at the House of Commons. **What do you think they were shouting to the people watching from the building?**



# D Mary Seacole statue

## Who was Mary Seacole?

Mary Seacole was a businesswoman and nurse born in Jamaica. During the Crimean War she went to distant battlefields to set up the British Hotel to care for wounded soldiers. She did this with her own money.

This is the first public statue to be erected in honour of a named black woman, anywhere in Britain.

What can you tell about Mary Seacole by looking at her statue and reading the information around it? Here are some statements about her. Can you tell if they are true? **Put a tick next to the statements that are true and cross out the ones that are false. Put a question mark by it if you can't tell if it is true or false.**

- Mary Seacole was a suffragette.
- She died when she was very young.
- Mary Seacole was a determined person.
- She was a trailblazing nurse.
- Mary Seacole was very kind.
- She travelled widely.



Mary Seacole by Albert Charles Challen, 1869 Copyright National Portrait Gallery, London

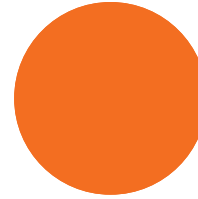


Stand in a pose like the statue of Mary Seacole. Ask someone to take your photograph!

Look at the enormous bronze disc behind the figure of Mary. The pattern on the surface recreates the surface of the ground in the Crimea. **Touch the surface of the disc. How does it feel? Write down three words that describe what you imagine the ground felt like.**

\_\_\_\_\_

A disc is a word for an object which has a flat round shape. Look at the list of objects below. **Draw a line between each word and the circle or sphere below, according to whether they're a disc shape or a sphere.**

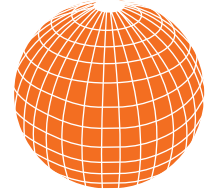


a clock face

the sun

a medal

the planet Earth

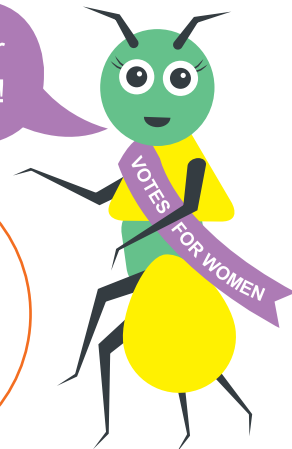
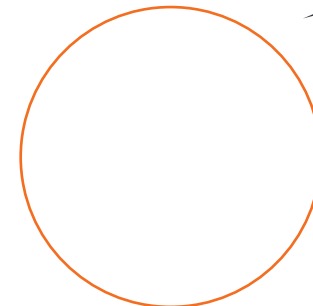


.....  
.....

Add another object that is disc-shaped and one that is a sphere.

You can see this portrait of Mary Seacole later on in Room 23 of the National Portrait Gallery!

If the huge disc behind Mary Seacole were a medal awarded to her, what words and picture do you think it would show? **Draw your medal in this circle.**



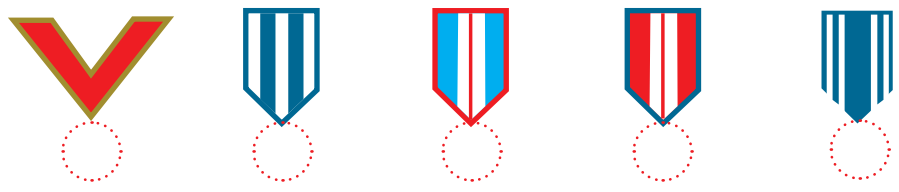


## E New Scotland Yard

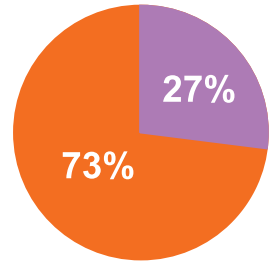
New Scotland Yard is the headquarters of London's police force, the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS). Here is a photograph of Cressida Dick, the Commissioner of the MPS and the first woman ever to hold this rank. She is wearing five medals. Using the key below, can you tell which one is which? Write the letter for each honour in the medal which matches it.



A		Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal
B		Order of the British Empire (CBE)
C		Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal
D		Queen's Police Medal (QPM)
E		Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal



This year it is 100 years since women first joined the MPS. Look at the chart below. What fraction of MPS officers today are women? Is it closest to a quarter, a half or three quarters?



## F Monument to the Women of World War II

This memorial honours the work done by over seven million women during The Second World War.

The outfits hanging on coat hooks show the spirit of women in war time. Women took on lots of jobs that might have been done by men before the war. How many types of work are represented by the outfits hanging here? \_\_\_\_\_

You will need to cross the road very carefully for this activity. Use the marked pedestrian crossings and look both ways before crossing. Listen to your adult's instructions.



Can you see the outfit that might have been worn by:

- [ ] A welder – someone who uses a burning torch to join pieces of metal together?
- [ ] An air raid warden – someone who gets people safely to air-raid shelters when there is a warning of bombs?
- [ ] A land-girl – a woman who works on farms during war time?

After the war when the armed forces returned home they needed work and many wanted their old jobs back. Women were usually given no choice in the matter.

Can you think of one reason why a woman should give up a job for a man home from the war?

Can you think of one reason why she should carry on working in her job?

# G A view of Waterloo Bridge

Make your way onto the **downstream** side of the Golden Jubilee footbridges (facing towards St Paul's and the City - see map). Stop where you find a metallic information panel showing the view towards Waterloo Bridge.

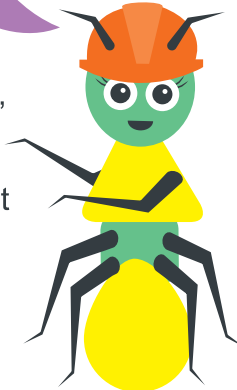
The Thames is tidal here so it's sometimes difficult to tell which way it is flowing! Look at the river. Do you think the tide is coming in or going out?

Point to Waterloo Bridge. This bridge was built in the Second World War. It has become known as 'the Ladies' Bridge' because many women were involved in building it. At the time, the contribution the women made was kept quiet but their achievements have now been recognised.


Here are some jobs carried out by women building the bridge. Can you use the number code shown on this keyboard to work out what they were?

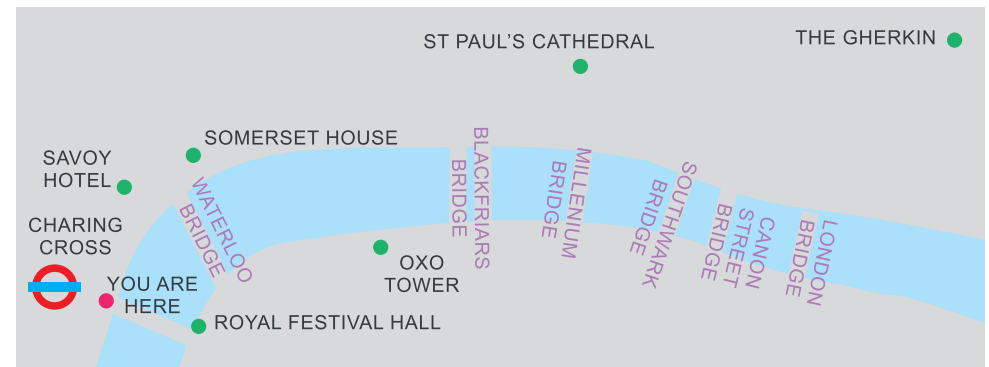
3 25 15 8 25 3 3 4 .....  
 13 4 8 23 3 4 .....  
 12 11 14 3 5 6 9 14 14 8 22 3 4 .....  
 22 11 4 10 3 25 5 3 4 .....

Q 1	W 2	E 3	R 4	T 5	Y 6	U 7	I 8	O 9	P 10
A 11	S 12	D 13	F 14	G 15	H 16	J 17	K 18	L 19	
	Z 20	X 21	C 22	V 23	B 24	N 25	M 26		



Here's a map showing some of the buildings you can see from here. Look at the information panel. It tells you when things were built. Which buildings would have been here at the time the women were building Waterloo Bridge? Put a ring around the buildings you think the women working on the bridge would have been able to see.

 Can you see another bridge past Waterloo Bridge? Look at the map. What is its name?



Imagine that in 1939, 500 men and women were employed to build the bridge. Many of the men had to go to fight in the war, leaving only 150 workers. How many new workers needed to be employed to fill all the jobs?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 150 \\
 + \\
 \hline
 = 500
 \end{array}$$

Draw a quick sketch of Waterloo Bridge.



# H Trafalgar Square

Trafalgar Square is a place where groups often gather to make speeches and hold protests. Can you think why that is? Here's a famous photograph of a rally that took place in 1908. It shows Emmeline Pankhurst, a courageous leader of the suffrage movement. She is talking to a very large crowd!

What might Emmeline Pankhurst be saying? Write your idea in the speech bubble.

What are the audience thinking? Write some thoughts into the cloud above the man's head.

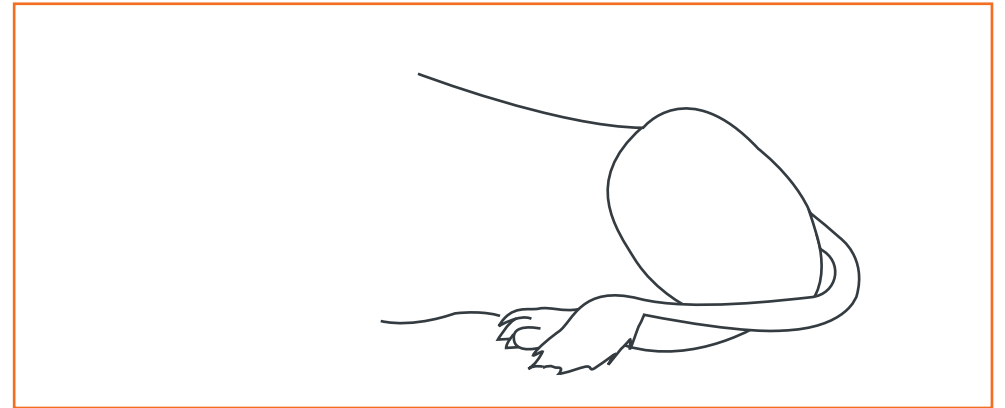


Emmeline Pankhurst, addressing a crowd in Trafalgar Square, Central Press 1908 © National Portrait Gallery, London



Can you stand there too, with help from an adult? Take care!

Lions are often used as a symbol for COURAGE. Draw a sketch of one of the four lions at the base of Nelson's Column. We've started it off for you. Can you make it look very fierce?



## Trafalgar Square in books and films

- Have you seen the film *St Trinian's*? There is a funny scene where the schoolgirls stampede across Trafalgar Square before trying to steal a painting from the National Gallery.
- The 'Starlight Barking' is the sequel to the famous children's book 'The Hundred and One Dalmatians'. It is about a huge crowd of dogs who gather in Trafalgar Square. The author also wrote plays and lived and went to school in London. **Unjumble these letters to find out her name!**

I E M H O S D D T I

Estimate many people are in Trafalgar Square right now. Is it MORE than 101, or FEWER than 101?



# I Outside the National Portrait Gallery

## Edith Cavell statue

Visit the statue of Edith Cavell which is just across the road from the entrance to the National Portrait Gallery. The words on the statue tell us how brave Edith Cavell was. Walk around the statue. Write down a word on the statue meaning

a) love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person or activity

\_\_\_\_\_

b) kindness and consideration for fellow human beings

\_\_\_\_\_

c) giving your life to save other people \_\_\_\_\_

d) courage in a difficult situation \_\_\_\_\_

Think of some of your own words which could be used to complete this story about Edith Cavell's heroic actions:

Edith Cavell was a British nurse who showed great .....  
by saving the lives of soldiers from all sides during the First World War. She was also very ..... and helped soldiers to escape from Belgium back to Britain. Unfortunately, Edith Cavell was arrested by the Germans and found guilty of treason by a German court. She was ..... at dawn on ..... [date]. What a terrible .....

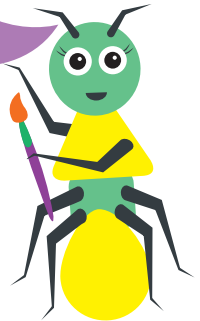
# J National Portrait Gallery: Rebel Women

*The National Portrait Gallery is the nation's family album with portraits of inspirational women and men who have achieved great things. You may want to come again to explore all the fascinating portraits!*


Visit the 20th century galleries on Floor 1. Look in Rooms 30 and 33. Can you find the painting of Christabel Pankhurst? She is wearing a green dress and a sash. Look at the colours of the sash. Was she a suffragist or a suffragette?

suffragist     suffragette

Just testing that you remembered!



Can you describe Christabel's dress? Why do you think she chose to wear it for this portrait? If you were having your portrait painted, what would you wear? .....

 Look carefully at how Christabel has posed for her portrait. Can you stand in the same way? Ask someone to take your photograph posing like Christabel, right here in front of the portrait.

Circle the word that you think best describes what the pose tells us about Christabel, or add one of your own.

**Christabel is:**

graceful    confident    proud    .....

Why do you think Christabel is looking into the distance, rather than at the viewer of the portrait? Put a tick beside the emoji that you think best describes her expression:

curious    determined    thoughtful    hopeful    innocent

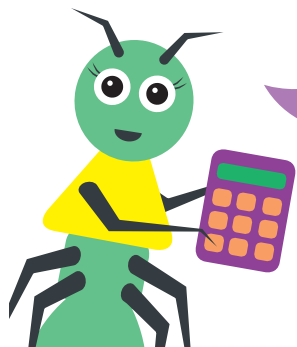


Read the information about Dame Christabel Pankhurst. Let's do some maths!

Christabel Pankhurst was born in 1880.  
How old was she when her mother founded the Women's Social and Political Union?

How many years after the Women's Exhibition was Christabel Pankhurst made a Dame?

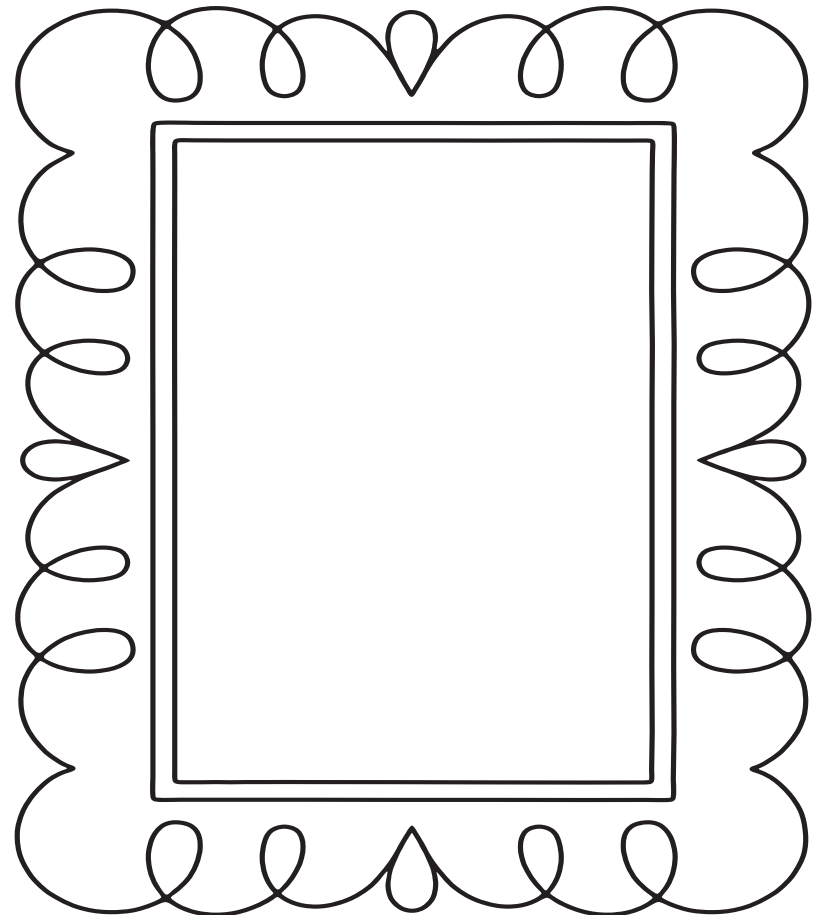
How many years did Christabel live from the year women first achieved the ability to vote?



Some of these are tricky! Ask an adult to help you work it out. You may need information from other pages!

Which woman inspires you?

Here is a picture frame. Draw a portrait in here of a girl or woman who inspires you. It might be your mum, carer or teacher, a friend, or perhaps someone famous. It can be someone from the past or someone alive today.







# Trailblazing Women

Hunt around the National Portrait Gallery Floor 1. Find the inspirational women shown below and referenced in the clues to the right. To help you we have given you the rooms where they can be found and some letters from their names. **When you find them, fill in the grid with the missing letters.**

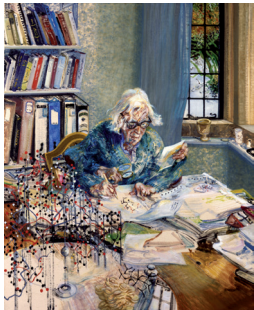
1								C					
2								O					
3								U					
4								R					
5								A					
6								G					
7								E					

2

4

5

7



© National Portrait Gallery, London

© Neil Kenlock

1) Gladys \_\_\_\_\_, an ordinary London girl who became a very successful actress, appearing on stage, in films and TV over almost 70 years. (Room 31)

2) Dorothy \_\_\_\_\_, the first and only British woman to win a Nobel prize for chemistry. She was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, the world's oldest scientific academy, which is based in London.(Room 32)

3) Harriet \_\_\_\_\_, described as one of the first female journalists. She lived in London and wrote many books and essays on subjects such as education and equality. (Room 21)

4) \_\_\_\_\_ Eliot, an author born Mary Anne Evans, who wrote some of the UK's finest novels. She was one of the first women to be an editor of a literary magazine in London. (Room 24 (wallcase))

5) \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson, a brave female pilot who in 1930 was the first person to fly an aeroplane by herself from England to Australia. Two years later she broke the record for flying solo from London to Cape Town. (Room 31)

6) \_\_\_\_\_ Burdett-Coutts, a wealthy London woman in Victorian times who spent much of her fortune on helping educate and house people in poverty. (Room 24 (wallcase))

7) \_\_\_\_\_ Morris , a political campaigner and founding member of the Brixton Black Women's Group. She is featured on the Brixton one pound note, one of London's local currencies. (Room 32)

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Photograph of Cressida Dick p.7 by Katie Chan, CC-BY-SA 4.0



### TRAIL KEY

-  Trail route
-  Picnic Spot
-  Public Toilets
-  Activity Zones A to J
-  Underground Station
-  Women of Courage sites of interest
-  Viewpoint
-  Children's play area

# Women of Courage

## Collect the sticker!

When you have completed the trail bring it along to the Cloakroom on Floor -2 at the National Portrait Gallery to collect your Annie the Ant sticker (until 31st December 2018).

Stickers are also available from the coffee and snack bar at City Hall (closed weekends).

## Win a prize!

We'd love your feedback to help us plan more family trails in the future. Tell us your thoughts by taking our short survey at: [www.london.gov.uk/familytrails](http://www.london.gov.uk/familytrails)

We will choose participants at random throughout 2018 to win one of our great prizes! Get in touch with us at [curriculum@london.gov.uk](mailto:curriculum@london.gov.uk)

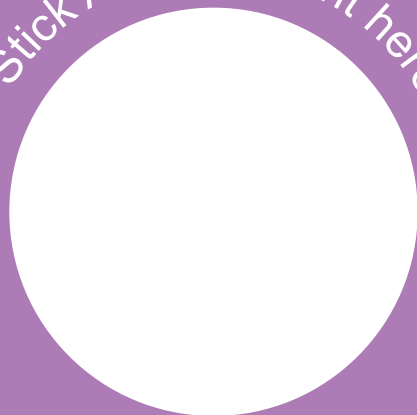
## What's on

Places to visit and things to do to find out more about London's trailblazing women.

## National Portrait Gallery

Discover more about the Votes for Women campaign and pioneering London women through Rebel Women, a year long season of displays and events for all audiences. **Find out more at:** [www.npg.org.uk/rebelwomen](http://www.npg.org.uk/rebelwomen)

Stick Annie the Ant here!



## Museum of London

Explore the story of the suffragettes in the People's City Gallery. Visit the Votes for Women exhibition (until 6 January 2019) which features iconic objects and a newly commissioned short film. **Find out more at:** [www.museumoflondon.org.uk/museum-london/whats-on/exhibitions/votes-women](http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/museum-london/whats-on/exhibitions/votes-women)

## East End Women's Museum

Uncover the stories of women and girls in London's East End. During 2018 the museum will be exploring some lesser-known suffrage stories from east London via exhibitions, events, and a participatory photography project. **Find out more at:** [www.eastendwomensmuseum.org/projects](http://www.eastendwomensmuseum.org/projects)

## Voice and Vote: Women's Place in Parliament

Immerse yourself in a major exhibition at Westminster Hall which brings together historic objects, images and amazing interactives to tell the remarkable stories of women in politics (27 June – 6 October 2018). **Find out more at:** [www.parliament.uk/get-involved/vote-100/voice-and-vote/](http://www.parliament.uk/get-involved/vote-100/voice-and-vote/)

## Blue plaque trail

Follow in the footsteps of pioneering women in London. Search for the blue plaques that honour these inspiring women at the places where they lived and worked. **Find out more at:** [www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/blue-plaques/themes/women-pioneers](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/blue-plaques/themes/women-pioneers)

## Special events

Join in special events and activities throughout 2018 at iconic venues across London celebrating 100 years since some women secured the right to vote. **Find out more at:** [www.visitlondon.com/things-to-do/event/46561483-centenary-of-the-womens-vote-in-london](http://www.visitlondon.com/things-to-do/event/46561483-centenary-of-the-womens-vote-in-london)