



The extension of suffrage

A virtual museum by
Ellie Altoft

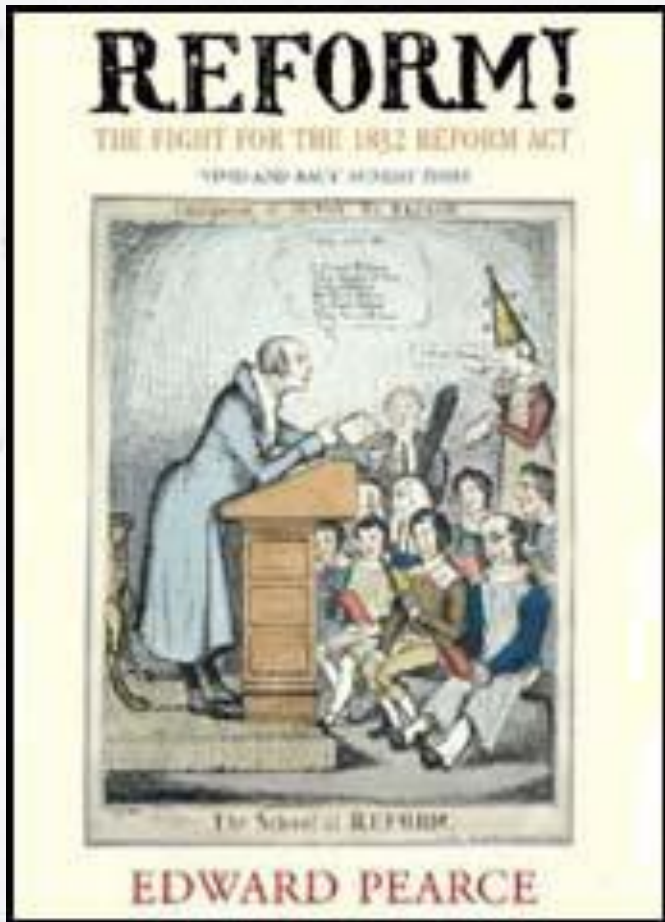
Welcome To The Museum Of Suffrage

This museum will tell you and help you learn about the suffrage movement and how certain people had the right to vote, you will also hear throughout your visit at this museum about the Peterloo Massacre and how people tried to persuade the government to change the rule on who was allowed to vote in the elections. Also about the campaign that the women were part of

On this next part of the museum you will find out about the great reform act and what emotions it brought to Britain.



The Great Reform Act



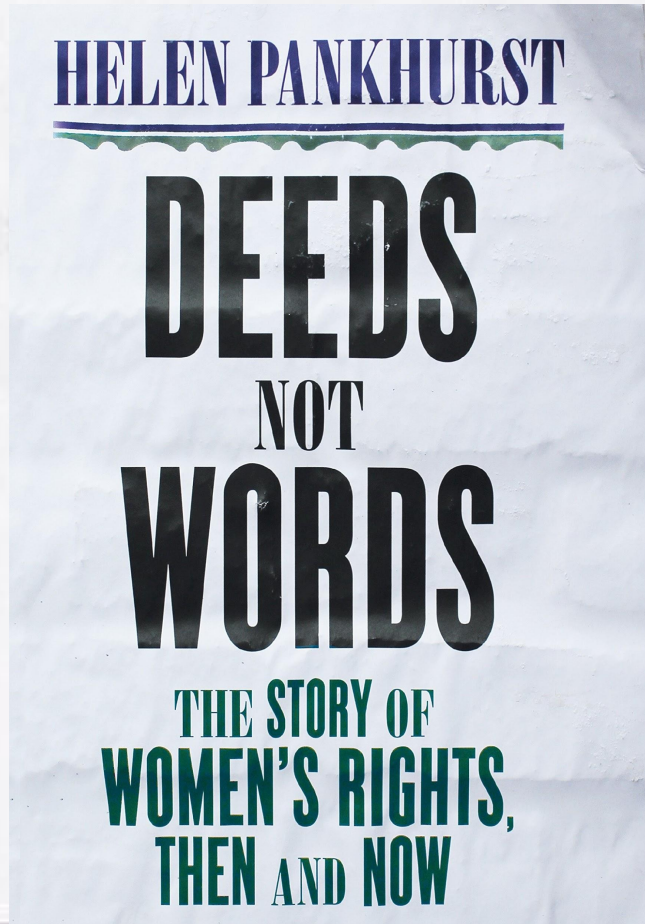
This picture is showing us what the great reform act was about, in some ways it was a good thing because it got many more people wanting to take part in the campaign for the votes but there was a bad side to it as well. Yes the act did bring more people into the campaign but it only gave a few more people the chance to vote in the elections(middle class men) and it also caused a lot of anger in the country. Many working men were thrown out of work to make room for all the new machinery to replace them and many people went unemployed.

The Peterloo Massacre 1819



This picture shows the tragedy of the Peterloo Massacre which started off as a good get together to try to persuade the government but turned into something else. Some of the wealthy people were worried that it would turn into a rebellion just like the French revolution did in 1789. The government ordered soldiers to go to the fields and stop the protest and they caused many injuries and even killed some people and that showed people that the government were not backing down with their decision to keep who was allowed to vote the same.

Votes For Women



Women were probably the last people to win the vote for certain reasons, mainly because everyone thought that women were not as intelligent as men. The women's suffrage began in the late 19th century, their slogan was deeds not words and that caused chaos such as: violence, attacks, imprisonments. At the outbreak of WW1 the suffragettes scaled back their activities to support the war effort. Women thought and made their voices heard that they could do exactly what men could do and didn't let their differences overcome their confidence.

What the suffragettes achieved



This picture shows many women coming together ready to vote, does that mean that they got the vote? Women had suffered lots of people telling them that they are nowhere near how intelligent men are but they proved everyone wrong. Their slogan caused lots of chaos but got through it. Yes not all women got the right to vote straight away but some were allowed to vote.

What is it like today?



Voting nowadays is very different to what it was like back then, now everyone who is 18 or over is able to vote but it used to be 30 or over so the age has decreased hugely. People today must remember what those people went through who were part of the campaign and also how women carried on without caring what anyone else said, now that even more people can vote people don't see it as a huge problem but it used to be.

Welcome to the end of the museum



You have come to the end of your visit at the museum of suffrage, I hope you enjoyed learning about the extension of suffrage and how people got the right to vote.

Here is a picture of the leader of the suffragettes Emmeline Pankhurst who was known for leading the campaign for women's rights she should always be remembered for doing something heroic.