



*"Be yourself, be anything, we are the future."*



# TGMS 2023-24

## Monday Assembly Agenda:

- Violin demonstration
- TGMS Terrific Learners
- British Values revision
- Democracy

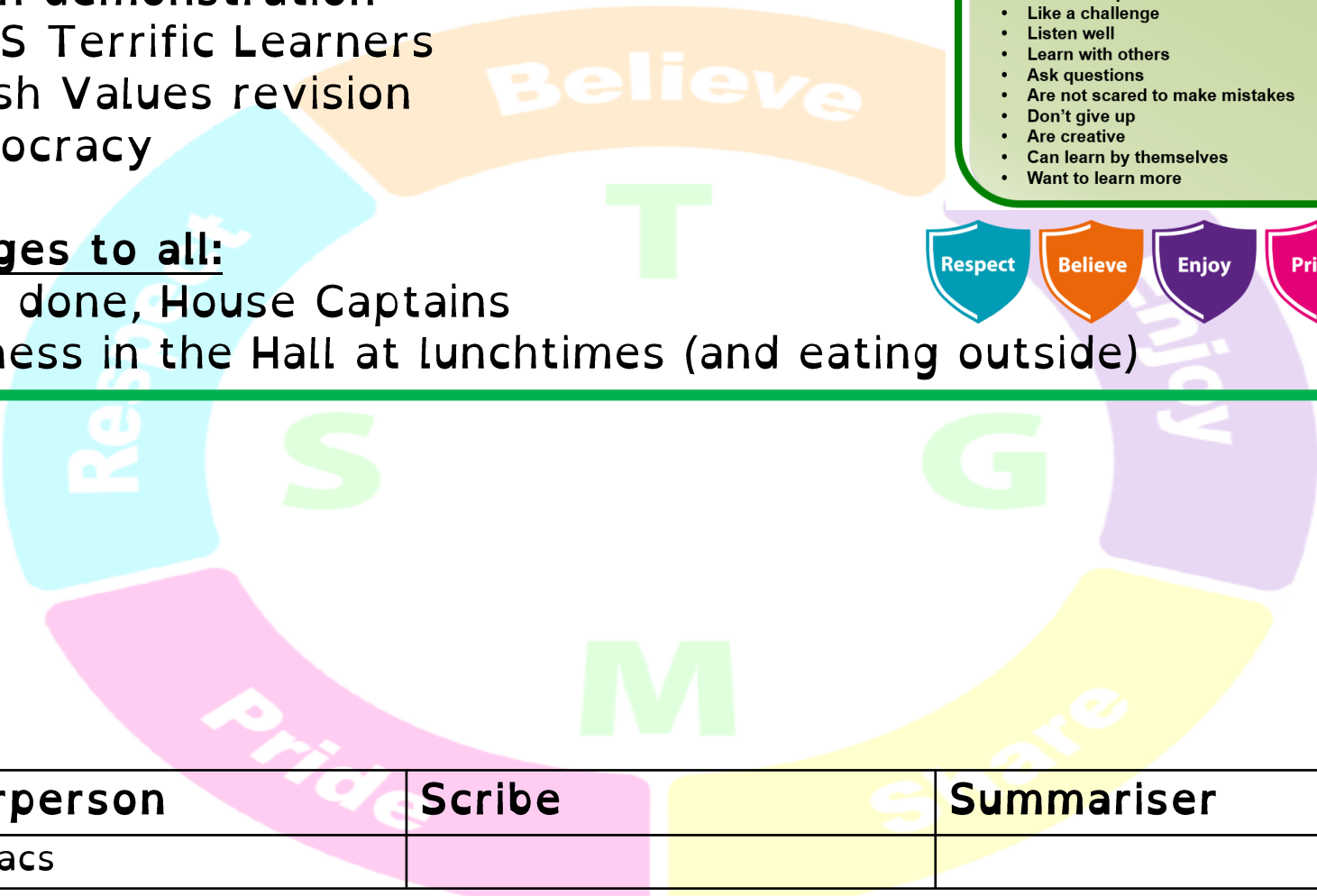
**TGMS Terrific Learners**

**TGMS Terrific Learners do the following:**

- Ask for help
- Like a challenge
- Listen well
- Learn with others
- Ask questions
- Are not scared to make mistakes
- Don't give up
- Are creative
- Can learn by themselves
- Want to learn more

### Messages to all:

- Well done, House Captains
- Tidiness in the Hall at lunchtimes (and eating outside)



<b>Chairperson</b>	<b>Scribe</b>	<b>Summariser</b>
Mr Isaacs		



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**Are you  
really  
trying  
your best?**



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# Democracy



Respect



Believe



Enjoy



Pride



Share

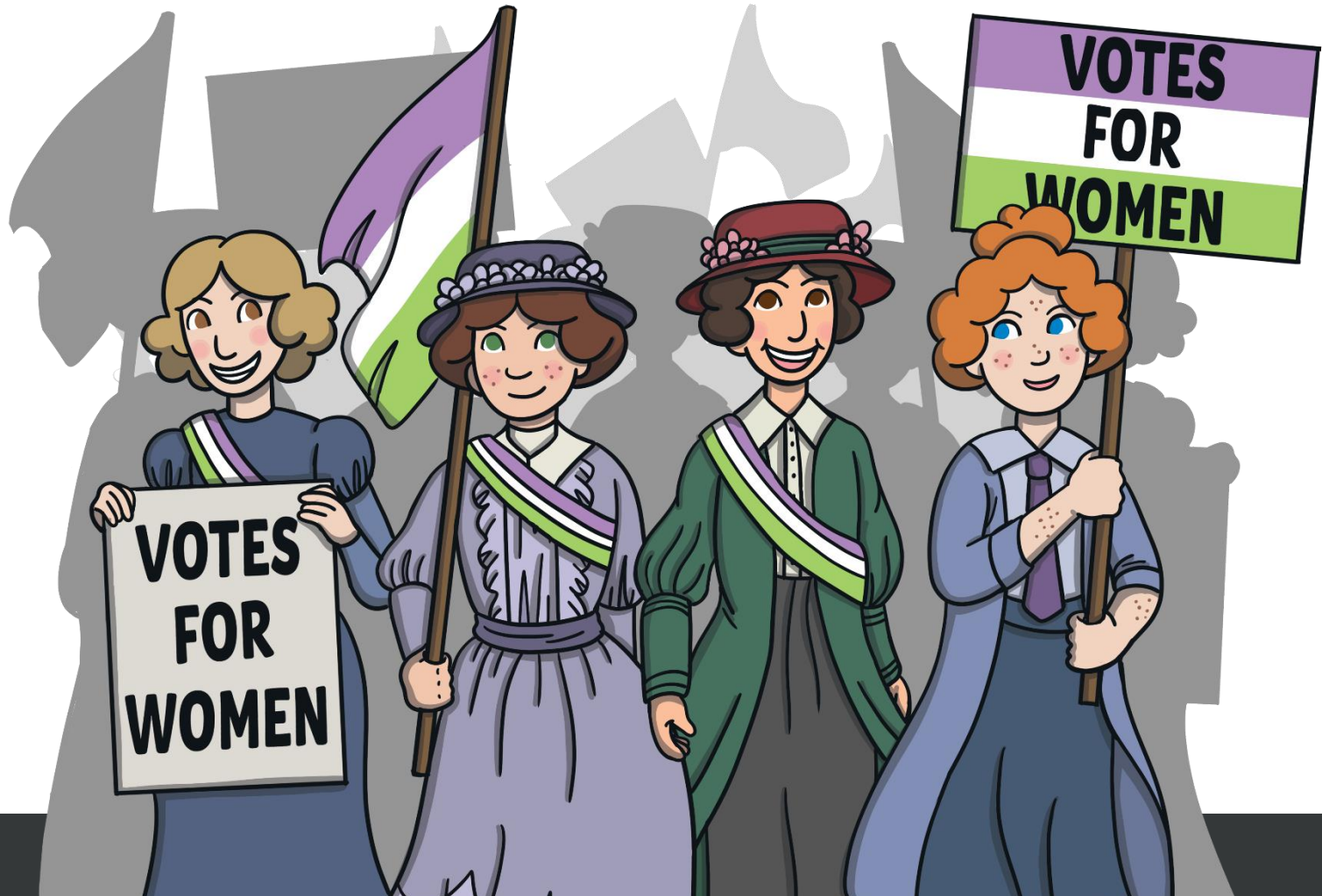
## What's the point of Democracy at TGMS?

*No one is born a good citizen, no nation is born a democracy. Rather, both are processes that continue to evolve over a lifetime. Young people must be included from birth.*

Kofi Annan



How important is it to stand up for what you think is right and fair?



# Equality

When there is an important decision that needs to be made in class, how do we approach this?

If we had an election for a school council representative, who would be given the opportunity to vote?



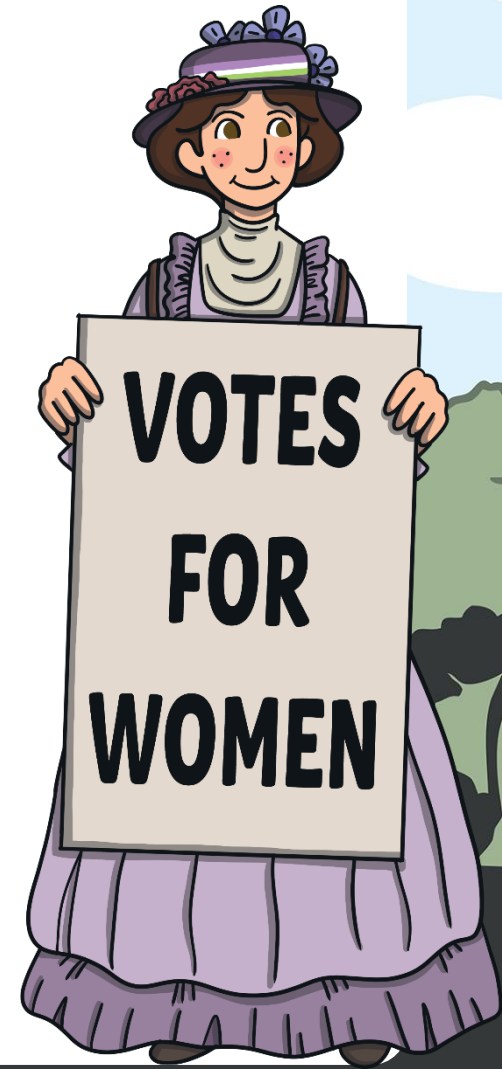
Men and women have the same voting **rights** in the UK today but this was not always the case.

Emmeline Pankhurst was an important historical figure in the fight for **equality**.

# Who Was Emmeline Pankhurst?



Emmeline Pankhurst was a British woman who campaigned for the **rights** of women. She is famous for founding and leading the suffragettes, a group of women who fought to have the **right** to vote.



# Voting Rights



Before 1918, no women were allowed to vote. It was also not seen to be as important for girls to go to school or university.



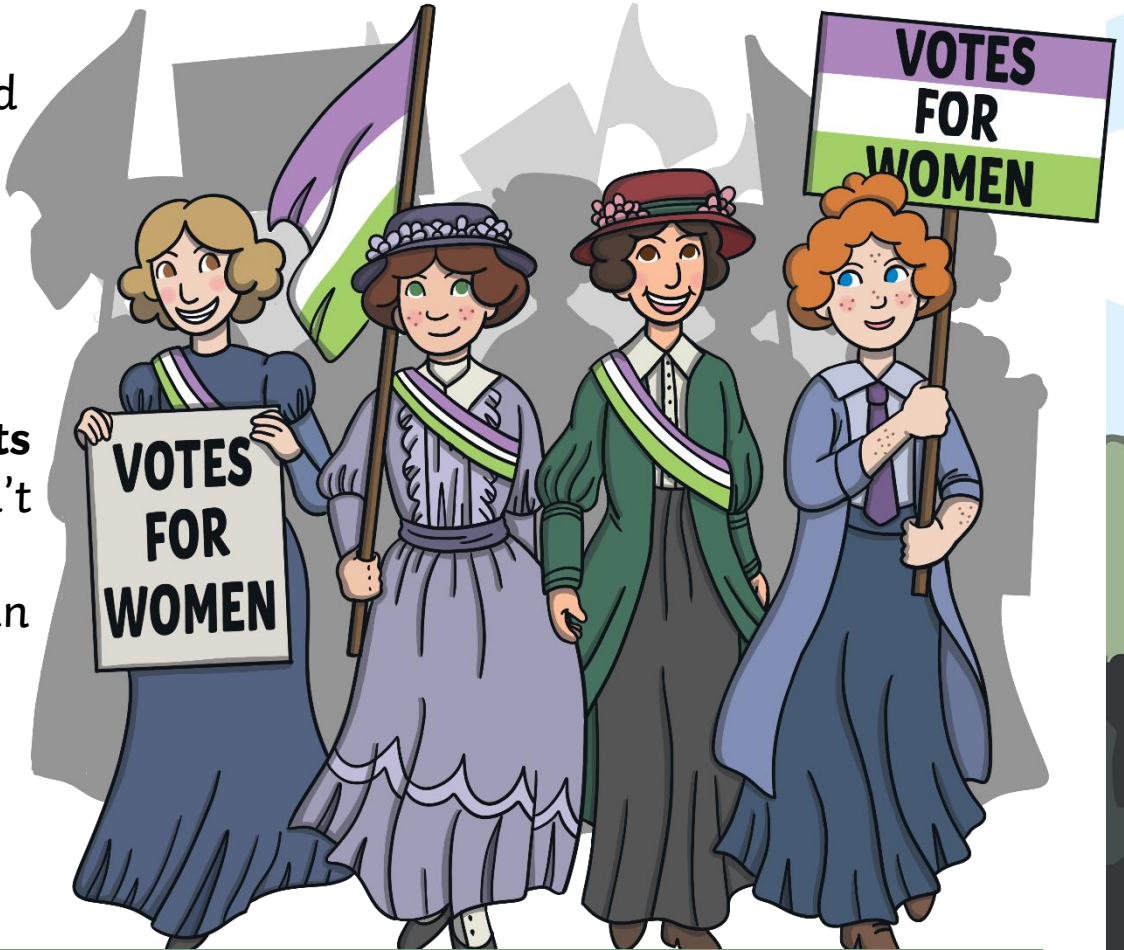
Many men were allowed to vote at this time, although the right to vote was limited to men who met certain criteria linked to property ownership.

Men and women were not being treated equally.

# Women's Social and Political Union

In 1903, Emmeline founded the Women's Social and Political Union, known as the WSPU.

The aim of the WSPU was to fight for the **equal rights** of women. The WSPU didn't think it was **fair** that women didn't have a say in who ran the country.



How might people feel if they are being treated unfairly?

# Women's Social and Political Union

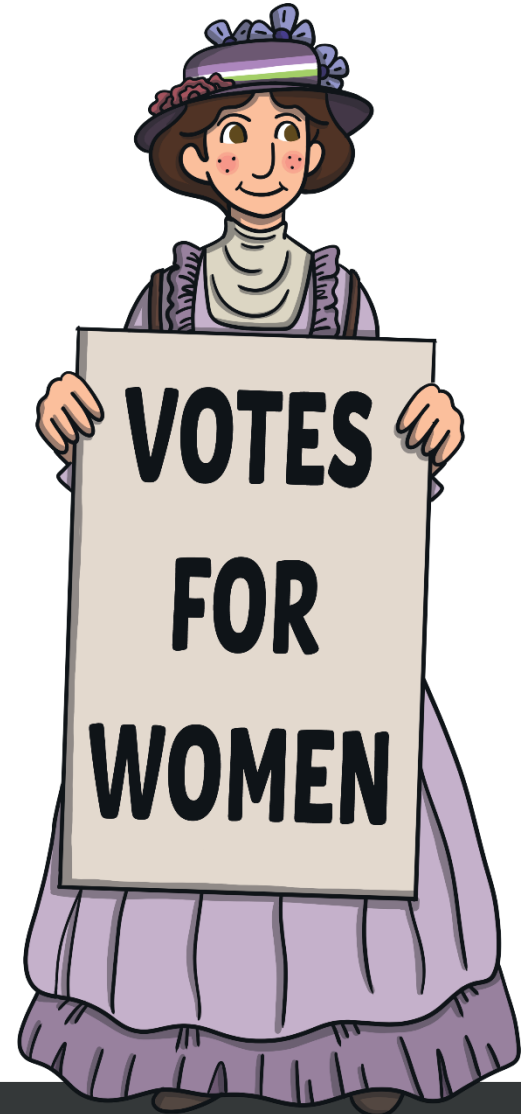
In addition to the WSPU, there were other groups who were also arguing how **unfair** the current voting situation was.

The government wasn't listening to any of these groups.

The WSPU decided to take a more forceful approach.

Their motto was, 'Deeds, not words'.

What do you think this motto might mean?



# Suffragettes

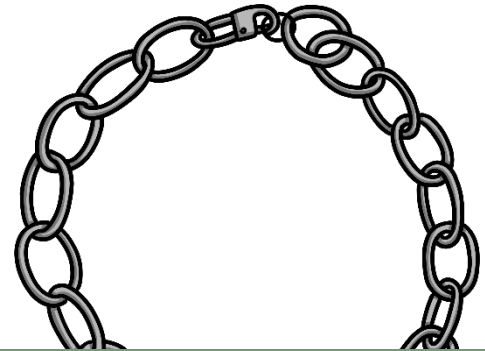
The women who were members of the WSPU became known as the suffragettes. They made speeches and led marches but they also used extreme measures to fight for **equal rights**, including:



smashing windows



burning down buildings



chaining themselves to railings or buildings

# Suffragettes

Many suffragettes were imprisoned because of their actions, including Emmeline Pankhurst who was arrested multiple times.



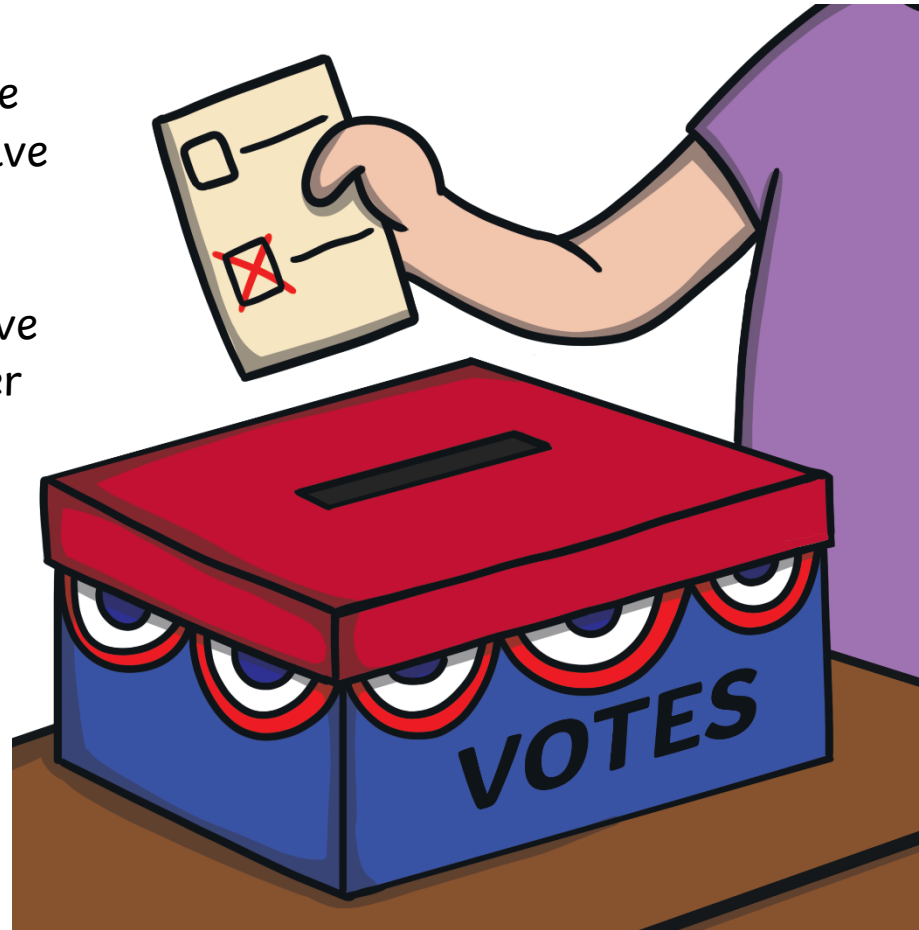
Some suffragettes were injured and some, like Emily Davison, even died while fighting for **equality**. Emily, a member of the WSPU, was struck by The King's horse during a horse race. The exact circumstances of her death are not clear but many believe that she was trying to drape a suffragette banner on the horse at the time.

Why might a suffragette have targeted a large event like a horse race?

Why might people want to spread their message to a member of royalty?

# After the First World War

In 1918, an Act of Parliament called the Representation of the People Act was passed. This gave all men over the age of 21 the right to vote, regardless of property ownership. It also gave the right to vote to women over 30 who met rules linked to property ownership.



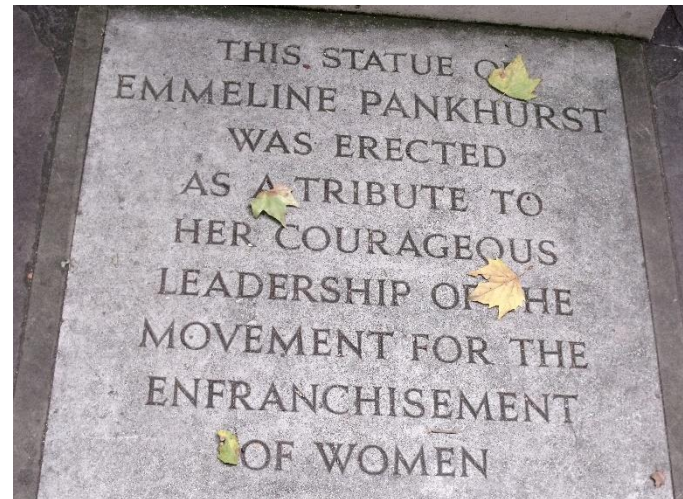
# Legacy

Emmeline Pankhurst died in 1928. This was the same year that all women were finally given **equal** voting **rights** to men. The Representation of the People Act passed in this year gave all adults over the age of 21 the right to vote.

After her death, a statue was placed in Victoria Tower Gardens in London. It commemorates the work she did for **equality**.



Statue of Emmeline Pankhurst in Victoria Tower Gardens by Elliot Brown is licensed under CC-BY2.0



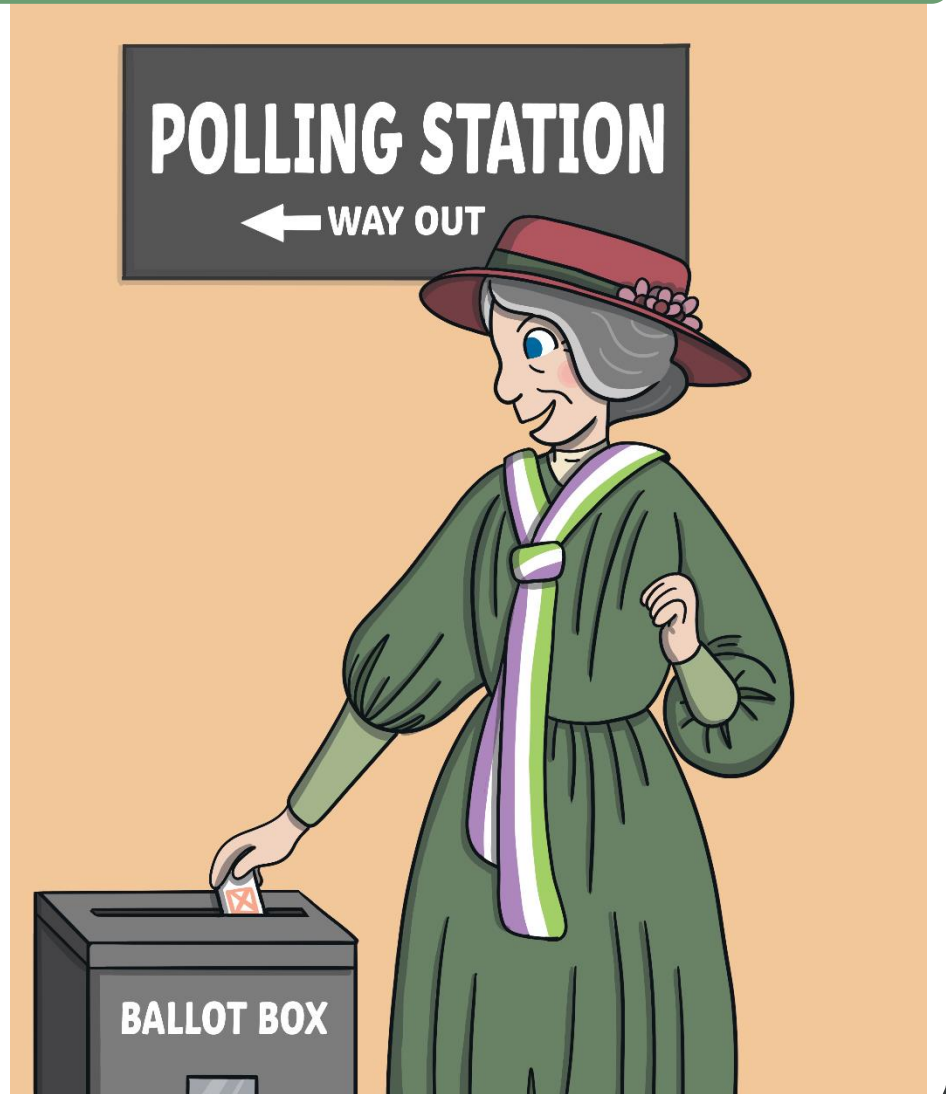
Statue of Emmeline Pankhurst in Victoria Tower Gardens by Elliot Brown is licensed under CC-BY2.0

# Time to Reflect

What **rights** was Emmeline Pankhurst fighting for?

Was Emmeline right to stand up against something that she thought was **unfair**?

At school, or at home, can you think of any ways to help make things **fair**?





*"Be yourself, be anything, we are the future."*

**British  
Values**

**Tolerance of Those  
of Different Faiths**

**Mutual Respect**

**Individual Liberty**



## Collective Worship @ TGMS

We thank you for our ability to have a voice  
To the brave people in history who stood up  
for what they thought was right and fair.  
Give me the wisdom to vote critically and  
wisely.