

Timeline of Change worksheet

2018



53,000 people come to watch Dick, Kerr FC vs St Helens Ladies (both female football teams) play in Liverpool.



Women over thirty with £5 of property (£275 in today's money) are given the right to vote.

1990—Sir Tim Berners-Lee invents the World Wide Web, the modern internet.

Diane Abbot becomes the first woman of colour elected to Parliament.



Magdalen College, the last all-male college at Cambridge, makes the decision to admit women. Angry male students wear black armbands and fly the college flag at half-mast.



The Organisation of Women of African and Asian Descent (OWAAD) is formed and after its first annual meeting many black women's groups form nationwide.



1969—Humans land on the moon.

Margaret Thatcher becomes the UK's first female Prime Minister



1945—World War Two ends.

A long-standing ban on men working as midwives is lifted.



1939—World War Two begins.

Women sewing machinists at a Ford Motors factory in Dagenham strike for equal pay between men and women. Two years later, the Equal Pay Act is passed.



1918—World War One ends.

The Gender Recognition Act is passed, making it legal for transgender people to have their gender identities legally recognised.



Marjorie Scardino becomes the first female CEO (or "boss") of a FTSE 100 company.

1865—Slavery is abolished in the USA.

1850



All women over the age of 21 are given the right the vote.

1914—World War One begins.

The Football Association lifts a 50-year ban preventing clubs from letting women's football teams play on FA pitches.



Women are first allowed to serve in a combat role in the UK army.



Using a private inheritance, Elizabeth Jesser Reid sets up Bedford College in London, the first women's higher-education institution.

