


Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Parliament</b>	The place where laws are made and decisions about the country are discussed.
<b>democracy</b>	A system where people vote to choose who makes decisions for them.
<b>Government</b>	The group of people who run the country.
<b>law</b>	A rule made by Parliament that people must follow.
<b>MP</b> (Member of Parliament)	A person elected to represent people in Parliament.
<b>House of Commons</b>	The part of Parliament where MPs debate and vote on laws.
<b>House of Lords</b>	The part of Parliament that checks and suggests changes to laws.
<b>Monarch</b>	The King or Queen who formally agrees laws.
<b>vote</b>	To choose someone or something, usually in an election.
<b>election</b>	When people vote to choose leaders or representatives.
<b>equality</b>	Treating everyone the same.
<b>equity</b>	Giving people what they need to be fair.
<b>Suffragette</b>	A person who used protest and action to fight for women's voting rights.
<b>protest</b>	To show strong disagreement publicly.
<b>discrimination</b>	Treating someone unfairly because of who they are.
<b>segregation</b>	Keeping groups of people separated unfairly.
<b>civil rights</b>	Rights that protect people's freedom and equality.
<b>LGBTQ+</b>	A term for people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or other identities.
<b>activism</b>	Taking action to bring about change.
<b>legacy</b>	What someone is remembered for after they are gone.

**Martin Luther King Jr.**  
 Leader of the US Civil Rights Movement.



**Key Figures**

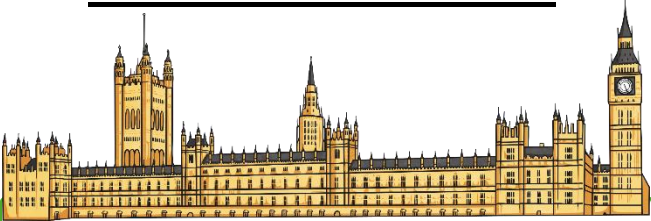


**Emmeline Pankhurst**  
 Leader of the Suffragettes.


**Harvey Milk**  
 Early LGBTQ+ rights activist and politician.



# How has equality been promoted across the world?



Every 5 years, a general election is called by the Prime Minister.  
 In the UK, each adult can vote for a politician in their constituency (local area) to represent them in the House of Commons.



The political party which wins the majority of the seats forms the government. The leader of that political party becomes the Prime Minister.

Date	Event
1832	First Reform Act (some men gain vote).
1903	Suffragettes formed.
1918	Some women gain the vote in the UK.
1928	Equal voting rights for women and men in the UK.
1955	Rosa Parks' bus protest.
1963	MLK's "I Have a Dream" speech.
1994	End of apartheid; Nelson Mandela elected.
2000s – present	LGBTQ+ rights laws expand in the UK.

**Prime Minister**  
 Kier Starmer



