



alliance*	People, countries or groups that share certain goals and agree to work together.
historically significant	A person, event, place or idea that is considered important.
Jane Austen	An 18th century English novelist.
John William Turner	An English painter known for his landscapes and use of colour.
legacy*	Activities or ideas involved in making decisions for a country, city or group.
politics*	A fixed idea about a type of person.
shortlist	A list of people competing for an award or competition.
society*	A group of individuals living together in a community.
Winston Churchill	The British Prime Minister during WW2.

The 5 R's criteria'

A method for evaluating the historical significance of a person or event.

- **Remembered** - a person or event that was important to the memory of a group of people.
- **Revealed** - a person or event that reveals aspects of the past.
- **Remarkd** - a person or event that was reported on at the time and later.
- **Resonates** - a person or event that has connected to experiences, beliefs or attitudes across time and place.
- **Resulted** - a person or event that created change and had consequences for the future.



Betty Boothroyd (1929–2023) was a Labour MP (Member of Parliament) for West Bromwich from 1973 to 2000. In 1992, she became the very first woman Speaker of the House of Commons—a big job in Parliament—and stayed in that role until 2000.

Credit: ColourNews / Alamy Stock Photo



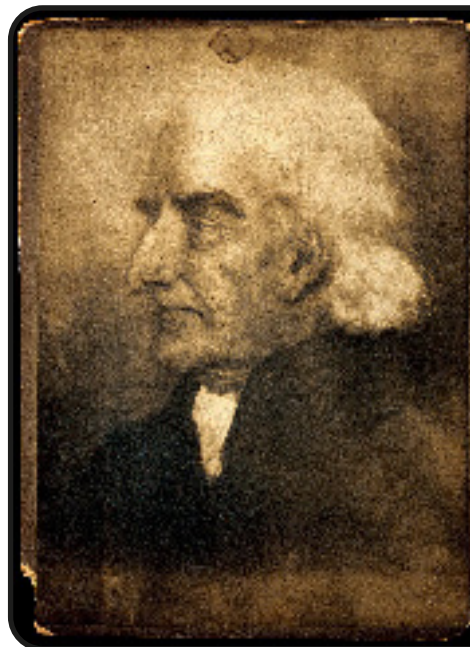
Lily Parr (1905–1978) was an English footballer from St Helens, Lancashire. She was famous for her powerful shots and scored almost 1,000 goals in her career. At the time, the Football Association banned women's football but Lily still played and showed that women could excel at the sport.

Credit: Gordon Marino / Alamy Stock Photo



Betty Snowball (1909-1989) was an English cricketer who played for the England women's team. She held the record for the most runs scored in one match for 50 years and it is still the highest score by an English woman. After she stopped playing professionally, she taught cricket and mathematics in Herefordshire.

Credit: History and Art Collection / Alamy Stock Photo



William Tuke (1732-1822) was a Quaker (a member of a Christian group) and businessman who wanted to help people with mental health needs. In 1796, he opened a hospital in York called The Retreat. It offered kinder treatment, including better living conditions, healthier food and chances for patients to learn new skills.

Credit: Well/BOT / Alamy Stock Photo



Ellen Wilkinson (1891-1947) was a Labour Party politician who served as an MP for Middlesbrough East (1924-1931) and Jarrow (1935-1947). She strongly supported women's rights, including equal pay. She was only the second woman to hold a top government position (called the Cabinet) and helped raise the school leaving age to 15. Ellen also took part in the 'Jarrow Crusade,' where 200 unemployed men marched from Jarrow in northeast England to London to protest unemployment and poverty.

Credit: Chronicle / Alamy Stock Photo



Mary Seacole (1805-1881) was a British-Jamaican nurse and businesswoman, best known for her work during the Crimean War. She set up the 'British Hotel' near the battlefield to provide food, comfort and care for sick, wounded and recovering British soldiers. Mary Seacole also ventured onto the battlefield to treat wounded soldiers directly, earning respect for her bravery and compassion.

Credit: Science History Images / Alamy Stock Photo