

Passage of a Bill Roleplay: Women's Suffrage

Learn about how South Australia became the first place in the world to give women the right to run for Parliament by roleplaying a recreation of the Adult Suffrage Bill 1894.

Overview

Subject:	 HASS F-6 Civics and Citizenship History SACE Legal Studies SACE Politics Power & People 	Prior Knowledge:	 Why we make laws Who sits where in Parliament Secret ballot and elections 				
Year Level:	5, 6, 8, 9, 10, SACE	Learning Objective:	 Understand how a law is made in SA Articulate the main arguments used in 1894 for/against women's voting rights 				
Grouping:	 1x Student to be the Speaker/President 1x Student to be the Clerk 1x Student to be the Serjeant-at-Arms (5-8 only) 2x Students to be whips 10x Key speakers Remaining students can improvise speeches. 	Success Criteria:	Students can list the steps in the Passage of a Bill First Reading Second Reading Committee Stage Third Reading Sending the Bill over to the other House Royal Assent Students can provide a summary of the main arguments used for/against women's voting rights.				
Resources Required:	templates. If blank templates. advance. • Classroom layout plan.	 Facilitator runsheet. Debate cards for each student – choose from a prepared script or blank templates. If blank templates are chosen, speeches must be prepared in advance. Classroom layout plan. Props – a bell and an object to use as a Mace. Handmake a class Mace, or use a 					

Outline

Duration	Step	Instructions	Resources/Notes
5 minutes	Set the learning intention and identify the success criteria.	Go over the plan for the lesson with students.	

Duration	Step	Instructions	Resources/Notes
10 minutes	Prepare the classroom.	Using the class layout, arrange the classroom ready for a debate. Get everyone into position.	 Classroom layout House of Assembly or Legislative Council map
10 minutes	Prepare for the debate.	 Discuss things the Speaker/President might say or do to keep everyone in line. Discuss ways they can support their own party e.g. "hear hear!", "good point!" Discuss respectful ways to comment on points of contention e.g. "This is out of touch!", Allow students to re-read their scripts and ask any questions before commencement. 	
30 minutes	Conduct the debate.	Follow the facilitator runsheet.	Facilitator runsheet.
10 minutes	Restore the classroom.	Time allocated for putting desks and equipment back to normal.	
10 minutes	Return to the learning intention and success criteria.	Opportunity for formative assessment – check on what the students remember via quick quiz or a recap.	

Differentiation

Support	Extend		
 Modify the language on the script templates as required Allocate students to roles with less public speaking, but ceremonial duties e.g. Serjeant at Arms, Clerk Give students a modified version of the facilitator runsheet to follow along 	 Students study the women's suffrage topic and then write their own speeches for and against Remove teacher facilitator and students self-direct the debate 		

Modifications

Shorten	Lengthen		
Set speech time limitsReduce the number of speeches for the class	Add in a Committee stage – let students debate amendments to the Bill		
 Extend over two lessons to give everyone a 	Increase speech length		
turn	Have students make more than one		
	contribution or respond to another speech		

Sensory Notes

- Interjections (e.g. "hear hear!", "ridiculous!" and "Order!" can be loud.
- Changes to classroom seating arrangements out of the ordinary.

Follow Up/Assessment

- Repeat the exercise with less teacher support, on a different topic.
- Use self-drafted speeches as an assessment task.
- Create a passage of a Bill flowchart as an assessment task.

Australian Curriculum

Year Level	Knowledge & Understanding	Inquiry & Skills
HASS 5	AC9HS5K06	AC9HS5S06
	The key values and features of Australia's	Propose actions or responses to issues or
	democracy, including elections, and the roles and	challenges and use criteria to assess the possible
	responsibilities of elected representatives	effects
	Discussing key features of Australia's	Participating in a relevant democratic
	voting system, such as who has the right	process, such as class votes, mock
	to vote and stand for election in Australia,	parliament and school decision-making
	including when women and First Nations Australians were first allowed to vote	processes such as student councils
HASS 6	AC9HS6K06	AC9HS6S02
паээ б	The key institutions of Australia's system	Locate, collect and organise information and
	of government, how it is based on the Westminster	data from primary and secondary sources in a
	system, and the key values and beliefs	range of formats
	of Western democracies	Developing flow charts to show steps in a
	Exploring how bills are debated and	sequence; for example, the flow of goods
	scrutinised; for example, the role of	and services, the passage of a bill through
	parliamentary committees and the ability	parliament, the chain of events leading to
	of citizens to make submissions to these	the Formal Apology to the Stolen
	committees	Generations, and timelines to show the
	10011001100	chronological sequence of key events,
	AC9HS6K02	ideas, movements and lives
	Changes in Australia's political system and to	4001106004
	Australian citizenship after Federation and throughout the 20th century that impacted First	AC9HS6S04 Evaluate primary and secondary sources to
	Nations Australians, migrants, women and children	determine origin, purpose and perspectives
	Investigating the developments in	Discussing issues explored through
	advancing democracy and citizenship for	sources where there are, or were, a range
	women, such as the suffragette	of views, such as deportation of South
	movement, the right to vote, the bar on	Sea Islanders from 1901, the vote for
	married women working, equal pay and	women, how to manage an environment
	the Sex Discrimination Act 1984	more sustainably and the encouragement
		of migration, and proposing reasons for
		different perspectives
		4001100000
		AC9HS6S06 Propose actions or responses to issues or
		Propose actions or responses to issues or challenges and use criteria to assess the possible
		effects
		Brainstorming solutions to an issue that is
		significant to a group, collecting evidence
		to build a case for action that takes
		account of alternative views, minimises
		risks and mitigates any negative
		outcomes, and using negotiation to reach
		consensus on a preferred approach to
		resolving the issue
		ACQUE6507
		AC9HS6S07 Present descriptions and explanations, drawing
		ideas, findings and viewpoints from sources, and
		using relevant terms and conventions
		Composing informative and persuasive
		texts, supported by evidence, to describe
		and explain conclusions from their
		and explain conclusions from their

Year Level	Knowledge & Understanding	Inquiry & Skills
		economic, civic, historical and geographical inquiries
Civics & Citizenship 8	AC9HC8K03 The characteristics of laws and how laws are made in Australia through parliaments (statutory law) and through the courts (common law) • Identifying the 2 chief sources of law (parliament and the courts) and analysing a case study of statute and common law	AC9HC8SO3 Analyse information, data and ideas about political, legal or civic issues to identify and explain differences in perspectives and potential challenges • Identifying and explaining possible reasons for the difference in perspectives about a civics and citizenship issue, such as marriage equality
		AC9HC8S05 Create descriptions, explanations and arguments using civics and citizenship knowledge, concepts and terms that reference evidence • Persuading the public on a contemporary issue or about a need for action, using evidence; for example, to argue the case for a constitutional change or an advertisement promoting participation in Australia's democracy
Civics & Citizenship 9	AC9HC9K02 The legislative processes through which federal government policy is shaped, developed and implemented • Charting the process of development of a policy from initial idea to enacted legislation	AC9HC9SO5 Create descriptions, explanations and arguments using civics and citizenship knowledge, concepts and terms that incorporate evidence • Developing an evidence-based argument about a civics and citizenship issue, such as a need to reform youth justice arrangements in a particular jurisdiction • Using terms and concepts such as "representative", "jurisdictions", "parliamentary majority" and "mandate"
History 9	AC9HH9K04 Significant events, ideas, people, groups and movements in the development of Australian society • Analysing the significance of the advance of women's voting rights to the development of Australian democracy, including the suffragist movements, the Christian Women's Temperance Union and the Commonwealth Franchise Act 1902 AC9HH9K07 The development of Australian society in relation to other nations in the world by 1914, including the effects of ideas and movements of people • Explaining the continuities and changes in the role of women, such as advocating for women's rights, suffrage, political representation and pacificism; (for example, Elizabeth Macquarie, Caroline Chisholm, Catherine Helen Spence, Louisa Lawson, Muriel Matters, Vida Goldstein)	
History 10	AC9HH10K13 The continuing efforts to create change in the civil rights and freedoms in Australia, for First Nations Australians, migrants and women • Examining the changes in women's rights in 20th- and 21st-century Australia, ranging from suffrage to election to state	

Year Level	Knowledge & Understanding				Inquiry 8	Inquiry & Skills				
	and commonwealth parliaments, employment law, reproductive rights, access to public places like hotels, and protections against domestic and family violence									
General Capa	bilities									
Intercultural			Crit	tical & Creative Thinking	✓	Personal 8	Ž	✓	Ethical Behaviour	✓
Understanding	g					Social				
Numeracy	Literacy ✓		ICT							
Cross Curriculum Priorities										
ATSI Histories and Cultures Asia					Susta	inab	ility			

SACE

Subject	Content			
Stage 1 Legal Studies	Focus Area 1: Law and Communities			
	 How do perspectives of individuals and groups shape our law? 			
	What factors may lead to changes in law?			
	Representative Government			
	Option Areas:			
	Government			
	Lawmaking			
	Women and the law			
Stage 2 Legal Studies	Focus Area 1: Sources of law			
	 How adequately do laws provide for future generations? 			
	Are laws responsive to change?			
	Structure, composition and role of the Parliament			
	How any why are laws made by the Parliament			
Stage 1 People,	Compulsory Theme			
Politics and Power	What is Australian politics?			
	How different are the political parties in Australia?			
Stage 2 People,	Compulsory Theme			
Politics and Power	To what extent does Australia's political system reflect democratic values?			
	To what extend do political parties effective represent the will of the people?			

Note potential links to Stage 1 Modern History, SACE Women's Studies, SACE Social Studies

Further Information

Email: education@parliament.sa.gov.au