WALT: Who were the chartists? What did they want?

L4 – Who were the Chartists? (Describe)

L5 – Why did the Chartists want change? (Explain)

L6 – Why would it annoy the Landowners? (Evaluate)



**1.** A vote for every man 21 years of age.

**2.** The ballot should be secret.

**3.** No property qualification – rich or poor should be able to be MPs.

**4.** MPs should be paid so anyone can afford to be an MP. **5.** Equal constituencies – each MP should represent the same number of voters**. 6.** There should be annual elections.

TASK – Copy the Table and Complete in your books…

EXT: Which do you think annoys Landowners the most and why?

TASK – Write a Speech – Think of the WILFS.

**Ladies and Gentleman!**

**We Chartists feel the conditions of the working people of this country are….**

**Not only that but they have very few rights! For example…**

**We Chartists suggest we change all this. We have written a charter that says…[insert demand] …The current law is unfair because … I know you the landowners will be annoyed as you feel there is no need for reform but…**

Answer the following Questions in your Speech

* Some of the **six** of the key Chartists demands?
* Reasons why they are important?
* Information about the conditions of the working classes?
* Information about the rights of working people as they were then ?

Consider the Landowners Opinion…

**“There is no need for reform… The Political system we have now has made this country great…”.**

**“In order to vote, you need to have a stake in the country. Ownership of the Land gives you that stake..”.**

**“If we allow one reform, it will be the beginning of so many changes that we will never be able to stop it…”**

**“Industrialists and Businessmen are the ones that make Britain rich today. Why should anyone else have the vote…”.**

**The Chartists**

Chartists were people who wanted the 'People's Charter' to be adopted. The Peoples Charter was a document that set out reforms that ordinary working class and middle class people wanted the government to make.

The introduction of these reforms would provide equality and give the ordinary man a say in the way the nation was run. The Charter was widely supported, with a petition of six million being sent to Parliament on one occasion.