1. Ethel Smyth was born in the year ............... 

2. What profession did Ethel Smyth dream of having? .......................... 

3. Her music was not widely respected at the time because she was a .............. 

4. She travelled around which continent studying music? ......................... 

5. What piece of music was considered to be Smyths ‘masterpiece’? ................. 

   a. chickens    b. villagers    c. pasties 

7. (Complete the sentence) The Wreckers is thought to be one of the ......................... operas of all time
8. Smyth became a Suffragette and campaigned for women to have the right to do what?  

9. In 1912 she was sent to Holloway prison for smashing a ....................

10. Which of Ethel Smyths own songs did she sing with her fellow Suffragettes in prison?  

11. Complete the title of Smyths witty, feminist opera: The Bosun’s ............

12. In 1922, Ethel Smyth became the first female composer to become a ............
1. Ethel Smyth was born in the year..... **1858**

2. What profession did Ethel Smyth dream of having? **Composer**

3. Her music was not widely respected at the time because she was a **woman**

4. She travelled around which continent studying music? **Europe**

5. What piece of music was considered to be Smyth’s ‘masterpiece’? **Mass in D**


7. The Wreckers is thought to be one of the most **Important** operas of all time
8. Smyth became a Suffragette and campaigned for women to have the right to do what? **Vote**

9. In 1912 she was sent to Holloway prison for smashing a **window**

10. Which of Ethel Smyth’s own songs did she sing with her fellow Suffragettes in prison? **March of the Women**

11. Complete the title of Smyth’s witty, feminist opera: **The Bosun’s Mate**

12. In 1922, Ethel Smyth became the first female composer to become a **Dame**

**Score out of 12 ..................**