



LGBT History Month 2021: Catherine Duleep Singh Workbook



Who are Stonewall?

This resource is produced by Stonewall, a UK-based charity that stands for the freedom, equity and potential of all lesbian, gay, bi, trans, queer, questioning and ace (LGBTQ+) people. At Stonewall, we imagine a world where LGBTQ+ people everywhere can live our lives to the full. Founded in London in 1989, we now work in each nation of the UK and have established partnerships across the globe. Over the last three decades, we have created transformative change in the lives of LGBTQ+ people in the UK, helping win equal rights around marriage, having children and inclusive education.

Our campaigns drive positive change for our communities, and our sustained change and empowerment programmes ensure that LGBTQ+ people can thrive throughout our lives. We make sure that the world hears and learns from our communities, and our work is grounded in evidence and expertise.

Stonewall is proud to provide information, support and guidance on LGBTQ+ inclusion; working towards a world where we're all free to be. This does not constitute legal advice, and is not intended to be a substitute for legal counsel on any subject matter. To find out more about our work, visit us at www.stonewall.org.uk.

Registered Charity No 1101255 (England and Wales) and SC039681 (Scotland)



Read the workbook along with the eBook about Catherine Duleep Singh. Write the missing words on the red lines.



Catherine Duleep Singh
was born on 27th _____
1871.



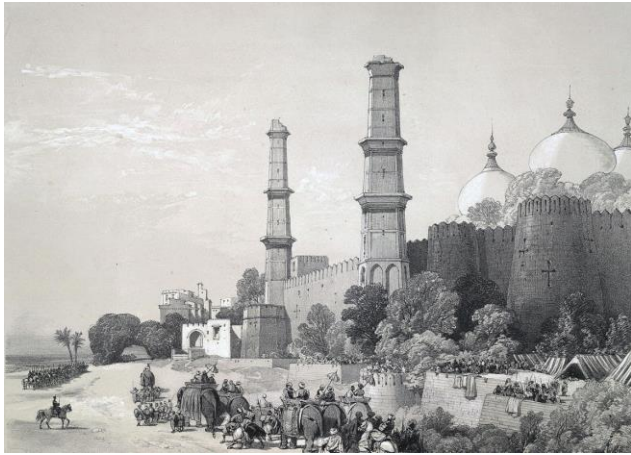
She lived in a big house in
_____. It was like a
palace.



Catherine's dad had been a member of a royal family in _____.



He was friends with Queen _____.



Catherine's _____
was from India.

Catherine went to visit
India and she met all sorts
of different _____.



Some of the people were
rich, like Catherine. Some
of the people had less
_____.



In the past, women were not treated . They were not allowed to vote.

Catherine knew that this was . She joined in with other women to ask to be treated the as men.





Catherine's partner was
a woman called

_____.

People were sometimes
_____ to Catherine
because she was a
lesbian. They were
sometimes also unkind
because she had brown
skin.



Catherine and her partner Lina lived in _____.

They lived in a big _____ in a town called Kassel.



It was dangerous for _____ people to live in Germany in the 1930s. They were treated very badly by the people in charge.



Catherine helped some Jewish families to _____ from Germany. She helped them move to live in _____.