

client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 UEFA #WePlayStrong  
 job title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Female Game: Forgotten Stories  
 drawing title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Floor Plan  
 scale of A3: 1:200      date: 11.05.25      drawn by: Abbie Lees  

job number:	drawing number:	revision:
1002	101	C



WHAT ARE YOUR  
HOPES AND  
PREDICTIONS  
FOR THE  
WOMEN'S  
GAME IN  
THE FUTURE?



SCAN THE QR CODE TO ENTER YOUR ANSWER





### NETTIE HONEYBALL

BEST KNOWN PIONEER OF WOMEN'S FOOTBALL IN THE 1880'S



### EMMA CLARKE

REMEMBERED AS THE FIRST RECORDED BLACK FEMALE FOOTBALLER IN BRITAIN



### LADY DODD

COACH, PLAYER AND PUBLIC ADVOCATE FOR WOMEN PLAYING FOOTBALL IN VICTORIAN BRITAIN



### LIZ FARR

ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST PROMINENT PLAYERS OF THE EARLY YEARS



### ALICE WOODS

CAPTAIN AND CHANGING PLAYER IN THE EARLY YEARS



### MOLLY WALKER

ONE OF THE EARLIEST KNOWN WOMEN TO PLAY PROFESSIONALLY IN BRITAIN



### ALICE KELL

KEY PLAYER AND CAPTAIN FOR DUCK HOLE LADIES DURING THE 1880'S



### PAT DAVIES

ONE OF ENGLAND'S EARLY INTERNATIONAL STARS IN THE 1920'S



### SHEILA PARKER

CAPTAINED THE FIRST OFFICIAL ENGLAND WOMEN'S NATIONAL SIDE



### MIA HAMM

ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL WOMEN FOOTBALLERS EVER. HER FIRST PERFORMANCE FOR THE NATIONAL TEAM WAS IN 1996.



### FAYE WHITE

ONE OF ENGLAND'S EARLIEST INTERNATIONAL STARS IN THE 1920'S



### HOPE POTWELL

PLAYED FOR ENGLAND AND WAS THE FIRST BLACK WOMAN TO MANAGE THE NATIONAL TEAM WHILE LEADING WALSLEY FC.



### LEAH WILLIAMSTON

ENGLAND WOMEN'S CAPTAIN WHO LED ENGLAND TO VICTORY IN THE WOMEN'S EURO'S 2009



### CHLOE KELLY

ONE OF THE DEFINING FIGURES OF THE MODERN GAME, SCORING THE WINNING GOAL IN EURO'S 2017









## In 2002 football became the top participation sport for girls:

- Reasons for Growth:
1. Increased School Participation  
Schools began offering more football opportunities for girls through:
    - PE lessons,
    - after-school clubs,
    - inter-school competitions.
  2. Grassroots Development  
Football associations created:
    - girls' football centres,
    - youth leagues,
    - coaching programmes,
    - community football projects.
- These strategies encouraged more girls to join local clubs and teams.
3. Influence of International Competitions  
The success of events such as the:
    - FIFA Women's World Cup,
    - Olympic women's football tournaments,
 helped inspire girls to play football by giving them visible female role models.
  4. Media and Professional Growth  
More television coverage and professional women players increased interest in the sport. Famous players inspired many young girls to take part.



## Lily Parr became the first woman in the National Football Museum Hall of Fame

The National Football Museum in Manchester has honoured Lily Parr as a special player with the National Football Museum Hall of Fame in 2002.

In 2002, the museum awarded the first status of a female footballer in the UK, created by founder Howard Chandler.

In 2002, the museum opened a permanent exhibition and history gallery to the Parr and her teammates.

The Parr team were the first football club to be formed during the 1920s. They played several matches around the UK, including matches around the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s.

Women's Day

The museum also exhibits photographs of Lily Parr and her teammates.

National Football Museum Hall of Fame

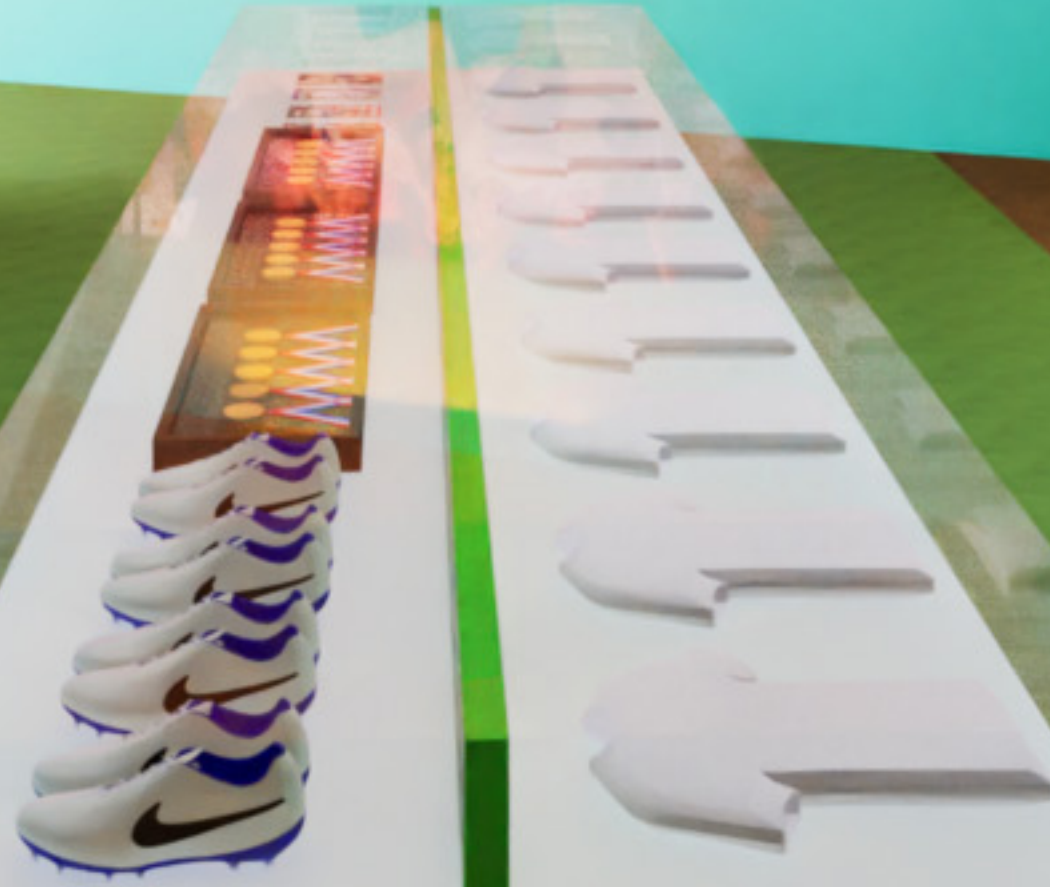
History

Women's Day

Women's Day



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## In 1933 the FA took over control of women's football from the WFA

The WFA had run women's football since 1921. The WFA organised women's leagues, national teams, cup competitions such as the Women's FA Cup.

development activities for girls' football.

Why the FA took over:

The takeover happened because women's football was growing quickly. The FA encouraged national associations to support women's football. The FA had greater funding, facilities, and organisational power.

Changes after the takeover:

After 1933, the FA introduced strategic development plans that focused on increasing girls' participation in football, creating stronger league systems, developing elite women players, promoting women's football nationally.

Historical importance:

This takeover is considered a major turning point in the history of women's football in England because it helped move the sport toward the professional and highly organised system seen today.



### Greater London Women's League Division 3

Final table

Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20
WOLVERHAMPTON	10	10	0	0	27	10	20

Women's League Division 3 table 1933-34



WOMEN'S  
MAGAZINE

A WOMEN'S PLACE  
IS EVERYWHERE





# THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION



### LESLIE KNIGHTON

Leslie Knighton was an English football manager, coach and writer who played an important role in football during the early twentieth century. He was born in 1874 and first worked as a club secretary in 1895. He was in charge of football management. He is best known for managing Arsenal F.C. between 1905 and 1925, during a period when the club was beginning to grow in popularity and success. Although Arsenal did not win major trophies under his leadership, he helped expand the club's reputation and development. Later in his career, he managed several other clubs, including Burnham & Bosworth Athletic F.C., Leicester City F.C., and Chelsea F.C. Knighton was also known for his books and newspaper articles about football, where he shared his views on tactics, players, and the future of the sport.



### ALEX HILL

Alex Hill was a British football player and manager who played as a forward for several clubs, including Arsenal F.C. and Tottenham Hotspur F.C. He was known for his goal-scoring ability and was a key player for Arsenal during the 1920s and 1930s. Hill also managed several clubs, including Arsenal F.C. and Tottenham Hotspur F.C. He was a prominent figure in the early development of the Football League and the Football Association.



### MAJOR CECIL KENT

Major Cecil Kent was a British football supporter and administrator who became associated with the debate of women's football during the early twentieth century. He is best remembered for supporting the women's game at a time when it faced criticism and restrictions from football authorities. During and after the First World War, women's football grew rapidly in popularity, especially through teams such as Dick, Kerr Ladies F.C., which attracted thousands of spectators and raised large amounts of money for charity.



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in the early  
elder and was  
ty on the pitch.  
ayed club football  
ame even more  
e in charge of  
all based on skill,  
e generations of  
omen's football.

