



UEFA WOMEN'S EURO 2022 HERITAGE EXHIBITION

Image descriptors – large print

This document describes the images that appear on six core structures of the UEFA Women's EURO heritage exhibition. This core part of the exhibition tells the national story of women's football from 1881 to 2022. Host Cities have also created content telling their local stories which appear on an additional two structures. Local stories are not included in this document. A separate large print document replicates the written content of the exhibition.

These exhibition structures are located in: Wembley Park, Gunnersbury Park, Leigh Civic Square, Milton Keynes Station Square, Sheffield (across the city), Southampton Above Bar Street, Old Trafford Stadium and Trafford Wharf.

Each structure is made up of three panels. The structures are 7 foot by 4 foot. The panels are purple with white writing and the borders are blue, yellow and white, and are curved like a football.

The structures all carry the logo of the National Lottery Heritage Fund who have supported this project. They also have a QR code which links through to Thefa.com/WEURO2022Heritage where you can find filmed interviews of retired footballers and their allies.

Exhibition structure one

Side one - UEFA Women's EURO 2022

Image one shows an England fan, a young Black woman, cheering and holding a white and red flag with the word 'England' across the centre. She is at the UEFA Women's Euro 2005 match between England and Sweden on 11 June 2005 in Blackburn. She has a St George Cross flag (white with red cross) face painted on her left cheek and is wearing a white cap.

Image two shows the winner's trophy for the UEFA Women's Euro. It is silver with the body of the trophy circling up anti-clockwise, with a transparent sphere at the top, depicting a ball and its trajectory. At the bottom is the UEFA logo stamp.

Image three shows a replica signed 'Cuju ball'. It is a dark sand colour with black inked signatures on both sides and a red circular date stamp at the top. There is white stitching which runs down the middle of the ball

which appears to be made of leather. It sits on a square wooden presentation block with a small rectangular bronze plaque in the centre. There is gold writing in both Chinese and English on the block, which reads 'The Birthplace of Football - Linzi Zibo'.

Side two - The first women's games

Image one is a black and white drawing from the Victorian era. It shows a group of eight young adult women playing football in a park in the late 1860's (likely at a village fair or fete as there are circus performers and other games taking place in the background) and is entitled 'The Girls of the Period - Playing Ball'. The women are in two teams of four players and the leather ball is in the middle of the drawing. The women are dressed in full Victorian clothing, including heeled boots, hats and are possibly corseted. A woman to the right of the ball, with a look of steely determination on her face and clenched fists, is using her right leg to kick the ball which is at knee height.

Image two is a black and white photograph, entitled 'The teams walk onto the pitch, 1919'. It shows six women footballers walking through the gate of a picket fence in single file and on to the pitch. They are wearing a long-sleeved shirt; which is white on the left and a darker colour on the right. Their left arms are facing us. They are also wearing dark knee length shorts, dark knee-high socks and heavy football boots. They all wear differing 'beret style' hats. The women appear focused and happy. The fence is lined two deep with people - predominantly men who are wearing long overcoats, with some smoking pipes, and two women in long coats and cloche hats. In the distance there is a wooden, covered grandstand. It is full of people with seven rows visible and people standing on the stairs.

Image three shows two caps, a belt and a pair of woollen socks worn by an unknown female footballer in the late 19th century. All of the items have red, white and blue alternating stripes. The socks are knee-length. One of the caps has a red, white and blue tassel on it, whilst the other has a small peak on the front. The belt has a

thin, silver-coloured metal clasp and loops. These are objects from the National Football Museum.

Side three - The British Ladies' Football Club

Image one is a black and white portrait studio photograph of BLFC team captain and secretary, Nettie Honeyball. She was a clever entrepreneur as well as a great midfielder. She is shown standing in front of a painted backdrop of trees. She is stood facing onto our left so that we can see her profile. She has her head slightly bowed with her hands behind her back and she is looking down at the football, which is at her feet. Her brown hair is tied back into a low roll and she wears a dark jacket that has a white strip down the middle and puffed sleeves. She wears matching dark bloomers that fall below the knee, accompanied with shin pads and laced boots.

Image two is a line drawing of Lady Florence Dixie. It depicts her return from Zululand where she was a war correspondent. In the picture she is interviewing Cetshwayo Ka Mpande, King of the Zulus, who was

being held in detention by the British. The reports she wrote supported Cetshwayo's brief return to the throne in 1883. In the drawing they are sat on wooden dining chairs, underneath a large tree in the garden of a white house with a thatched roof. Lady Florence Dixie is sat on the left. She is wearing a floor length dark-coloured dress with white lace round the neckline. She is also wearing a wide-brimmed summer hat and gloves. She leans forward with her legs crossed, her right hand on her knee and her left hand underneath her chin. Sat opposite her is Cetshwayo Ka Mpande, who is a large Black man with a curled moustache. He is wearing a dark suit, with a white handkerchief in his left jacket pocket and a small grey hat. He is sat upright in his chair and has a look of melancholy on his face. Immediately behind them, two soldiers are leaning against the tree and watching Ka Mpande. The soldier on the left has his arms folded. In the distance we see three other officers watching; two standing and one sat in a chair.

Two black and white photographs show the British Ladies' Football Club North and South teams. The South

team are in three rows. They are wearing white shirts with dark bloomers, shin pads and boots. Some wear small, pointed hats that droop down the side or at the back. At the rear left, one woman is dressed in a black shirt and floor length skirt with a black brimmed hat. The North team wear black long-sleeved shirts with a white strip in the middle running from the top to bottom. They wear matching dark bloomers with shin pads and boots. A ball is in the middle of the front row on the floor. They are in two rows with a woman on the rear row, to the right, wearing a full black dress shirt and floor length skirt, with a white drooping hat. The photographs detail the names of the players including Miss Honeyball in the North team.

Image five is a black and white photograph showing an angry Emmeline Pankhurst being arrested outside Buckingham Palace in May 1914 whilst trying to present a petition to the King. A police officer lifts her, her arms restrained by his, as they are around her waist. He carries her away from the gates whilst pursued by members of the public.

Structure two

Side one - The game grows

Image one is a black and white photograph showing the St Helen's Ladies team from 1920s. They are in three rows, with the front row sat on wooden chairs, and the two rows behind standing. The centre player on the front row has a leather football at her feet. The team consists of 14 women and they are situated on a muddy, churned-up, football pitch. They wear a light coloured long-sleeved shirt, dark shorts, with black long socks with two white hoops round the top of the sock at the knee. © National Football Museum.

Image two is a print from the 'Illustrated War News' from April 4 1917. The page is entitled 'Women War-workers at work and play'. The page shows two black and white photographs. The top one is an image of two women and a man shovelling hay in a cow shed. They have posed for the photograph and the women are smiling. The bottom one is a photograph that shows four women in black and white striped long-sleeved football tops, mid-thigh length bloomers, with boots and

hats. They are chasing after a football in a field. There is an article below with the title 'On and Off Duty: Society Ladies and a Wounded Anzac Dairying: Munitioners at Play'. © National Football Museum.

Image three is a black and white photograph which shows a very young woman working on an assembly line in a munitions factory during World War One in 1917. She is seated behind a work bench looking directly at us. The woman is holding the tips of some munitions (possibly shell casings) in her hands and boxes of these cover the surface of the space she is working at. She is wearing white overalls and her head is covered with a white cap. © Hulton-Deutsch Collection/CORBIS/Corbis via Getty Images.

Image four is a black and white photograph which shows women working at the Hampton & Sons Ltd munitions works in London, July 1916. The women are sat in long rows working at sewing machines. They wear overalls and have their hair tied back. Lights hang down from the ceiling above them. A man dressed in a black

suit, white shirt and a black tie walks towards us down the middle of one of the rows. © English Heritage/Heritage Images/via Getty Images.

Side two - Dick, Kerr Ladies

Image one is the first national advert to feature a British female footballer; it is for Nike and it was released in 1996. The advert features Joan Whalley who played for the Dick, Kerr Ladies for over 20 years, making her debut aged 15 in 1937.

The advert shows Whalley's head and shoulders, lit in a white light. She is an older woman (74 years of age) with her hair tied back; 1930's style pin curls are visible on her temples. She is wearing a white football shirt with the initials 'DK' embroidered on to the left shirt pocket. Her heavy-duty football boots are tied together and worn around her neck; one boot is dangling over the front of her right shoulder. There is text down the lefthand side of the advert which reads 'Boots like lead, jeering crowds and an FA ban couldn't stop Joan playing. What

chance did defenders have? Nothing could keep Joan Whalley off the football pitch. Or stop her on it. Preston Ladies' star right winger scored in virtually every game she played and she played in plenty, hardly missing a game in twenty years. Joan believes you need three things to succeed. Commitment, commitment and commitment. Achieve your goals.' © National Football Museum.

Image two is a photograph taken on 29 April 1920. Dick, Kerr Ladies represented England in an international match against France in front of a crowd of 25,000 fans. A black and white photograph shows the two captains shaking hands and kissing each other on the cheek in welcome. The ball is on the floor of the central circle and the referee is standing behind them. This image was transmitted across the globe before a ball had even been kicked. © MacGregor/Topical Press Agency/via Getty Images.

Side three - Banned!

Image one. A black and white line drawing depicts the 'head and shoulders' portrait of Dame Mary Scharlieb (1845-1930). Her hair is tied back and off her face and she wears a small hat on the back of her head. She wears a high-necked Victorian black jacket with a large round button in the centre and a white blouse underneath. She wears a long pendant around her neck. © Universal History Archive/Universal Images Group/via Getty Images.

Image two shows a large, thick archive book. Resting in it is The FA Minute Book from 1921 with the typed text noting the agreed ban on women's football. © National Football Museum

Image three is a black and white photo of the opening match of the (men's) season at Highbury - Arsenal v Everton, 29 August 1936. Male and female fans are wearing makeshift 'newspaper hats' to shelter from the sun. A group of three people, two women and one man, are sat smiling and looking at us wearing these pointy

hats. The image illustrates that, despite the ban, women have not only always played football but that they have also always been football fans. © J. A. Hampton/Topical Press Agency/Getty Images

Structure three

Side one - The early years of the ban

In 1926, Dick, Kerr Ladies became Preston Ladies Football Club. The team continued to play through the ban, until 1965. **Image one** is a photograph from 1938, it shows two women leaping up for the ball, which is at waist height, between them. Both women wear white short-sleeved shirts; black mid-thigh length shorts and black and white hooped socks, with boots. © Fox Photos/Hudson Archive/via Getty Images.

Image two is a photograph showing two female Manchester City fans on a train at Euston Station waiting to go to White Hart Lane for a (men's) cup-tie match against Tottenham Hotspur, 2 January 1935. They lean out of the carriage window with one above the other looking straight at us. They both wear black and white chequered berets and large rosettes on the left lapel of their coats. The woman at the top holds a football rattle in her left hand, whilst the woman at the bottom is blowing on a small horn held in her right hand. © Reg Speller/Fox Photos/Getty Images

Image three is a photograph showing Eileen McCarthy from Deptford practising a throw-in during training at the South London Ladies Football Club, 10 August 1949. She is facing to the right of the shot, holding a football in both hands and her arms are extended above her head. She is leaning back and her whole body is consequently slightly curved. She wears a short sleeved, high neck, ribbed sweater, baggy knee-length shorts which look a bit like a skirt, and white closed shoes with a small block heel. © Reg Speller/Fox Photos/via Getty Images.

Side two - Manchester Corinthians

Images show pages from a scrapbook about Manchester Corinthian Ladies football team which covers a tournament they played in Reims, France, in 1970. The scrapbook was compiled by the mother of Carol Aiken. Carol played during the 1970's and her mother was involved in the founding of the team in the 1950's.

Two black and white photographs have been taken on the tarmac of an airport in front of an Air France

airplane. In the first, the women are lined up on the stairs from the plane dressed in dark suit jackets and mini-skirts, whilst carrying their luggage of suitcases and handbags. A cheeky-looking air stewardess is shouting over her right shoulder to someone out of the picture. In the second photograph, the women are lined up on the tarmac whilst two of them are jumping up to head a football (in their mini-skirts and heels). They are all laughing and smiling.

In photograph on another page of the scrapbook, two women are seen celebrating; one with short dark hair, wearing a white overcoat, is holding and tipping the Reims trophy towards the other person who is drinking (presumably champagne) from it in celebration. A fourth photograph shows two teams lined up at the centre circle before a match. One team wears black and white long-sleeved shirts, black shorts with white socks that have black hoops at the top. The second team on the right of the photograph, wears a dark-coloured shirt, white shorts and white socks. There are also images of travel tickets showing international travel for the

Corinthian Ladies Football Team to Paris via Air France.
© National Football Museum

An additional image shows the match programme and line-up from Corinthian Ladies v All Star Ladies XI charity match in 1967. At the centre of the programme is the line-up showing each player's position. Below this is a short paragraph beginning: 'A Few Words on the All Star Ladies XI'. Above this, in the centre, and in columns to the left and right of this, we see various adverts for local companies including a toy manufacturer; plumbing contractors and Mrs Heskins Sweet Shop © National Football Museum.

Side three - The Women's Football Association (WFA)

Image one is a black and white photograph of the England national women's team in 1972. The WFA governed the England national team prior to The FA. They are lined up in two rows in a stadium; the rear row is standing, the front is crouching; and laid in front of them is a line of seven white sports holdalls emblazoned

with 'England Women's Football Team' and with a football in the middle of the line. The team wear white shirts with a large England football badge of the 'Three Lions' on the left of their shirt with short dark football shorts. There are two goalkeepers in dark shirts and one middle-aged man on the right of the rear row wearing a dark tracksuit and trainers. © Ronald Dumont/Daily Express/Hulton Archive/via Getty Images.

Image two is a black and white photograph of Southampton Women's FC, pictured in 1971. The team was founded in 1970, not long after the founding of the WFA. The team were the first winners of the Women's FA Cup in 1971 and went on to win the Cup a further seven times in the next 10 years. In the photograph thirteen players are lined up on the goal line in the mouth of the goal. They all look straight at us. They wear white long-sleeved tops, dark shorts and dark socks, with the goalkeeper in a darker long-sleeved top © Mirrorpix via Getty Images.

Structure Four

Side one - Lifting The FA ban on Women's Football

Image one - a black and white photograph shows the Lowestoft Ladies celebrating with the trophy after beating Cleveland 2-0 in the final of the Women's FA Cup at Loftus Road, 3 May 1982. Two women players are holding the ribboned trophy between them as they run jubilantly around the pitch. Behind, we see some of their team mates accompanying them, whilst waving and blowing kisses to the crowd in the stands. In the distance, fans are cheering from the terraces © Sheldon/Popperfoto/via Getty Images.

The WFA ran the Women's FA Cup from 1970 until The FA began administrating English women's football in 1993. **Image two** is the Women's FA Cup, it is a large silver cup with art deco style decorative handles. It's engraved with the words 'The Women's Football Association Cup'. On the base the winning team names

are engraved from 1978-79 (Southampton) to 1995-96 (Croydon) are engraved. © National Football Museum.

Image three is of a hand-stitched peak England cap by Flo Bilton, The WFA's International Officer. It was awarded to Southampton Women's FC's Sue Lopez after her debut match for England against Northern Ireland in 1973. Lopez won 22 caps for England between 1973 and 1979. The cap is black with 8 rows of white stitching that come out from the centre to the bottom of the cap and there is a white tassel in the centre. Along the peak, the words 'n.Ireland 1973' are stitched in joined-up letters in white thread. In the centre of the front of the hat is an England 'Three Lions' badge © National Football Museum.

Side two - The First Official England Match 1972

Image one is a black and white photograph showing Sheila Parker and her young son, Darren, with her England caps from 1973. Sheila is in a white shirt with contrasting dark collar, white socks and boots and is wearing one of her black caps. She is crouched down on

the right-hand side of the frame and is looking at Darren, who is on her right (our left). Darren is about five or six years old and is dressed in a dark tracksuit with white piping. He wears one of the caps whilst holding the other in his left hand; on this one we see 'Scotland 1973' embroidered on the front. He is looking at his mother and they are both smiling. © National Football Museum.

Image two is an official black and white photograph of the England women's team, taken in the dressing before a match between England and Belgium, 31 October 1978. England won 3-0. There are three rows of 15 players plus one coach in the changing room; items of clothing are hung on pegs in the background. The front row kneel, the middle row sit with arms crossed, and the back row stand with their hands behind their backs. The team players wear white long-sleeved shirts with a contrasting dark collar and triangle at the neck and with two thin stripes that run down the length of the sleeve. At the centre of the front row is the goalkeeper, Sue Buckett. She is in a dark sleeved top and has the

football at her feet. The team smile and all look towards us © National Football Museum.

Image three is a faded and stained, once white, pennant from the second unofficial Women's World Cup held in Mexico in 1971 and attended by The British Independents. At the top, in green lettering it reads 'Il campeonato Mundial' and beneath 'Futbol Femenil 71'. In the centre is a cartoon drawing of a woman footballer in a green top, with red bands round her short sleeves and white shorts, green long socks and black boots. She has hair in two bunches with red and green ribbons depicted. She holds a red and blue football under her right arm. Around her are the six badges of the competing teams and their names; Mexico, Italia, Inghilterra, Argentina, Francia and Danimarca. © National Football Museum.

Side three – Inspirational Pioneers

Image one celebrates Carol Thomas' induction into the English Football Hall of Fame, 2021. In the colour

photograph, a late middle-aged Carol is holding a silver rectangular trophy in both hands; she smiles and looks at us. She stands in front of sign that says 'National Football Museum. Hall of Fame' in bronze coloured lettering on a dark jade background. She has short brown hair and wears a blue padded jacket, blue jumper and jeans. © Naomi Baker/via Getty Images.

Image two shows Gillian Coultard captured in colour on the ball in 1997. She is dribbling the ball, with her left arm raised but bent slightly and her right arm outstretched behind her. She wears her over-sized white England shirt with England badge at the centre with navy blue shorts, white socks and boots. © Clive Brunskill/via Getty Images.

Structure Five

Side one - International Competitions

Image one is an old black and white Lancashire Evening Post photograph taken on the day of the 1954 FA Cup semi-final. It shows five female Preston North End supporters at Preston Bus Station before leaving for Maine Road, Manchester. Left to right: Winifred Mavis Penswick (née Mavis Thompson, the donor), Anne Collinson, Eileen Sharples, Dorothy Robinson, and an unknown person who joined the group. The women all look straight at us as they walk towards us in a line along the pavement. They wear long overcoats with black and white hooped woollen scarves and rosettes on their lapels showing a drawing of a trophy. Three of them hold football rattles whilst the two women in the centre hold a homemade sign that says 'Play Up Sir Tom'. © National Football Museum.

Image two is a more modern photograph showing England's Nikita Parris and Toni Duggan celebrating after Parris scored the team's second goal of the game against Portugal in the 2017 UEFA Women's

Championship. The women have one arm around each other and are smiling. Duggan is to the left with her name and number, 19, visible on the back of her shirt, and Parris' name and number, 17, on the back of hers. Their kit is white with light blue sleeves, with the writing and thin stripes down the outer chest and shorts in a dark blue. © Dean Mouhtaropoulos/via Getty Images.

Image three is a poster advertising the England v Sweden Final 2nd leg match of the UEFA Competition for National Representative Women's Teams which took place on Sunday 27 May 1984. We see that kick-off was at 2.30pm for the match at Luton Town FC. Admission for adults was £1, with entry for children and OAP's priced at 50p each. It is a white poster with blue and red writing. There are no images on the poster, only graphics. © National Football Museum.

A final photograph, **image four**, shows four young female England fans in the stands cheering on their side against Sweden in 2005. The young women all have St George Cross flags painted on their cheeks and stuck

on their tops. They are also holding England flags. © Lars Baron/Bongarts/via Getty

Side two - The UEFA Women's Champions League

Image one is a photograph of Norwegian striker Ada Hegerberg in her Olympique Lyonnais kit. In the image she is kissing the silver Champions League Trophy after the final win over Paris Saint Germain Women at the Cardiff City Stadium, Cardiff, 1 June 2017. She wears her winner's medal with purple ribbon, around her neck. She is side-on, with a patch on the sleeve of her football top which shows us that her team were the champions in the 15/16 season. She is kissing the large trophy as she lifts it up. The trophy bears the red and blue ribbons of Olympique Lyonnais. © Giuseppe Maffia/NurPhoto via Getty Images

Image three is Marta Vieira da Silva's Brazil shirt from the National Football Museum collection. Marta is a Brazilian footballer who played for Umeå IK. She has been named FIFA World Player of the Year six times and is regarded as one of the greatest female footballers

of all time. Her Brazil shirt is blue with a white number 10 at the centre and the Brazilian team badge to the right. Underneath her team number, the shirt bears her autograph. © National Football Museum.

Image four is a colour photograph. It shows Team Frankfurt celebrating on the pitch after winning the second leg of the UEFA Women's Cup final match against Umeå IK on 24 May 2008. In the foreground we see a Umeå IK player, in a black kit, lying on her back on the floor with her arms covering her face, whilst nearby is another deflated player sat on the floor. In the background we see the Team Frankfurt players, in their white kit, gathered in a group embracing and some giving high fives in celebration. To the left are two lines women in red tops and black shorts. In the distance we see the stand which is full of fans. © Vladimir Rys/Bongarts/via Getty Images.

Side three - The FA Women's Super League

Image one is a photograph shows Gemma Bonner on the ball, 2020. Bonner has captained Liverpool to back-

to-back Women's Super League titles, won The FA Cup with Manchester City, and represented England. In the close-up photograph she wears the Manchester City strip of pale blue short-sleeved shirt, white shorts and pale blue socks with 'City' across the shin. She is running along the pitch with the ball at her right foot. © Visionhaus via Getty Images.

Image two is a photograph of Sam Kerr, celebrating with Emma Hayes, Manager of Chelsea FC Women, after the team win the 2021/22 FA Women's Super League title. Emma Hayes was brought in as manager in 2012 and was one of the first female managers in the Women's Super League. We see Kerr's back, her mid-length brown hair tied back, and the number 20 on her dark-blue checked kit with white socks and white boots. She is embracing Hayes, whose smiling face we see over Kerr's left shoulder. Hayes has long blonde hair and wears a blue shirt, jeans and white trainers. They are stood on a football pitch with a small stand in the distance. © Naomi Baker/The FA via Getty Images.

Image three shows Arsenal celebrating beating Charlton in the 2007 Women's FA Cup. Arsenal have won the competition more than any other side. The team has also won five Women's Super League titles. The women wear the yellow away Arsenal kit. We see the players grouped together and cheering, with their arms in the air. In the centre, two players have raised the silver FA cup above their heads; it has the yellow ribbons with the sponsors name on, tied around the handles. The goalie is in green standing behind the cup. © Christopher Lee/via Getty Images.

Structure Six

Side one - UEFA Women's EURO – how it started

Image one is a photograph of UEFA Committee Member, Hannelore Ratzberg. It is a head and shoulders shot. She is dressed in a black suit with two small badges pinned to her lapels, with a striped shirt underneath. She has chin length light-brown hair and holds a microphone close to her mouth with her left hand. She is calling a draw for a tournament. She has her right hand aloft, displaying that she is holding a sliver, circular item with a red and black, but out-of-focus, symbol inside it. The caption beneath the photograph includes a quote from Ratzberg which describes the process for starting UEFA's international women's competitions: "Everything moved really fast. The decision was taken in 1981, and the first matches were being played the following year. The fact that 16 associations entered in such a short space of time was brilliant! In Germany, we entered the competition first, and I had to set about creating a national women's team after.". © Christof Koepsel/ Bongarts/via Getty Images

Image two is a photograph which shows Germany celebrate winning the 1989 Championship against Norway. The players wear white shirts with three stripes running diagonally around the body - black, red and yellow; with black shorts and white socks. Nine players are visible, they have their right arms up and waving to the crowd as they take a lap of honour around the pitch. We see the stands full of people in the background, with one waving the German flag. © Bongarts via Getty Images.

Image three shows Birgit Prinz, Captain of Germany, lifting the trophy after victory over Norway in 2005. She is front and centre of the photograph, wearing the Captain's armband of yellow, red and black on her left arm. Her mouth is open as if cheering. Behind her we see a number of her team mates, all in their white short sleeved shirts with the left arm a dark yellow and the right arm a red colour. They have their arms aloft and are also cheering. They are wearing their winners' medals. In the background we see pale blue and white confetti falling. © Alex Livesey/via Getty Images.

Side two - Growth and exposure

Germany played Croatia in a UEFA Women's Championship qualifier on 21 September 1994. In **image one**, a photograph shows two players in a tackle. A German player in white long-sleeved shirt, with a harlequin pattern of black, yellow and red running across the collar bones of the shirt, black shorts and white socks. She has her arms outstretched and looks down to the right in the direction of a ball in flight. Her hair flies back as she runs at speed. To her left, a Croatian player is falling to the ground, her face contorted after the impact of the tackle. Her right arm making contact with the German player, whilst her left arm is outstretched in anticipation of hitting the floor. The player wears a red long-sleeved shirt with pale red and white lightning bolts on the front and small white geometric shapes running down the arm and white shorts. © Guenther Schiffmann/Bongarts/via Getty Images.

Image two is a photograph which shows Sweden celebrating a win over England in the UEFA Women's

Championship, 11 June 2005. At the forefront of the photograph, we see the number 11, Svensson, leap up high into the arms of one of the coaching staff (whose image is obscured by Svensson). Svensson wears a short-sleeved yellow top with blue writing, blue shorts, yellow socks and white boots. Behind her we see the number 6, Mostrom, walk towards a male member of the coaching staff with her left arm outstretched towards him – ready for an embrace. In the background we see the arms of other players hugging, and a male coach in a tracksuit smiling and leaning towards Svensson. © Lars Baron/Bongarts/via Getty Images.

Side three - Women's youth competitions

Image one shows young female England fans watching their national team on a sunny day. There are five supporters in the colour photograph, they have England flags or SAFC painted on their cheeks, they are looking out to the right of the frame. They are draped in England flags whilst one to the left of the frame waves her flag. The woman in the centre is blowing on a blue and white

vuvuzela whilst others hold theirs. One is texting on her mobile phone. © Michael Steele/via Getty Images.

Image two is a close-up photograph of a young female Germany-supporter with shoulder length blonde hair. She is wearing a black t-shirt, an orange jacket and waving a white scarf that says 'Deutschland' in black text, above her head. Her mouth is open as if cheering and smiling. She is in a crowded stand but sits high above the heads of those below her, as if upon someone's shoulders. © Mark Sandten/Bongarts/Getty Images.

Image three shows Stephanie Goddard, in the white kit of Germany, battling for the ball with Fern Whelan, who is in a red England shirt. The picture was taken at the UEFA Under-19 Women's Championship Final, 29 July 2007. Germany won 2-0. Goddard wears the number 18 shirt for Germany, she is pushing forward with her right shoulder and leg, with the ball at her feet. Whelan attempts to intercept from her right; she is looking down at the ball with her left leg stretched out and her right arm in front of her on to Goddard's chest. Behind them,

over Goddard's right shoulder, we see the England number 17 watching and ready to react. © Arni Torfason/Bongarts/via Getty Images