



Civil Rights Movement



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And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you – ask what you can do for your country.

Finish off the sentence: 'I have a dream...'



Give answers to these US Civics test questions.

What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?

Label pictures with these names:

Montgomery Bus Boycott

March on Washington for Jobs and
Freedom

Lincoln Memorial

Nobel Peace Prize

Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial

'I Have a Dream' speech

How are they related to Doctor King?

Match the verbs with their definitions



- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. discriminate | 1. walk to celebrate or protest |
| 2. vote | 2. speak for the public |
| 3. publish | 3. put in the press |
| 4. give a speech | 4. make a choice at elections |
| 5. march | 5. not to treat equally |

Civil Rights Movement

Freedom and individual rights are important to Americans. But in U.S. history, not all people have had the same freedoms. Some groups of people were discriminated. Voting, education, and equal treatment are civil rights. There were several movements for civil rights in America.

Susan B. Anthony fought for women's rights and civil rights. She wanted equal education and voting rights for women and African American people. She organized protests, made speeches and published a newspaper about women's rights. She asked the Congress to change the laws. In 1920, women got the right to vote.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Baptist minister in Atlanta, Georgia. He was part of the Civil Rights Movement. He tried to end racial discrimination. One kind of discrimination was segregation. Segregation separated African Americans from other people in schools, restaurants, buses, and other public places. People listened to Dr. King's speeches and marched to stop this. For 382 days he led the Montgomery Bus Boycott. In 1963, during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, he gave his famous "*I Have a*

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| 1. discriminate | 1. not to treat equally |
| 2. vote | 2. make a choice at elections |
| 3. publish | 3. put in the press |
| 4. give a speech | 4. speak for the public |
| 5. march | 5. walk to celebrate or protest |

Make nouns from these verbs

Use these was of noun formation:

-ation, -ment (x2), -ion, -ing, letters change, no change

move

discriminate

vote

treat

speak

march

publish

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Review the rights from the First Amendment.

- **Freedom of Speech**
- **Freedom of Religion**
- **Freedom of Press**
- **Freedom of Assembly**
- **Freedom of Petition**

**Now read the sentences about these civil rights leaders.
Decide which right or freedom they exercised.**

Susan B. Anthony asked the Congress to change laws about voting.

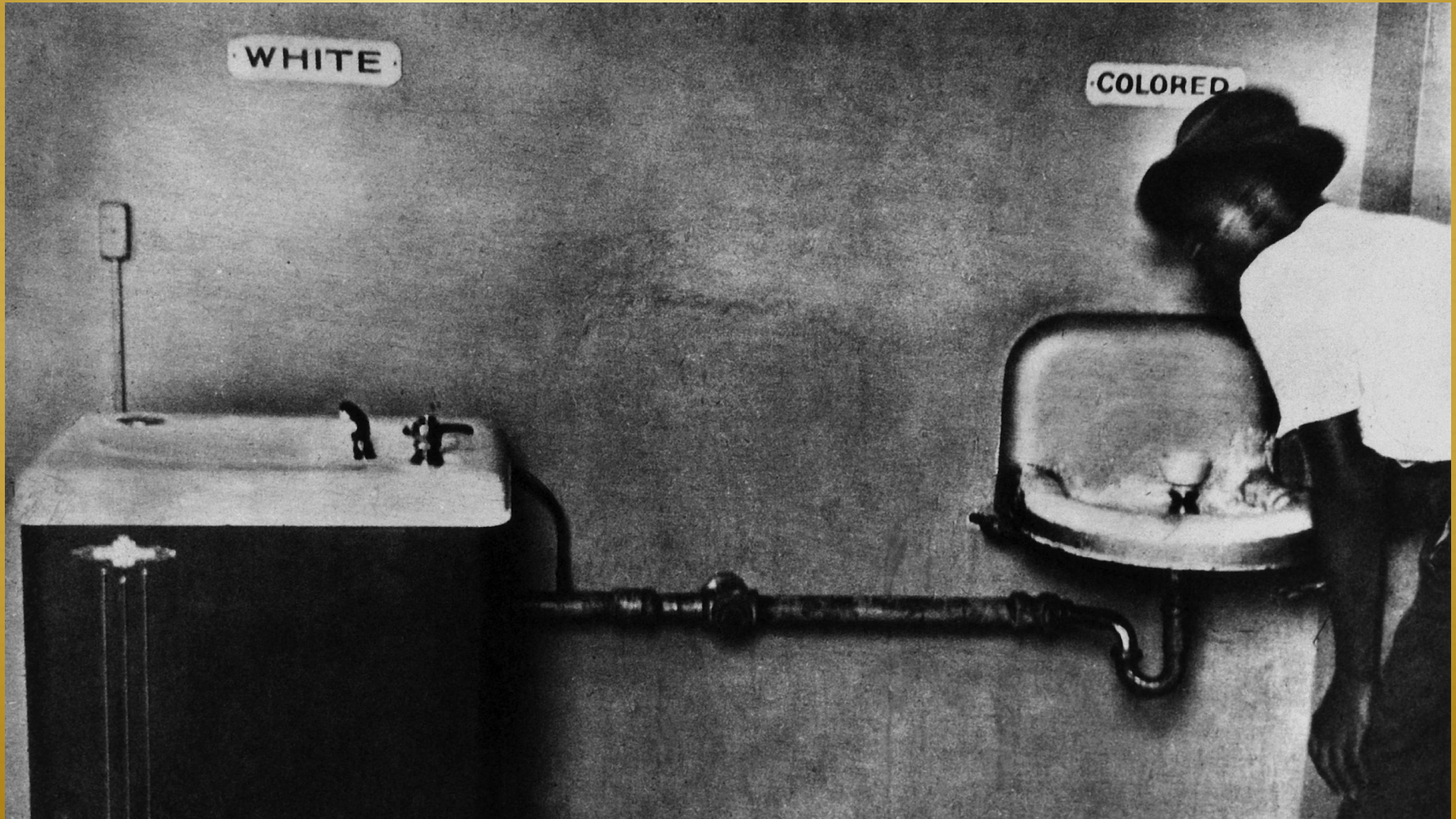
Dr. King gave the speech, "I have a Dream," in Washington, D.C.

Susan B. Anthony organized protests.

Dr. King was a Baptist minister in Georgia.

Susan B. Anthony published a newspaper about women's rights.

Give examples of segregation or discrimination in our country.



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Assignments



What did you learn this lesson?

Put your new knowledge into the 'Now We Know' section of the group map and the 'Now I Know' section of your individual map in the portfolio.

Work on the "We Are The Change" part of your portfolio.

Work on the weekly chart of your portfolio.