

Year 6 Civil Rights

Summer 1

Topic vocabulary

Boycott	The act of stopping using a company or service in protest of something they are doing.
Civil Rights	Rights that protect your ability to participate in the civil and political life of the society and state without discrimination or repression.
Civil disobedience	peacefully refusing to follow laws or commands that you feel are unfair.
Integration	Combining different groups of people.
Ku Klux Klan	A group of white supremacist, who believe black people are inferior to white people.
Segregation	Separating different groups of people, unequally.
Separate but equal	the provision of different, but theoretically equal, facilities to different groups of people.
NAACP	The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
Nonviolence	The act not using violence under any circumstances (especially during protests).

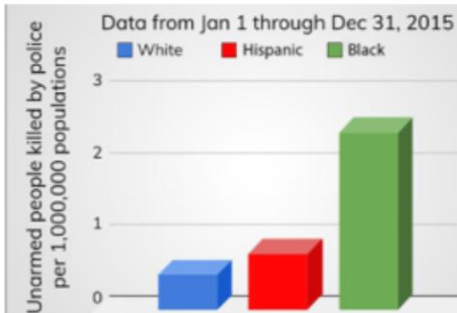
A segregated school for black children



Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King



A segregated school for white children



Graph to show numbers of people from different ethnic groups killed by police in 2015

Important People

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.	A national leader of the civil rights movement, assassinated in 1968.
Rosa Parks	Civil rights activist and secretary of the NAACP in Montgomery, who refused to give up her seat on segregated bus.
Lyndon B. Johnson	President (1963-1969) who passed the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968.
John F. Kennedy	President (1961-1963) who began work on the Civil Rights Act of 1965, banning segregation and discrimination.
Reverend James Reeb	Black protestor killed by Ku Klux Klan members after the second Selma March.
Trayvon Martin	A black teenager killed by George Zimmerman whilst walking home from the shops.
Michael Brown	Black teenager killed by a white police officer during his arrest.

Civil Right Movement Timeline

1 Dec 1955	Rosa Parks sparks the Montgomery bus boycott after refusing to give up her seat to a white man.
28 Aug 1963	Over 250,000 people 'March on Washington'. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. gives his "I have a dream" speech.
2 Jul 1964	The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is signed, preventing employment discrimination.
1964	Martin Luther King receives the Nobel Peace Prize
4 Apr 1968	Martin Luther King is assassinated.
11 Apr 1968	The Civil Rights Act of 1968 is signed by President Johnson, providing equal access to housing.
1996	Rosa Parks receives the Presidential medal of freedom from President Bill Clinton
15 Jul 2013	#BlackLivesMatter is used on twitter for the first time.

Important documents

The Declaration of Independence (1776)	The document that set out the United States's independence from the rule of Great Britain. States that "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."
The United States Constitution (1789)	Basic laws of the United States, and the rights it guarantees its citizens.
Civil Rights Act 1964	A law that made discrimination illegal in public places, provided for the desegregation of schools and other public facilities, and made employment discrimination illegal.
Civil Rights Act 1968	A second law that made it illegal to discriminate against someone when renting or buying a house or property.