

## Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King Jr

- 1) Show your students the first three slides with pictures. Ask them warm-up questions:
  - a) (slide 1) *Who does this picture present? What do you know about these people?* Explain that you are going to refer to two of them during the lesson.
  - b) (slide 2) *Where was the picture taken? What is the woman doing? Do you think she might have had any problems while travelling on the bus?*
  - c) (slide 3) *How do you understand this cartoon? What does the choice she has mean?*
- 2) The teacher refers to the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the American constitution which abolished slavery. Then the teacher says that in many parts of the country the law was not obeyed and there were some laws which discriminated against black Americans. T plays a short film consisting of photos of different forms of discrimination of black Americans until around 1965. Students watch the film and write down examples of discriminatory actions. It is enough to play the clip until minute 2.  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c-7eNRB2\\_0Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c-7eNRB2_0Q)  
(answers: *separate entrances to the cinema, separate rest rooms, jobs only for whites, separate waiting rooms, separate drinking fountains, separate cafés, separate laundry rooms, sitting on the bus at the back.*  
*Others not mentioned in the pictures: black people were referred to by their first names only, white cars had the right to go first at crossroads, whites were supposed to be served first at a restaurant, segregated schools).*  
T checks the ideas and tells the story of Rosa Parks and Montgomery Bus Boycott. In Montgomery blacks could sit only in certain parts of the bus. If there were no free seats for whites in the white section, blacks were supposed to move over and give the seat to the white person. Rosa Parks was a lady who refused to stand up and change her place.
- 3) Teacher plays a short film about Rosa Parks and asks students to answer 2 questions:
  - a) *What was the common opinion about Rosa Parks?*
  - b) *Why is she an important character in the fight against segregation?*  
<http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/montgomery-bus-boycott>  
(answers: a) *She was a simple woman who refused to change her seat on the bus.*  
b) *She was part of the community of women activists, she began the Civil Rights Movement, she encouraged people to act, her action sparked protests around the country).*
- 4) Rosa Parks's disobedience led to some other boycotts, just to mention the one in which black residents of Montgomery did not use the buses for over a year. One of the leaders of the movement became Martin Luther King, who was a pastor and social activist.  
Ask students to read the first fragment of King's biography and complete the gaps with one word. The text is taken from the website history.com.

(answers: 1. played 2. until 3. such 4. of 5. was 6. which 7. prize 8. since)

- 5) Teacher pays attention to the March on Washington which was mentioned in the text as a very important event for the Civil Rights Movement. Then the teacher plays the film and asks students to answer the following questions while watching.

<http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/martin-luther-king-jr/videos/martin-luther-king-jr-leads-the-march-on-washington>

- a) *What is the full name of the march?*
- b) *When did it happen?*
- c) *How many people walked in the march?*
- d) *Where did it take place?*
- e) *Who performed at the stage during the march?*
- f) *What was the name of King's speech?*
- g) *What was the message of the speech?*
- h) *What consequence did the march and other protests have?*

(answers: a. *The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom* b. *August 28, 1963*  
c. *a quarter million Americans* d. *Washington, between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial* e. *e.g. Bob Dylan, Mahalia Jackson, Joan Baez* f. *I have a dream* g. *One day black people will be free and equal to the whites.* h. *President Kennedy presented Civil Rights Legislation to Congress*

- 6) Teacher asks students to read the remaining part of the text and again complete the gaps with one word.

(answers: 9. *shed* 10. *face* 11. *history* 12. *known* 13. *for* 14. *all* 15. *became*)

- 7) To sum up the teacher asks students to write three pieces of information they will remember from the lesson.