

Class 5 Social Studies / History: Understanding Civil Rights

Learning objective: To understand the meaning of civil rights, learn about historical figures who fought for equality, and identify key events in the movement for fairness.

Read each flashcard to learn about the history of civil rights. Test yourself by looking at the front and trying to explain the answer before checking the back.

What are 'Civil Rights'?

These are the basic rights and freedoms that every person should have, such as the right to be treated fairly regardless of their race, gender, or background.

Define 'Segregation'.

Segregation is the act of keeping groups of people apart, often based on their race, usually in public places like schools, buses, or parks.

Who was Rosa Parks and why is she famous?

She was a brave activist who refused to give up her seat on a bus in Alabama in 1955, sparking a major movement for equality.

What is a 'Boycott'?

A boycott is a peaceful way to protest where people refuse to buy goods or use a service to show they do not agree with how a company or government is acting.

What does 'Equality' mean in the context of civil rights?

It means that everyone has the same value and deserves the same opportunities and treatment under the law.

Who was Martin Luther King Jr.?

He was a famous leader who campaigned for civil rights using peaceful protests and powerful speeches to inspire people to change unfair laws.

What is 'Discrimination'?

Discrimination is the unfair treatment of a person or a group of people, often because of who they are, their appearance, or their beliefs.

Why are peaceful protests important?

They allow people to show they want change without using violence, helping to bring communities together to discuss fairness and justice.

What was the 'Montgomery Bus Boycott'?

A year-long protest where people stopped using the bus system to demand an end to segregation laws on public transport.

What does 'Justice' mean?

Justice means being fair and ensuring that everyone follows the same rules and receives the same protection from the law.