

Year 5 History: Understanding Civil Rights

Learning objective: To understand the meaning of Civil Rights and the historical importance of individuals who campaigned for equality.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of key concepts and figures in the history of Civil Rights. Read the front, think of the answer, then check the back.

What are Civil Rights?

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

Define 'Segregation'.

The enforced separation of different groups of people, often based on their race, in public places like schools, transport, and parks.

What does 'Equality' mean in a historical context?

The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities for all citizens within a society.

Define 'Discrimination'.

The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or disability.

Who was Rosa Parks?

An American activist known for refusing to give up her bus seat, which sparked a significant movement against segregation.

What is a 'Peaceful Protest'?

A method of expressing disapproval or demanding change without using violence, such as marches, sit-ins, or speeches.

What is the significance of the 1963 March on Washington?

A massive demonstration where thousands gathered to advocate for the civil and economic rights of African Americans, famous for the 'I Have a Dream' speech.

Define 'Integration'.

The act of bringing people or groups that were previously separated into equal participation in society.

What is a 'Human Rights Activist'?

A person who works to promote, protect, or defend human rights and campaigns against injustice.

Why is 'Justice' important in a society?

It ensures that laws are applied fairly and that every individual is treated with respect and dignity under the law.

What is a 'Campaign'?

A series of organised activities or events intended to achieve a specific social or political goal.

What are 'Fundamental Freedoms'?

The basic liberties that all humans are entitled to, such as freedom of speech, freedom of belief, and freedom from unfair treatment.