

Ellie's History Quest: The Journey for Civil Rights

Learning objective: To understand the significance of the American Civil Rights Movement and the fight for equality.

Join Ellie the elephant as she explores the history of the Civil Rights Movement. Read each question carefully and use your historical knowledge to provide the best answer.

Answer Key: 1. A (Rosa Parks), 2. True, 3. Martin Luther King Jr., 4. C (To end segregation), 5. False (It was in 1955), 6. B (Peaceful protest), 7. Integration, 8. True, 9. D (The Civil Rights Act of 1964), 10. A (Individual actions can lead to national change).

Word bank: Segregation · Equality · Protest · Justice · Integration · Boycott · Activist

1. 1. Who famously refused to give up her seat on a bus in Montgomery? A) Rosa Parks*, B) Harriet Tubman, C) Ruby Bridges, D) Maya Angelou (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Segregation meant that black and white people were kept separate in public places like schools and buses. (1 mark)

3. 3. Which influential leader delivered the 'I Have a Dream' speech during the March on Washington? (1 mark)

4. 4. What was the primary goal of the Civil Rights Movement? A) To build more roads, B) To change the currency to £, C) To achieve equality for all, D) To start a new government (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: The Montgomery Bus Boycott began in 1980. (1 mark)

6. 6. Which method did civil rights leaders often use to fight for change? A) Ignoring the laws, B) Peaceful protest*, C) Buying expensive property, D) Moving to a different country (1 mark)

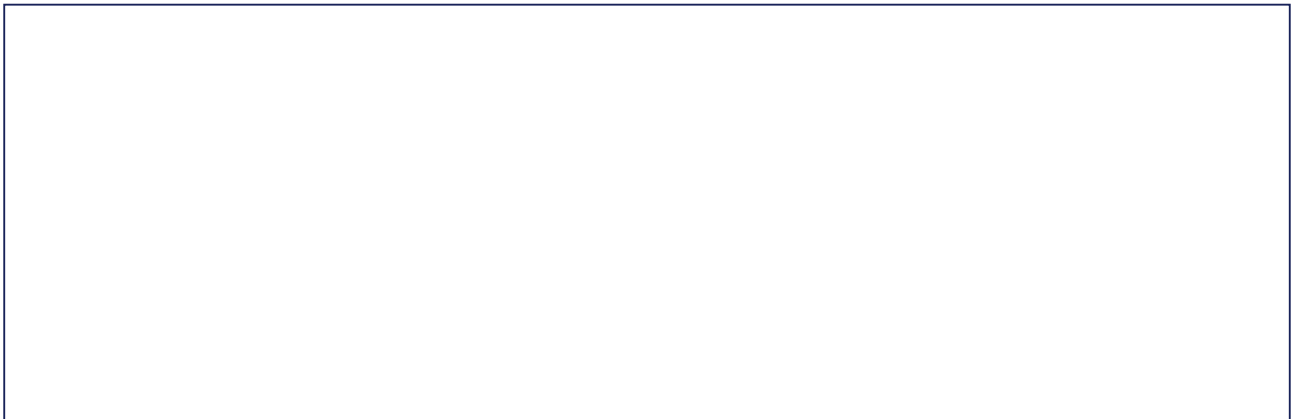
7. 7. What word describes the process of bringing different groups together to share the same spaces? (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: The Civil Rights Movement inspired people all over the world to campaign for fairness and justice. (1 mark)

9. 9. Which landmark law made it illegal to discriminate based on race or colour? A) The Education Act, B) The Magna Carta, C) The Transport Law, D) The Civil Rights Act of 1964* (1 mark)

10. 10. Why is it important to study the Civil Rights Movement? A) To learn how to make change*, B) To memorise dates, C) To pass a maths test, D) To learn about architecture (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a poster showing a peaceful march for equality, including symbols of unity and hope.



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Questions: 1. Explain why peaceful protest was considered a more effective strategy than violence during the Civil Rights Movement. 2. Compare and contrast the life of a child in a segregated school with one in an integrated school. 3. Justify your answer: Does the fight for civil rights ever truly finish? 4. What might happen if courageous individuals had decided not to speak up against unfair laws? 5. Research another historical figure who fought for human rights; how did their actions mirror the methods used in the US Civil Rights Movement? 6. Design a campaign strategy for a modern-day issue you feel strongly about, using the lessons learned from the Civil Rights Movement.