Civil Rights History Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand key terms, figures, and events related to the 20th-century Civil Rights Movement.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of the Civil Rights Movement. Read the term or question on the front, then flip to check the answer.

What is meant by the term 'Civil Rights'?

The basic rights and freedoms that every person should have, such as freedom of speech, the right to vote, and equal treatment under the law.

Define 'Segregation'.

The enforced separation of different groups of people, often based on race, in public spaces like schools, buses, and restaurants.

Who was Rosa Parks and why is she famous?

An activist who became a symbol of the movement after refusing to give up her seat on a segregated bus in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955.

What is a 'Boycott'?

A form of protest where people refuse to buy goods or use services from a business or organisation to show their disapproval of its policies.

What was the purpose of the 1963 'March on Washington'?

To advocate for the civil and economic rights of African Americans and where Dr Martin Luther King Jr delivered his famous 'I Have a Dream' speech.

Define 'Discrimination'.

Treating a person or a group unfairly based on characteristics like their race, religion, gender, or background.

What is an 'Activist'?

A person who works hard to bring about political or social change, often by organising campaigns, protests, or speaking out for justice.

What does the term 'Equality' mean in the context of Civil Rights?

The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities, ensuring no one is treated as inferior to others.

In the UK, what is the Equality Act 2010?

A law that protects people from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society, ensuring fair treatment for everyone.

Why was the right to vote so important for the Civil Rights Movement?

Because voting allows citizens to choose the people who make the laws, ensuring their voices and concerns are represented in government.