Learn about Jim Crow Laws

Before you watch. Match the english and the french:

freedom	•	•	être maudit
a slave	•	•	se libérer
a law	•	•	une loi
to break free	•	•	être choisi / élu
to make fun of	•	•	un esclave
isolate	•	•	liberté
rights	•	•	se moquer de
to be chosen	•	•	isoler / exclure
to be cursed	•	•	des droits

Watch the video and write words you understand:

Find the correct answers:

What's the civil war?

The moment when Americans broke free from England

The moment when American people massacered Native Americans (Indians).

The moment when Northern states of America fought to free Black people from slavery.

Who was Jim Crow?

A racist senator

A character designed to make fun of Black people

A famous character who fought for Black people's rights.

White people were said to be...

- ... chosen
- ... cursed

Black people were said to be...

- ... chosen
- ... cursed

When were the Jim Crow Laws recognized illegal?

1950-60's

1890's

1930-40's

GRAMMAR

Observe les phrases suivantes :

- ► A Black man and a White man couldn't shake hands.
- Blacks and White were not allowed to eat together.
- ▶ White people had to be served first and separate from Black people.
- ▶ Whites didn't have to use the title "Mister", "Miss", "Sir" or "Madam" when they talked to Blacks.
- ▶ On the contrary, they **could** call Black people by their first name.
- ▶ Black people had to sit in the backseat of cars and at the end of the buses.

Complète les phrases suivantes :

had to / didn't have to + BV

could / couldn't + BV

was allowed to / wasn't allowed to + BV

- nad to / didn't have to + BV | Couldn't + BV | was allowed to / wasn't allowed to + BV
- ♦ Pour exprimer la possibilité ou l'impossibilité dans le passé j'utilise
- ◆ Pour exprimer l'autorisation ou l'interdiction dans le passé j'utilise
- ◆ Pour exprimer l'obligation ou l'absence d'obligation dans le passé j'utilise

Practice

- 1) Écris ce que les noirs américains pouvaient faire ou pas dans les années 50
 - a) vote (NO) > Black people
 - b) go to school (YES) >
 - c) go to the same schools as white children (NO) >
 - d) use the public transport (YES) >
 - e) sit in the same section as white people (NO) >
- 2) Écris ce que Suresh, un enfant anciennement exploité dans une usine avait le droit de faire ou non :
 - a) play with other children at lunchtime (YES) > Suresh
 - b) take a rest during the day (NO) >
 - c) speak during work (NO) >
 - d) refuse to do a dangerous task (NO) >
- 3) <u>Voici le règlement d'une mine de diamant en Afrique dans les années 70. Dis quelles étaient les</u> obligations des enfants et de leur « employeur » (<u>attention</u> aux changements à la 3ème pers. du pluriel) :

Children must :

- find at least three jewels every day
- work twelve hours a day
- pay for your food and water

Its is not necessary for the master to :

- · take care of the children in case of accident
- · protect the children
- · send you to a doctor when you are ill

> The children

> The master

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