

Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a white man	true	false
Rosa Parks went to prison	true	false
The black community lead a violent campaign.	true	false
The boycott to the buses lasted more than a year	true	false
Martin Luther King took part in the boycott.	true	false
Rosa Parks continued to fight for equal rights after the Montgomery Bus Boycott	true	false
Rosa Parks was 82 when she died.	true	false

Watch this video about Rosa Parks.

USEFUL VOCABULARY		USEFUL VOCABULARY	
Shove	empujar	Stuffed	abarroado, lleno
Pick on someone	meterse con alguien	Give in	rendirse
Yell	gritar	Unfairly	injustamente
Bother	molestar	Folks	gente

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS. DRAG THE ANSWERS.

restaurant

bathroom

black

elevator

neighbourhood

water fountain

At that time, if you were _____, you were treated unfairly.



Black people couldn't live in the same _____ as a white person

Black people couldn't eat in the same _____ as a white person

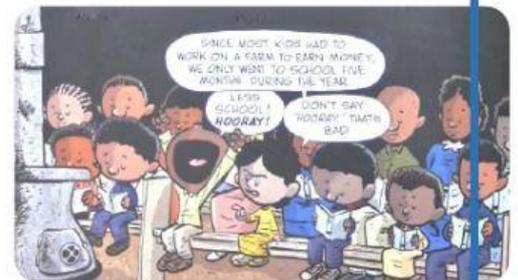
Black people couldn't ride the same _____ as a white person

Black people couldn't use the same _____ as a white person

Black people couldn't even drink from the same _____ as a white person

3. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Rosa's school was a _____, _____, _____ building



There werewindows, desks and barely any books

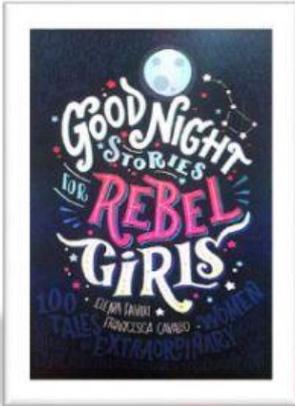
Rosa and her school mates went to schoolmonths during the year

The white kids' school was, building withwindows anddesks.

White kids went to school months out of the year because they weren't working on the fields like black kids.

If you were black, you had to school

HAVE YOU EVER READ THIS BOOK? IT IS AN EMPOWERING BOOK FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS. LISTEN TO HELENA READING ALOUD THIS BEAUTIFUL STORY ABOUT ROSA PARKS AND FILL IN THE GAPS.



• ROSA PARKS

ACTIVIST

Once upon a time, Montgomery, Alabama, was a segregated city. Black people and white people went to different schools, prayed in different churches, shopped in different stores, rode different elevators, and drank from different drinking fountains. Everyone rode the same buses, but they had to sit in different areas: white people up front, black people at the back. Rosa Parks grew up in this black-and-white world.

It was hard for black people and many were angry and sad because of segregation, but if they protested they were thrown in jail.

One day, forty-two-year-old Rosa was sitting in the back of a bus on her way home from work. It was crowded and there were not enough seats in the front section (the one reserved for whites), so the driver told Rosa to give up her seat so a white person could sit down.

Rosa said no.

She spent the night in jail, but this one brave act showed people that it was possible to say no to injustice.

Rosa's friends declared a boycott. They asked every single black person not to use any of the buses in the city until the law was changed. The word spread fast and wide. The boycott lasted for 381 days. It ended when bus segregation was declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court.

It took ten years for segregation to be banned in any other state, but it happened, finally, thanks to Rosa's first, brave "No."

FEBRUARY 4, 1913–OCTOBER 24, 2005

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA