



Date: 12/05/21

Name: _____

TP 9: Ruby Bridges

1. Read the information and drag and drop the events to the years that happened.



RUBY BRIDGES

Get to know the girl who took a stand for education

Lucille and Abon agreed that Ruby would go to an all-white school

Oliver Brown wanted his daughter Linda to attend an all-white school

Ruby was born in Tylertown, Mississippi

1951

SEPTEMBER 8,
1954

1955

SEPTEMBER 4,
1957

1960

Nine black students integrated Central High School in Little Rock +, Arkansas.

All nine Supreme Court justices agreed that the states needed to start desegregating their schools

2. Put the following events in the correct order.

- Ruby got married and had four sons.
- A rich segregationist donated money and a building to form a new white-only private school.
- Towards the end of the year, Ruby finally met some of the white children who had returned to the school. But what should have been a happy time wasn't. One of the boys refused to play with her.
- Through my eyes was published after her foundation.
- During the 1st day of school (November 14, 1960), four federals came to escort Ruby and her mother. Barricades and human bodies surrounded the building.
- Ruby graduated from an integrated high school but didn't go to college.
- First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt wrote them a personal note.
- In 1999, Ruby established the Ruby Bridges Foundation.
- When Ruby returned to school for second grade, much had changed. The marshals were gone so were the protesters. Sadly, so was Mrs. Henry. Ruby did not learn until years later that her favorite teacher had moved back to Boston to raise her family.
- Ruby took a job as travel agent. She was one of the first African Americans to work for American Express in New Orleans.

3. Choose the most appropriate answer for each item (a, b, c, or d)

1. In the 1960s, black and white people couldn't ride together on the bus, drink from the same fountains or go to the same schools. What was this separation called?

- a. Compassion
- b. Integration
- c. Segregation
- d. Determination

2. What is Ruby Bridges best known for?

- a. Being the first black student to attend a white elementary school in the South
- b. Refusing to give up her seat on the bus to a white man
- c. She was a nurse during the Civil War who founded the American Red Cross
- d. The first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean

3. What grade was Ruby in when she first attended an all-white school?

- a. Kindergarten
- b. First grade
- c. Second grade
- d. Third Grade

4. What did it mean when schools were segregated in the South?

- a. Black and white students went to the same schools
- b. Black students were not allowed to attend school
- c. Black students and white students went to different schools
- d. All of the above

5. Why didn't the white parents want their children to be in Ruby's first grade class?

- a. Because she was too small
- b. Because she was from a different town
- c. Because she was a girl
- d. Because she was black

6. Even though the protester shouted slurs at Ruby, she didn't give up. This shows that Ruby was _____.

- a. Brave
- b. Cowardly
- c. Friendly
- d. Greedy

7. What is it called when students of all colors can go to school together?

- a. Segregation
- b. Integration
- c. Separation
- d. Testing

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8. What job did Ruby have after graduating high school?

- a. Flight attendant
- b. School teacher
- c. Travel agent
- d. Telephone operator

