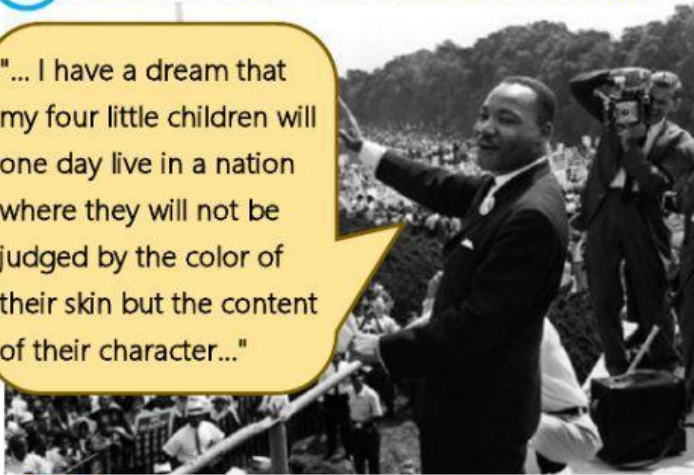


They fought for freedom

Throughout history, people have been oppressed and have had to fight for their rights. In the USA, black people had to endure slavery and segregation. In South Africa, they had to endure apartheid. But some great men and women didn't accept their situation and decided to fight for freedom.

1 MARTIN LUTHER KING

"... I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but the content of their character..."



2 ROSA PARKS



THIS DAY IN HISTORY

Dec. 1, 1955

Rosa Parks was arrested in Montgomery, Ala. for refusing to give up her bus seat to a white person. Her arrest sparked an organized boycott of public transit led by Martin Luther King Jr. The boycott ended in December 1956, when the Supreme Court banned segregation on public transportation.

3 MAHATMA GANDHI

You can't change how people treat you or what they say about you. All you can do is change how you react to it.

~ Mahatma Gandhi



4 NELSON MANDELA

Poverty is not an accident. Like slavery and apartheid, it is man-made and can be removed by the actions of human beings.

~ Nelson Mandela



QUIZ : Who is it ? Write the correct number next to each description.

- ___ He was the leader of India's non-violent independence movement against the British rule. He spent his life fighting for the independence of his country. He was assassinated in 1948.
- ___ She was a famous civil rights activist. Her action led to the end of segregation in the USA.
- ___ He was non violent and fought for black people's rights in South Africa.
- ___ He made a famous speech in Washington DC in 1963.
- ___ and ___ They were imprisoned for a very long time.
- ___ He was born in January 1929. He was a famous civil rights activist. He fought against racial segregation and discrimination. He never used violence and he received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, but he was assassinated on 4 april 1968 in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, aged 39.

LISTEN AND COMPLETE :

_____, all accross the United States,
black people and white people were segregated : their homes, _____,
churches and social lives were completely separated from one another. In
_____ United States, segregation was actually the law.



Throughout the South, _____ weren't allowed in the same
_____ as white people. Black men and women _____ the bus to _____ had
to sit in the back. White people sat in the front. Even before they started school, _____
learned that they had to use coloured _____ fountains and weren't allowed to use
_____ and gas stations. Black teens could not _____ in public
swimming pools or at public _____ reserved for whites. Even in old age,
segregation _____ senior citizens : the law made it a _____ for an old black man
and an _____ to play checkers together in a park.



Vocabulary :

Find a synonym for « **teenagers** » in the text : _____

Find a synonym for « **weren't authorized to** » in the text : « weren't _____ to »

Be segregated = Be separated from one another

Racial segregation is the systemic separation of people into racial or ethnic groups in daily life.

1876-1965

The Jim Crow laws

= segregation in all
public facilities.

The Jim Crow Laws in the 1950s in the USA

- 1) In restaurants, customers _____ sit in separate areas.
- 2) White and coloured children _____
attend separate schools.
- 3) In buses, coloured people _____ to sit on the front seats, and they
_____ leave their seat if a white person asked for it.
- 4) Even if they were in love, people _____ to marry a person of a different colour.
- 5) In hospitals, coloured people _____ be healed by coloured doctors.
- 6) In movie theatres white and coloured people _____ to sit together on the same row.

COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH THE RIGHT WORDS :

- political campaign
- African Americans
- coffee
- historic day
- torture
- discrimination
- slaves
- President
- abolished

1. In the 19th century, there were many _____ in the USA. They worked on plantations (sugar, tobacco, _____, cotton). They were treated like animals. Their new master gave them a name (they were stripped of their identity). Their life expectancy was short, only 7 to 9 years because of mental and physical _____. They worked 18 hours a day, sometimes longer at busy periods such as harvest. They had no weekends or rest days. They started to work on plantations at the age of 6.

2. The 13th amendment to the US constitution _____ slavery in 1865. However, black people still suffered from _____ : the Jim Crow Laws legalized racial segregation. These laws were used to oppress black people and segregate them.

3. Black people in the USA are also called _____

4. During his _____, Barack Obama travelled all over the USA to tell people about his political ideas. November 4th, 2008 really is a _____ : it was the first time a black man was elected _____ of the USA.

True (T) or false (F) ?

After the abolition of slavery in 1865, Black people were happy and free to do what they wanted. ____

In 2019, many schools are still segregated in the USA. ____ (*search for information on internet*)



Fighting for the right to vote in 1965 (it's the African-American civil rights movement which started in 1954)