

## Rosa Parks

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box:

stir    stood out    in motion  
rallied    galvanize

Rosa Parks was active in the Civil Rights movement in the 1950s, but she didn't come to truly break the rules until December 1, 1955. On that day, Mrs. Parks was ordered to leave her seat on the bus to make room for a white man by James F. Blake. He insisted she move to the back of the bus' "colored" section.

Parks refused and was arrested for civil disobedience. Parks wasn't the first person to find themselves in a similar situation. Still, she 1)\_\_\_\_\_ to the National Association of Coloured People (NAACP). The organization 2)\_\_\_\_\_ behind Parks' challenge to her arrest, which set 3)\_\_\_\_\_ one of the largest social movements in history, the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

The 381-day boycott of the Montgomery bus system put intense pressure on the city, and the event helped 4)\_\_\_\_\_ the people into further action. In 1956, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled in Browder vs. Gale, finally putting an end to legal segregation on Alabama's public transportation system.

The Civil Rights movement in the United States grew from Parks' example and the SCOTUS decision. She helped 5)\_\_\_\_\_ the people to further action, resulting in greater progress that finally saw an end to legal segregation in the United States by 1968.

