

Civil Rights Year 6 | Spring term

TIMELINE

1	12th April 1861 - 9th April 1865	American Civil War, between United States in the north and confederate states in the south.
2	1865	Slavery abolished in USA- Passed by Congress on January 31 st , 1865, and ratified on December 6th, 1865.
3	14 th May 1954	Brown versus Board of Education ends segregation in schools based on race.
4	1 st Dec 1955	Rosa Parks sparks the Montgomery bus boycott.
5	4 th Sep 1957	The 'Little Rock Nine' students are blocked from entering a previously whites only school in Arkansas.
6	28 th Aug 1963	Over 250,000 people 'March on Washington'. Dr Martin Luther King Jr gives a speech.'
7	22 nd November 1963	President of USA John F Kennedy is assassinated.
8	22 nd November 1963 - 20 th January 1969	Lyndon Johnson becomes president following the assassination of JFK.
9	2 nd July 1964	The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is signed.
10	4 th April 1968	Martin Luther King is assassinated.
11	11 th April 1968	The Civil Rights act 1968 is signed by President Johnson.

IMPORTANT PEOPLE /GROUPS

1	Abraham Lincoln	An American statesman, who served as the 16th president of the United States. Lincoln led the nation through the American Civil War.
2	President Lyndon Johnson,	Served as the 36th president of the United States from 1963 to 1969.
3	Malcolm X:	An American Muslim minister and human rights activist who was a popular figure during the civil rights movement
4	President John F. Kennedy	Served as the 35th president of the United States from January 1961 until his assassination in November 1963
5	The NAACP	To ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination.
6	Little Rock Nine	The Little Rock Nine was a group of nine African American students enrolled in Little Rock Central High School, an all-white school, in 1957.
7	Rosa Parks	Rosa Louise McCauley Parks was an American activist in the civil rights movement best known for her pivotal role in the Montgomery bus boycott.
8	Martin Luther King	An American Christian minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the Civil Rights Movement.
9	SCLC	Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

VOCABULARY

1	Slavery	System in which principles of property law are applied to people, allowing individuals to own, buy and sell other individuals.
2	Equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.
3	Segregation	The action or state of setting someone or something apart from others.
4	Integration	The intermixing of people who were previously segregated.
5	Boycott	Withdraw from commercial or social relations with (a country, organization, or person) as a punishment or protest.
6	Discrimination	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
7	Persecute	Subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of their race or political or religious beliefs.
8	Jim Crow Laws	State and local laws that enforced racial segregation in the Southern United States.
9	Racism	Discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.
10	Civil Rights	An expansive and significant set of rights that are designed to protect individuals from unfair treatment.
11	Reconstruction	A thing that has been rebuilt after being damaged or destroyed.
12	Supreme Court	The final court of appeal in the United States for civil cases, and for criminal cases.