

Martin Luther King

<https://view.genial.ly/63d53805dcd28600189b7301/interactive-content-bio-historical-character>

Click on the link above and complete the following exercises.

I. Useful Vocabulary

Place the following words next to their definition: Civil rights – Discrimination – Minister – Racial – Segregation – Speech – Peace – Leader – to Struggle – to Protest – Non violence – Justice – Boycott.

1. The practice of refusing to use violent methods to have what you want: _____
2. A person allowed to assist with religious ceremony ; a pastor: _____
3. The condition of being separated according to racial or ethnic groups
4. Rights to personal liberty established by the 13th and 14th Amendments to the U.S Constitution for an individual or a minority group: _____
5. The act of making differentiation in prejudice against people or minority groups: _____
6. The action by a person(or a group) as a public display of disagreement : _____
7. The person who leads and guides the others: _____
8. To deal with a difficult problem or situation: _____
9. Adjective qualifying the relations between races of people: _____
10. A public address: _____
11. The principle(or quality) of equity: _____
12. A state of freedom from war or hostility: _____
13. To refuse to buy, use, attend or deal with something as a means of protest: _____

Now check it on the interactive exercise on Genially.

II. "I Have a Dream"

Read the text on Genially (click on the link to have the whole document) then answer the questions below.

1. What is "I Have a Dream"? _____

2. When was the speech made? _____
3. Where was it made? _____
4. What is the symbol of the place chosen by Martin Luther King to make his speech? _____

5. How many supporters were there to listen to MLK? _____

III. MLK Day

Read the text and watch the video to answer the following questions.

1. What is MLK Day? _____

2. When is it celebrated? _____



3. What happens on this day? What are Americans encouraged to do on this special day? _____
- _____
4. When was the first MLK observed? _____
- _____
5. When and where did it become a state holiday? _____
- _____
6. When did it become a national holiday? Who signed it? _____
- _____

IV. His life

Complete the exercise on Genially then write the correction on your paper.

Martin Luther King is a famous American civil rights _____. He was a _____ (=pastor). He was born on January 15th _____ in _____.

His real name was _____ but his father changed it to Martin Luther in honour of the theologian Martin Luther after a trip in _____.

MLK was very intelligent. He skipped two grades and entered _____ at the age of 15. He completed a _____ in theology in 1953. In college, he met Coretta Scott, his future _____. She was a _____ at the Conservatory. They got _____ in 1953.

Not long after, MLK got involved in the Civil Rights _____. He took part in the Montgomery bus _____ to support Rosa Parks action.

He also participated in the March on _____ on August 28th 1963 where he made his famous _____ "I Have a _____".

In 1964, he was awarded the prestigious _____.

Sadly, MLK's actions and ideas were not accepted by everybody and he was _____ on April 18th 1968 in _____, Tennessee, while standing on a balcony in a motel.

He was not here to witness it, but his fight paid off and in 1968, the Civil rights act was _____. Segregation was finally _____.

