1.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS (IN ENGLISH):

When was he born? He was born on January 15, 1929

He was □ English □ American □ Australian v American

He came from Atlanta, Georgia

He was □ an only child □ he had two brothers □ he had a brother and a sister v brother+sister

Write a short text to explain what he liked as a child:

He liked school and he enjoyed reading books, singing, riding a bicycle, and playing football and baseball.

What did he do in the 1950's:

He participated in the Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott and other peaceful demonstrations.

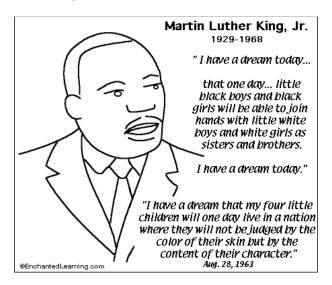
He died in □ Alabama □ Memphis □ Georgia □ Tennessee v Me

v Memphis, Tennessee

When did he die? He died on April 4, 1968

2. COMPLETE THE SUMMARY WITH THE WORDS IN THE BOX

Nobel	student
civil rights	Alabama
assassinated	Tennessee
January	born
ministers	African-Americans
	civil rights assassinated January



Martin Luther King, Jr., was a great man who worked for racial equality and civil rights in the USA. He was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. Both his father and grandfather were ministers. His mother was a schoolteacher who taught him how to read before he went to school.

Young Martin was an excellent student in school.

After graduating from college and getting married, Dr. King became a minister and moved to Alabama. During the 1950's, Dr. King became active in the movement for civil rights. He participated in the Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott and many other peaceful demonstrations that protested

the unfair treatment of African-Americans. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

Dr. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Commemorating the life of a tremendously important leader, we celebrate Martin Luther King Day each year in January, the month of his birth.

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buses were illegal.

Name: Nationality:	Town / state:
Job:	
Reasons why she was arrested:	

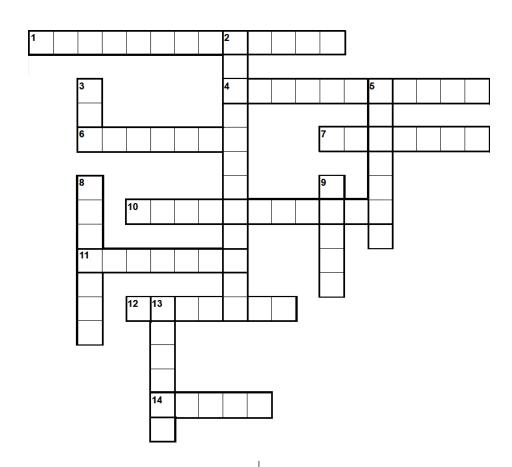
These events took place □ in the North □ in the South of the USA v South
In buses, Black users could sit : v at the back but had to give their seats to whites
□ at the front
□ at the back but had to give their seats to whites if they were asked to
$\scriptstyle\square$ at the back and were allowed to keep their seats if the bus was full.
4. TRUE OR FALSE ? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS BY QUOTING THE TEXT. The text: https://www.holidays.net/mlk/rosa.htm
a) Rosa Park was left free after she refused to give up her seat . □ True □ False
False – She was arrested in Montgomery for not standing and letting a white bus rider take her seat
b) Rosa Park had a fierce argument with a white bus rider. □ True □ False
False - She did not argue and she did not move
c) Rosa park was already famous in Montgomerry. □ True □ False
True – She was well known in the Montgomery African-American community.
d) Rosa Park used to be President of the NAACP. □ True □ False
False - She was once the secretary to the president of the NAACP
e) NAACP aimed at improving Black people's rights. □ True □ False
True- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
f) Martin Luther King decided to react against that form of discrimination. □ True □ False
True - he felt a protest of some kind was needed
g) The bus boycott was a complete failure. □ True □ False
False-The boycott was a success.
h) White people reacted peacefully to the boycott. □ True □ False
False - the white community fought back with terrorism and harassment
i) The bus boycott didn't have any consequences on Martin Luther King. □ True □ False
False - Dr. King's home was bombed
j) The boycott lasted for more than 6 months. □ True □ False
True- The boycott continued for over a year.
k) The boycott finally led to the end of segregation on buses. \hdots True \hdots False
True – the Supreme Court declared that Alabama's state and local laws requiring segregation on

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segregation	□ give up
surrender	□ discrimination
colored	□ crowd
people	□ black population
advancement	□ improvement
mob	- -

Segregation / discrimination surrender /give up colored people /black population advancement /improvement mob /crowd

2/Crosswords



Across: 1: people organise one in the streets when they want to protest against something (demonstration)

Across: 4: discrimination (segregation)

Across: 6: Kennedy died during that period of

time (sixties)

Across: 7: a word used for black people (colored)

Across: 10: improvement (advancement)

Across: 11: black people organised one against

the bus company (boycott)
Across: 12: liberty (freedom)

Across: 14: opposite of north (south)

Down: 2: murdered (assassinated)
Down: 3: means of transport (bus)

Down: 5: Martin Luther King's hometown (atlanta)

Down: 8: Montgomerry is in the state of A....

(<mark>alabama</mark>)

Down: 9: opposite of war (peace)
Down: 13: racial hatred (racism)