

|           |                                      |                                                                                     |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sequence: | From segregation to the civil rights |  |
| Date:     |                                      |                                                                                     |

**Step 1: Circle the dates that you can hear:**

1865      1896      1876      1915      1930  
 1885      1890      1909      1920      1951  
 1870      1900s      1910      1815      1875

**Step 2: Circle the events or the persons mentioned in the video:**

Civil War      National Association for the Advancement of Coloured people (NAACP)  
 Apartheid      Martin Luther King  
 Slavery      Malcolm X  
 The Supreme Court      Black Codes  
 Plessy V. Ferguson      Brown V. Board of Education Topika  
 The Jim Crow laws      First desegregated school in the US.  
 Ku Klux Klan      Lynching

**Fill in the gaps:**

- The end of the American Civil War meant the end of Slavery. In 1870, all the eligible Male citizens
- were able to Vote. However, blacks were discouraged by Violence. In 1896: The Supreme Court
- ruled to maintain racial Segregation in private businesses. Thanks to a case called Plessy V. Ferguson
- many southern states applied this separate but equal mentality. This led to the application of Jim
- Crow Laws which resulted in blacks being treated as second class Citizens. There were Segregated
- schools, buses, restrooms and fountains. It continued well until the 1900s. In 1909, a group of
- prominent black and white campaigners created the National association for the Advancement of
- coloured people. (NAACP) Their goal was to increase racial equality and challenge issues like the
- Jim Crow Laws. Between 1910 and 1930 the white supremacist group, the Ku Klux Klan saw it
- biggest expansion. In Brown V Board of Education of Topeka (1954) the Supreme Court declared
- state laws establishing separate public schools for black and white students to be unconstitutional.

Unconstitutional/ Civil War/ Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka/ Slavery/ Ku Klux  
 Klan/ male/ 1930/ vote/ 1910/ violence/ goal/ Segregation/ created/ Plessy v. Ferguson/  
 NAACP/ Jim Crow Laws/ 1900's/ segregated/ Citizens.