

Rosa Parks-Biography

Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama. She grew up on a farm with her grandparents, mother, and brother. She was often bullied by white children in her neighborhood. Rosa married Raymond Parks in 1932. He was a member of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People). With her husband's support, Rosa graduated from high school in 1933. This was at a time when less than 7% of African Americans graduated from high school. In 1943 Rosa became active in the Civil Rights Movement, and was the secretary for the NAACP in Montgomery. In Montgomery, the first four rows on a public bus were reserved for whites. The seats in the back were to be used by African Americans. The seats in the middle of the bus were open to anyone, but if there were no more seats for white passengers, black passengers in the middle were expected to give up their seat to accommodate white passengers. On December 1, 1955, Rosa was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus. African Americans in Montgomery responded to Rosa's arrest by boycotting the bus system, choosing to walk wherever they went instead. Rosa lived a long life after the Civil Rights era and died in Detroit in 2005.



Civil Rights Figures Quiz- Rosa Parks

Name _____

1. **When was Rosa Parks born?**

- a) Rosa Parks was born in 1813
- b) Rosa Parks was born in 1913.
- c) Rosa Parks was born in 2013.

2. **Where was Rosa Parks born?**

- a) Rosa Parks was born in Montgomery.
- b) Rosa Parks was born in Atlanta.
- c) Rosa Parks was born in Tuskegee.

3. **Where did she grow up?**

- a) She grew up in the city.
- b) She grew up on a farm.
- c) She grew up on an island.

4. **Rosa Parks graduated from high school (lycée). How many African Americans graduated from high school back then?**

- a) Less than 7 % graduated from high school.
- b) About 20 % graduated from high school.
- c) About 50 % graduated from high school.

5. **What organization was she a secretary for?**

- a) She was a secretary for Green Peace.
- b) She was a secretary for UNICEF.
- c) She was a secretary for NAACP.

6. **How did African Americans travel in public transportation?**

- a) They were allowed to sit where they wanted.
- b) They were able to sit next to white people.
- c) They had to suffer segregation and discrimination.

7. **How did black people respond to Rosa Parks arrest?**

- a) They responded by singing in the streets.
- b) They responded with violence and vandalism.
- c) They responded by boycotting the bus system.



Martin Luther King- Biography



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was the most important leader of the American civil rights movement. He helped unite a nation with his powerful speeches and use of non-violent protests. His 1963 "I Have a Dream" speech is one of the greatest in human history. King's efforts to end racial discrimination earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

King was born in 1929 in Atlanta. His father was a reverend and so King had a religious upbringing. He graduated from college with a degree and a Ph.D. in religious studies. King went to India to visit Gandhi's family. He was inspired by Mohandas Gandhi's success with non-violent resistance and saw it as a "potent weapon" in America's struggle for civil rights.

King was instrumental in achieving many successes in ending segregation laws. He led the Montgomery Bus Boycott which ended racial segregation on public buses in Montgomery. He realized that non-violent protest would attract extensive media coverage of the struggle for racial equality. His campaigns soon elevated the Civil Rights Movement to be the most important issue in American politics.

King helped organize the famous March for Jobs and Freedom on Washington in 1963, where he spoke to the nation appealing for racial harmony. His non-violent protests met with success as Congress passed civil rights laws (1964) and voting rights laws (1965). King's friendship with President John F. Kennedy also helped his cause. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968. Stevie Wonder pays tribute to King with his song "Happy Birthday".

Civil Rights Figures Collaborative Quiz- Martin Luther King

1. Who was Martin Luther King?

- a) Martin Luther King was an old king in America.
- b) Martin Luther King was the most important leader of the Civil Rights movement.
- c) Martin Luther King was the Rosa Parks' husband.

2. When was Martin Luther King born?

- a) Martin Luther King was born in 1976.
- b) Martin Luther King was born in 1913.
- c) Martin Luther King was born in 2040.

3. Where was Martin Luther King born?

- a) Rosa Parks was born in Birmingham.
- b) Rosa Parks was born in Atlanta.
- c) Rosa Parks was born in Mafate.

4. What was the King's upbringing?

- a) He had an ordinary upbringing.
- b) He had a religious upbringing.
- c) He had a "political" upbringing

5. What diploma did Martin Luther King obtain?

- a) Martin Luther King has a math teacher diploma.
- b) Martin Luther King has a law degree.
- c) Martin Luther King has a tomato peeler diploma.

6. How did he help unite a nation? He helped unite a nation with...

- a) His powerful speeches and use of non-violent protests.
- b) His beautiful songs and fabulous dances.
- c) His environmental actions.

7. What was one of the greatest of his speeches in human history? When did he make it?

- a) It was: "I've been to the Mountaintop", in 1963.
- b) It was: "I have dream", in 1963.
- c) It was: "A Time to Break Silence", in 1964.

8. What did King's efforts to end racial discrimination earn? It was...

- a) The Nobel Medicine Prize.
- b) The Nobel Literature Prize.
- c) The Nobel Peace Prize.

9. When was Martin Luther King assassinated?

- a) He was assassinated in on April 4, 1968.
 - b) He was assassinated in on April 10, 1964.
 - c) He was assassinated in on April 2, 1969.
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Malcom X- Biography

Malcolm X, a.k.a. El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, was a black American activist who had a lasting impact on race relations in America. His speeches and political work helped bring to the world's attention the evil of racism in the USA. He led an extraordinary life that would take him from poverty, crime and prison to being a much respected community leader.

He was born Malcolm Little in 1925 but rejected his surname later in life because it represented his slavery past. He adopted 'X' to signify his unknown ancestry. Malcolm was top of his class at junior high school and wanted to be a lawyer. A teacher told him he was the wrong colour to study law and he dropped out of high school.

He moved to New York in 1943 and slowly became involved in drug dealing, gambling, robbery and other crimes. In 1946, he was sent to prison for ten years. He became an avid reader and educated himself in many topics. He also converted to Islam and met leaders of the Nation of Islam and the Black Muslims. He left prison in 1952.

In 1954, Malcolm X became leader of a Nation of Islam temple in New York. He became well known for his political views and regularly appeared on TV and in newspapers. He became famous around the world. In 1964, Malcolm X made his pilgrimage to Mecca, where he realized all races were the same. Malcolm X was assassinated while making a speech in 1965.

Civil Rights Figures Collaborative Quiz- Malcom X

1. Who was Malcom X?

- a) He was a black American activist who had a lasting impact on race relations in America.
- b) He was a black American rapper.
- c) He was the 10th President of America.

2. What was his real surname?

- a) His real surname was Johnson.
- b) His real name was Little.
- c) His real name was Brown.

3. Why did he reject his surname later in life? He rejected it because it represented...

- a) His little height that he was ashamed.
- b) His dancer past.
- c) His slavery past.

4. Why did Malcolm X adopt "X" as a surname?

- a) He wanted to be mysterious.
- b) He wanted to pay homage to his unknown ancestry.
- c) He was the 10th duplicate of the real Malcolm.

5. Malcolm was top his class at junior high school. What did he want to be later in life?

- a) He wanted to be an X man, his favorite heroes.
- b) He wanted to be a lawyer.
- c) He wanted to be a baker.

6. Why did he drop out of high school?

He dropped out of high school because...

- a) A teacher told him he was the wrong color to study law.
- b) He opened his own bakery.
- c) He was engaged among the X man.

7. When he moved in New York in 1943, what did he become?

- a) He slowly became involved in drug dealing, gambling, robbery and other crimes.
- b) He slowly became famous in New-York bakery.
- c) He slowly became involved in heroic act with the X men.

8. When was he sent to prison? And for how long?

- a) In 1945, he was sent to prison for four years.
- b) In 1946, he was sent to prison for ten years.
- c) In 1949, he was sent to prison for nine years.

9. What did he become and do in prison?

- a) He became an avid body builder.
- b) He became an avid rapper and created powerful raps.
- c) He became an avid reader and educated himself in many topics.

10. What did Malcolm X realize when he made his pilgrimage to Mecca in 1964?

- a) He realized that Black were superior to White people.
- b) He realized all races were the same.
- c) He realized that White were superior to Black people.

11. How was Malcolm X assassinated? When was he assassinated?

- a) He was assassinated while making a rap, in 1966.
- b) He was assassinated in his home, in 1960.
- c) He was assassinated while making a speech, in 1965.