

# Answers from Thursday

Martin Luther King Jr.

## Answers

1. Apart from leading the civil rights movement, what job did Martin Luther King Jr. have?

Tick one.

- US President
- teacher
- minister
- bus driver

2. Match up the sentences.



3. What does the word **segregation** mean?

**Segregation is the separation of people based on their race.**

4. How were schools for African-American children different to schools for white children?

**African-American schools were not as well funded (inadequately funded) compared to schools for white children.**

5. What was the Montgomery Bus Boycott? What effect did it have on civil rights for African-Americans?

**Pupil's own response, such as: The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a time in 1955 when African-Americans refused to travel on buses in Montgomery, Alabama after Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus to a white man. The boycott lasted for 385 days, during which people were furious and Martin Luther King Jr.'s house was bombed. The boycott ended with racial segregation ending on Montgomery buses.**

6. Why do you think the protestors chose to travel towards the Lincoln Memorial during the Washington DC march? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

**Pupil's own response, such as: Protestors chose to travel towards the Lincoln Memorial as Abraham Lincoln was the president who abolished slavery in America. His memorial represents the advances that had been made in civil rights for African-Americans in America.**

7. When did the Civil Rights Act become law?

**July 1964**

8. Why do you think Martin Luther King's funeral was so well attended?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: The march was a turning point for Civil rights because it was after the followers of Martin Luther King Jr. had protested peacefully that more people took notice of their movement and agreed with their cause. The leaders of the march met with the US President and this was the start of the laws and rules in America changing to be fairer to African-Americans.**

9. Why do you think Martin Luther King Jr. is remembered as one of the greatest Americans in history? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

**Pupil's own response, such as: I think Martin Luther King Jr. is remembered as one of the greatest Americans in history because of the impact he had on civil rights for African-Americans. Under his guidance, the civil rights protests were peaceful, even after people had been attacked themselves, and this helped people believe in civility between races.**

10. "The time is always right to do what is right."

Explain Martin Luther King Jr.'s quote in your own words.

**Accept any suitable explanation of the quote, such as: I think that Martin Luther King Jr. is encouraging others to stand up for what is right, whenever it is necessary; I think Martin Luther King Jr. meant that there is never a wrong time to do what is right.**

# Handwriting and Spellings

# Spellings:

Write out each spelling 5 times (In your neatest handwriting) and then look up the spellings definition and write out for each spelling so you know what they mean

- sincere
- interfere
- sphere
- adhere
- severe
- persevere
- atmosphere
  - mere
- hemisphere
  - austere





Handwriting

Have a look at the letter formation sheet to remind yourself of letter formation.

Copy out the text in your workbook using a joined handwriting style

The start of each word should begin on the line

Sticking with the same theme as yesterday's reading comprehension 😊

Ensure you join each word fully

You don't need to join capital letters

a b c d e

f g h i j k

l m n o p

q r s t u

v w x y z

There is a lot to write, so spend 30 mins on it and see how far you get....give your hand a rest and then do another 30mins later on. Make sure you read it though! 😊



Malcolm X was an African-American man, who worked for equal rights for black and white people in America. His ideas helped with the black power movement of the 1960s and 1970s.

## Early Years

When he was born in 1925 in Nebraska, he was named Malcolm Little. He had five brothers and two sisters as well as two half-sisters and a half-brother. His mother, Louise, had to look after the children and protect them from racist attacks.

His father was called Earl Little and he was a Baptist minister and a supporter of an organisation called **The Black Nationalists**.

However, supporting The Black Nationalists made some people angry and they sent him death threats. The family moved away to Michigan to try and get away from the trouble, but in 1929 their house was set on fire. Two years later, his father was killed when he was run over by a streetcar. Many people believed at the time that he was murdered by members of the **Black Legion** for being a member of the Black Nationalists. To this day, no one knows for sure.

**The Black Nationalists** - A political group whose aim was to promote black communities and were proud of their black ancestry.

**Black Legion** - A white supremacist terrorist group who killed many people.

## Prison

After his father's death, Malcolm's mother could not cope, so Malcolm and his brothers and sisters went into care. When he was older, Malcolm moved back to Boston but he was arrested for burglary and put in prison for seven years. Whilst Malcolm was in prison, he tried to learn as much as possible about the Muslim religion and a group called the Nation of Islam (NOI), that supported African-Americans working to have the same rights as white Americans.



# MALCOLM X

## The Next Step

When Malcolm left prison in 1952, he was an important speaker for the NOI. He changed his name to Malcolm X saying that his other name 'Little' was his slave name and that 'X' stood for what his real, African name should have been.

He was very popular in the NOI and helped them grow to be a very big group with lots of supporters. However, as he was getting more popular, the government noticed and they started to watch and follow him as they saw him as a threat. In 1964, he left the NOI and he set up his own organisation, The Muslim Mosque Inc.

## Family

In 1958, he married a nurse, Betty Shabazz (also known as Betty X), and they went on to have six daughters. However, family life was not easy because of Malcolm's fame and lots of different people tried to kill him. On 14<sup>th</sup> February 1965, their home in New York was fire-bombed but luckily no one was hurt.

## Death

On 21<sup>st</sup> February 1965, a week after their house was bombed, Malcolm was shot and killed by three men as he spoke to a crowd of people in New York. He was only 39 years old. Over 1,500 people came to his funeral. Later that year, his twin daughters were born and were named Malikah and Mallaak after him. Even though he died in 1965, his memory and work lives on through books, the Internet and films and his quotes are still as important as ever:

**"Without education, you're not going anywhere in this world."**  
**Malcolm X**

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