

Knowledge Organiser

Year 5

Autumn 1



Who is the
Bravest?

The Civil Rights
Movement



The African-American Civil Rights Movement was an ongoing fight for racial equality and **integration** that took place for over 100 years after the Civil War. Leaders such as Martin Luther King, Jr., Booker T. Washington, and Rosa Parks paved the way for **non-violent** protests which led to changes in the law. When most people talk about the "Civil Rights Movement" they are talking about the protests in the 1950s and 1960s that led to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Key Vocabulary

Boycott	Not using a service or purchasing goods from a company in the hope that the company will change.	SNCC	Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a group of students campaigning for civil rights
Non-Violence	The belief that violence should not be used in protests or demonstrations	SCLC	South Christian Leadership Conference, the civil rights group led by King.
Integration	Combining different groups of people fairly.	Segregation	The separation of black and white people.
Jim Crow	A set of laws that made segregation a legal requirement.	Sit-in	A protest where people sit down and refuse to leave a place.
Lynching	The mob killing of a person outside of the law.	Discrimination	Treating one group more unfairly than another.

The Civil Rights Movement has its background in the abolitionist movement before the Civil War. Abolitionists were people that thought slavery was morally wrong and wanted it to come to an end. Before the Civil War, many of the northern states had outlawed slavery. During the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves with the Emancipation Proclamation. After the war, slavery was made illegal with the thirteenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

African American Civil Rights Timeline

1863 - The Emancipation Proclamation: President Abraham Lincoln free slaves in confederate states.

1865 - The 13th amendment and the abolishment of slavery

1890 - Black codes (also known as Jim Crow Laws) introduced in southern states

1909 - The NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People) is formed.

1954 - Brown vs Board of Education ends the segregation of schools.

1955 - Rosa Parks arrested after refusing to give up her seat, leading to a bus strike leading to the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement

1957 - The Little Rock 9 - nine black students escorted into school by federal troops after Governor Faubus calls in National Guard to block them.

1964 - Efforts of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and many others, and the resulting protests leads to the signing of the Civil Rights Act.

Useful websites:

- https://www.ducksters.com/history/civil_rights/african-american_civil_rights_movement.php
- <https://www.historyforkids.net/civil-rights.html>

