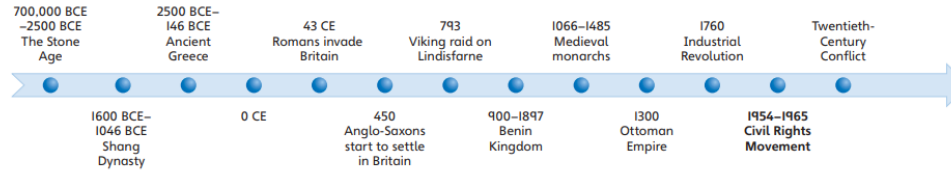


Key facts, places and dates

VOCABULARY!

Boycott Choosing not to use a company or service in protest against them.
civil disobedience Peacefully refusing to follow laws or commands that are unfair.
civil rights Rights to participate in society (such as voting) without discrimination.
Discrimination Being treated differently (negatively), e.g. due to race or gender.
federal laws Laws that apply to all 50 US states.
Jim Crow laws A series of laws in southern states that discriminated against Black people.
Liberty Freedom within society without restrictions on behaviour or political views.
NAACP The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
non-violence Not using force or violence to resolve problems.
Segregation Separating different groups of people.



Today in the UK, everyone has the same rights in law and our many differences are to be celebrated. It doesn't matter whether we are male or female, Black or white, straight or LGBTQ+; we all have the right to be treated equally. Treating someone differently because of their differences (called discrimination) is against the law. Discrimination does still sadly happen in the UK today. One group of rights makes sure people can live safely and without discrimination. These are civil rights. They include social and political rights, such as being able to vote. The UK has a proud history of civil rights movements, such as that led by Dr Harold Moody for equality for race and ethnicity, and for women to have the vote by the Suffragettes.

Important people	
Dr Martin Luther King Jr	A national leader of the Civil Rights movement
Rosa Parks	Civil rights activist and secretary of the NAACP in Montgomery
John F Kennedy	US President 1961-1963
Lyndon B Johnson	US President 1963-1969
Jimmy Lee Jackson	Black activist killed by state police officer during Selma protests
Reverend James Reeb	Black protester killed after second Selma march
Trayvon Martin	Black teenager killed by neighbourhood watch coordinator
Michael Brown	Black teenager killed by police during his arrest
George Floyd	Black man murdered during an arrest in America



Timeline	
1861-1865	US Civil War divides North and South over ending slavery
1877	Jim Crow laws created
1896	<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> : 'separate but equal'
1909	Formation of the NAACP
14th May 1954	<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>
1st Dec 1955	Rosa Parks sparks the Montgomery bus boycott
1964	First Civil Rights Act
7th March 1965	Bloody Sunday march
17th March 1965	Selma to Montgomery march
1968	Second Civil Rights Act
2013	#BlackLivesMatter launches
August 2014	Murder of Michael Brown
May 2020	Murder of George Floyd

Important legal documents and decisions	
Declaration of Independence (1776)	Established the USA's independence from Great Britain. It states that 'all Men are created equal' and have the right to 'Life, Liberty and ... Happiness'.
The US Constitution (1789)	Laws of the USA, including the 27 'amendments' since 1789, that set out the rights of its citizens.
<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> (1896)	Established the 'separate but equal' principle, allowing segregation.
<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> (1954)	Declared segregation unfair and therefore illegal in public schools.
Civil Rights Act (1964)	Made discrimination in public places and employment illegal and ended segregation of schools and other public services.
Civil Rights Act (1968)	Made discrimination when renting or buying houses illegal.