Fiche navette –

I.BELLAICHE

Semaine du 2 au 5 juin

| Intitulé du travail | Durée du travail |
|---|------------------|
| Good morning everybody! | |
| At first, let's have a look at the exercises you had to do last week! | |
| HISTORY OF THE AFRICAN-AMERICANS IN THE USA | |
| Use your logic and fill in the blanks with the following words: | |
| segregation freedom slaves planta- tions abolished citizens limited | |
| 1607-1615: | |
| The first African-American slaves arrived in the USA. | |
| Around 1800: | |
| The work in the plantations where they had to pick cotton was increasing(=se développait) | |
| 1861: The Civil War began. | |
| 1865: At the end of the Civil War, the 13th Amendement of the US Constitution was | |

ratified, which abolished slavery. They were now free (= they accessed freedom)

1868:

The 14th Amendement of the Constitution stated that they were now citizens (=citoyens).

But their rights were very limited until the 1960s because they were still separated from white people. That's what we call segregation.

There are many things they were not allowed to do.

COULD /COULD'T

- a) They couldn't vote.
- b) They could go to school.
- c) They couldn't go to the same schools as white children.
- d) They could use public transport.
- e) They couldn't sit in the same section as white people.

BE ALLOWED TO/NOT

- a) They were allowed to vote.
- b) They were allowed to go to school.
- c) They were not allowed to go to the same school as white children.
- d) They were allowed to use public transport.

e) They were not allowed to sit in the same section as white people.

Vous avez fait votre recherche sur Rosa Parks et sur Martin Luther King par conséquent vous pouvez maintenant compléter l'exercice n°1 joint ci-dessous.

Pour compléter l'exercice n°2 joint ci-dessous, vous irez sur Youtube, vous taperez Martin Luther King Speech « I have a dream ».

| Matériel nécessaire | Modalités du travail |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Your copybook and the document below. | Ecoutez plusieurs fois le discours. |
| Aide disponible | Remarques |
| Vous trouverez sur Youtube le discours tra- duit en français, prenez le temps de le lire, il est très beau et très célèbre! | _ |

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Martin Luther King- "I have a dream"



| 1. Use the words to complete the biography of Martin Luther King : |
|--|
| Rights / unified / eight / clergyman / methods / speech / famous |
| Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was an American, a political activist and a Civil Rights advocate. He promoted non-violent In 1963, he delivered a which has now become |
| extremely This speech is known as the "I have a Dream Speech" because he repeated these words times. He paints a picture of a country in which each African American citizen has the same as each white citizen. |
| and complete: |
| day this will rise up and live out the true meaning of its to be self-evident: that all men are created" |

2. Listen to the extract "[...] I have a dream that one creed: "We hold these truth I have a dream... that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former _____ and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of _____ I have a dream... that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of _____, sweltering with the heat of _______, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice. I have a dream! that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today! I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious _____, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification; one day right there in Alabama, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as ___ I have a dream today!"