

Civil Rights Movement 1954- 1968

Segregation- separation of black and white people in transport, education, housing and families.

Discrimination- the unfair treatment of one group over another.

NAACP- The National Association for advancement of coloured people.

Assassination- the murder of a prominent or important person, such as a head of state, head of government or politician.

Integration- Combining different groups of people fairly.

The Ku Klux Klan- a racist group in the USA that were involved the intimidation and murder of black Americans.

Little Rock Nine- a group of nine African American students enrolled in Little Rock Central High School in 1957.

Brown vs Board- was a court case about segregation in United States public schools.

Civil Rights Act- a law passed in the United States in 1954 that outlaws discrimination based on race, colour, religion, sex, national origin, and later sexual orientation and gender identity.

A sit in- a protest in which people sit or stay in a place and refuse to leave until they are given what they demand.

Protest- an expression of objection, disapproval or dissent towards an idea or action.

