



A QUIZ




<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyurjhRNOmw>

1/ Martin Luther King was a **p** _____, **h** _____, **a** _____ and he is well-known for his role in the African-American **C** _____ **R** _____ **Movement** of the 1950s and 1960s

2/ He was influenced by his **F** _____ and by the peaceful teachings of _____.



3/ Today, MLK is viewed as the **greatest champion** of _____ as he used the power of his _____ + **p** _____ demonstrations such as protests, sit-ins and **b** _____ to achieve his goal  = _____ for all people.

HIS LIFE

4/ He was born on _____th, _____ in _____, **G** _____ (USA).

5/ He and his father changed their names in honor of a _____ reformer called Martin Luther.

6/ His siblings: he had an older _____ and a younger _____.



7/ His education: MLK was so _____ that he skipped _____ grades at school and was admitted to college (=university) at the age of _____!



8/ Later he studied in **B**_____ where he met his future wife, Coretta Scott who was studying music.



9/ They got married in _____ in _____ (where the bride was from) and had _____ children.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS

10/ In _____, Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give her seat to a _____ person on a crowded _____ in Montgomery, Alabama, a city known for its segregated **p**_____ **places**.



MLK and other activities planned a **p**_____ called the Montgomery Bus **B**_____. The boycott lasted _____ days and was finally a _____ as it led to the end of _____ in public transportation!



11/ Then, Martin Luther King became a _____ figure and the best-known **S**_____ of the *Civil Rights Movement*.



12/ Civil Rights leaders founded a national organizations, the _____ which led _____ (=peaceful) protests and demonstrations across the country to **p**_____ *Civil Rights Reform*.

13/ Their efforts were first focused on the right to _____ for African-Americans.

14/ In 1963 he led a non-violent campaign in **B** _____, **A** _____ because this city was described as the most _____ city in America.

15/ On the _____th of _____ **19**____, he led a _____ for jobs and freedom = the “March on **W**_____”.



Over _____ people _____ (=assembled) to demand **J**_____ and **E**_____ for all people.

From the steps of the **L**_____ Memorial, MLK delivered his famous “*I have a Dream*”

speech.

Later he was named “Man of the Year” by _____ magazine and was now considered as the nation’s main social change **L**_____.

16/ In 1964 he became the youngest person to receive the _____ and gave the money to continue the fight for Civil Rights.



Finally, the same year, the Civil Right Act was passed and it became **I**_____ to discriminate against people because of their _____.



>> This was the end of the _____ LAWS = the laws that had made segregation legal in the South.



17/ in 1965, MLK led another march, from **S**_____ to Montgomery to convince President Johnson to pass another law for African-American voters = it became the _____ Rights Act.

18/ After racial discrimination, MLK struggled for _____ change.

19/ In April **19** __ __, MLK, aged __ __, was shot in
__ __ __ __ __ __, Tennessee, outside his hotel
room and died.



MARTIN LUTHER KING'S LEGACY



20/ "Doctor MLK JR, changed the course of
American history: he _____
tirelessly to ensure that all people, regardless
of _____, _____, or national

o _____ has **e** _____ **o** _____ and could
live their lives without fear of **v** _____ and
d _____.



MLK is regarded as

America's **g** _____ human rights **a** _____."

21/ President **R** _____ signed a bill creating a federal **H** _____
called *Martin Luther King Day (MLK Day)* observed on the 3rd _____
of _____ each year. All the states observed this holiday for the
first time in _____.

