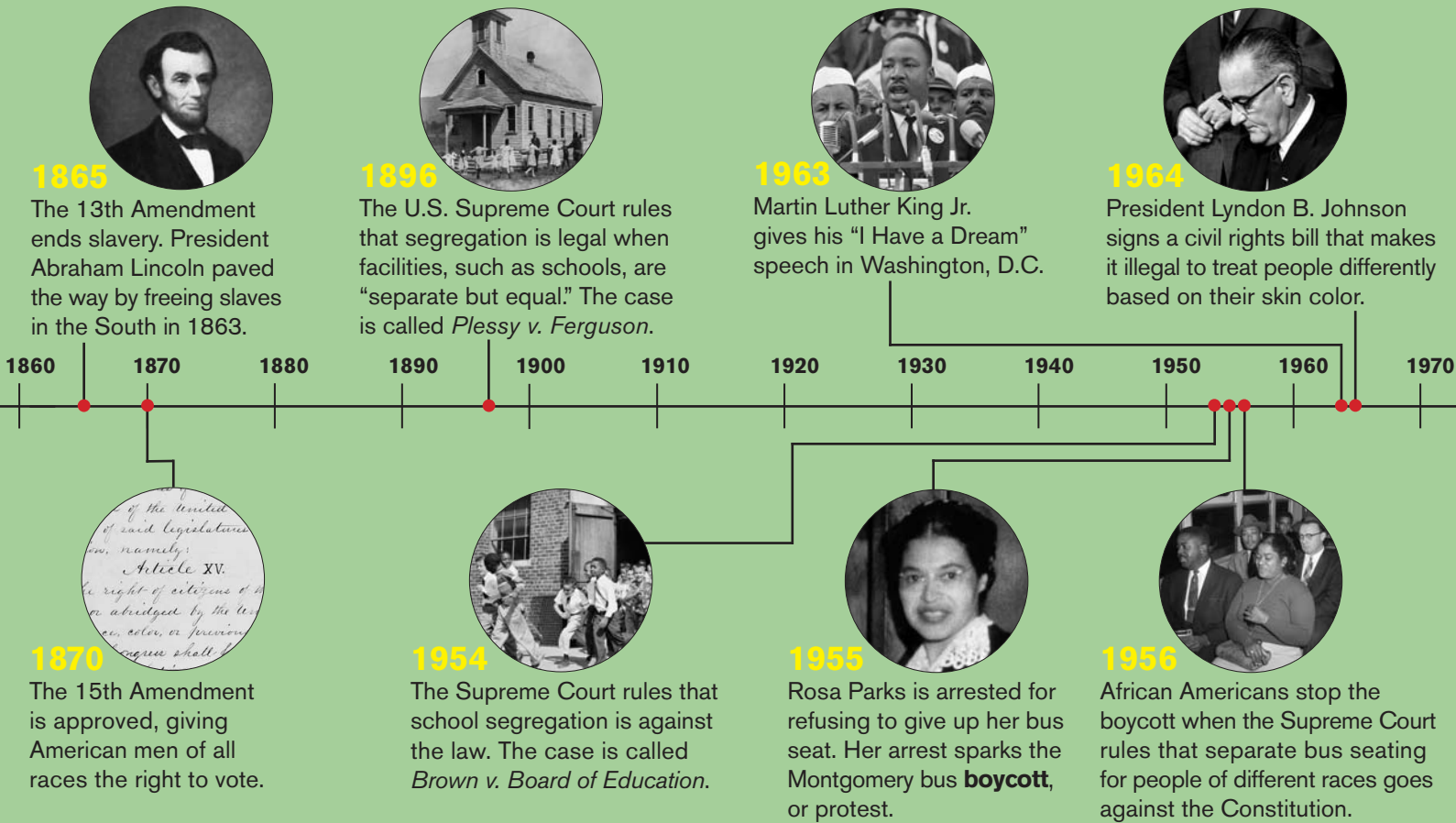


The Road to Equal Rights

When Martin Luther King Jr. was young, African Americans did not have the same rights as white people. People in the southern United States were **segregated**, or separated, by race. Black people could not attend the same schools as white people. They also had to use separate restrooms.

This time line shows some key moments in African Americans' struggle for **civil rights**. Civil rights are freedoms people have under the law. Study the time line. Then choose the best answer to each question.



Photos: 1870: National Archives; 1896: Library of Congress; All other images: AP Images

- In what year did American men of all races get the right to vote?
 Ⓐ 1865 Ⓑ 1870 Ⓒ 1896
- Why was Rosa Parks arrested?
 Ⓐ She wouldn't take part in the bus protest.
 Ⓑ She wouldn't pay for her bus ticket.
 Ⓒ She wouldn't give up her bus seat.
- How long after King's "I Have a Dream" speech did President Johnson sign a civil rights bill?
 Ⓐ one year Ⓑ two years Ⓒ four years
- What happened in 1954?
 Ⓐ The Supreme Court said schools can't be segregated.
 Ⓑ The Montgomery bus boycott started.
 Ⓒ The Supreme Court said segregation is sometimes fair.
- Which took place first?
 Ⓐ King gave his "I Have a Dream" speech.
 Ⓑ The Supreme Court ruled on *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
 Ⓒ The Montgomery bus boycott ended.

▶ GET WRITING Get the scoop! Research one of the events from the time line. Then write a newspaper article about the event as if you were there when it happened.