

Knowledge organiser

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

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

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

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.