## **Activity 4 Glossary**

Abolition: abolizione

Slavery: schiavitù

Between: tra

Give up (verb): lasciare, abbandonare

Treatment: trattamento

Equal: uguale, giusto, imparziale

Citizen: cittadino

Belief: convinzione, fede, credenza

Whatever: qualsivolgia, qualsiasi

Tatic: tattica, strategia

Scary: spaventoso

Deal with (verb): fare I conti con

Even: persino

Park bench: panchina

## **Activity 4 Glossary**

Slavery: same people (ex. blacks) were forced to work for other people and they were not free.

Between: among. Ex. A relation between two parts.

Give up (verb): leave.

Treatment: a procedure, a method.

Equal: having same rights

Citizen: member of a democratic country

Belief: way of thinking

Whatever: anything, no matter what

Scary: frightening

Deal with (verb): handle (affrontare)

## **Activity 4 Answer Key**

Part 1	Part 2
Segregation	Separation between black and white people: they
	had separate schools, restaurants, buses, even park
	benches
Racism	Belief that one race is superior to another
Living in southern states of the USA	must have been really scary for black people, because they had to deal with segregation and terror as well
Civil Rights	Good and equal treatment for all citizens whatever their colour, race, religion or other beliefs
1865	Abolition of slavery in the United States
Rosa Parks	A black woman who refused to give up her seat on a bus and was arrested as a consequence
Martin Luther King	There is a public holiday in his name
Non-violent tactics of the Civil Rights movement	Sit-ins, freedom rides, boycotts, marches
A big civil march	Martin Luther King organized it in Washington in 1963
'I have a dream' speech, because he said	In 1963 Martin Luther King gave one of the most
the words 'I have a dream' many times	famous speeches of the 20th century called
Nobel Prize for Peace	Martin Luther King won this important prize in 1964
In 'I have a dream' speech Martin Luther	his dream of equality between black and white
King spoke about	citizens in the United States
The Civil Rights Bill	This document stopped segregation in the USA in 1964
Imprisonment	Martin Luther King spent time in prison for his beliefs, but he continued to work for equality
1968	Martin Luther King was assassinated