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**Chapter 18 Section 1 Study Guide**

**Key Terms and People:**

1. *Plessy v. Ferguson* –

1. Core –

1. Jackie Robinson –

1. Thurgood Marshall –

1. *Missouri ex rel. Gaines v. Canada, Registrar of the University of Missouri* –

1. *Sweatt v. Painter* –

1. *Brown v Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* –

1. Little Rock Nine –

1. Rosa Parks –

1. Montgomery Bus Boycott –
2. Martin Luther King Jr –

1. SCLC –

**Discussion Questions:**

1. What was the status of the civil rights movement prior to 1954?

1. How did Jackie Robinson bring change to American Society?

1. What were the key issues in the Supreme Court’s ruling *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*, and what was its impact?

1. How did events in Montgomery, Alabama, help launch the modern civil rights movement?

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**Chapter 18 Section 2 Study Guide**

**Key Terms and People:**

1. Mohandas Gandhi –

1. James Farmer –

1. Sit-in Movement -

1. SNCC –

1. Freedom Riders –

1. Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes –

1. James Meredith –

1. Albany Movement –

1. The Birmingham Campaign –

1. Medgar Evers –

1. March on Washington –

1. Civil Rights Act of 1964 –

**Discussion Questions:**

1. What were sit-ins and Freedom Rides, and why were they important in the 1960’s?

1. How was the integration of the higher education achieved in the South?

1. What role did Albany, Georgia, and Birmingham, Alabama, play in the history of civil rights?

1. What concerns and events led to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**Chapter 18 Section 3 Study Guide**

**Key Terms and People:**

1. James Perkins –

1. Voter Education Project –

1. Twenty-fourth Amendment –

1. Freedom Summer –

1. Title IX –

1. Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party –

1. Fannie Lou Hamer –

1. Selma March –

1. Voting Rights Act of 1965 –

**Discussion Questions:**

1. What methods did civil rights workers use to gain voting rights for African Americans in the South?

1. How did African American political organizing become a national issue?

1. What events led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act?

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**Chapter 18 Section 4 Study Guide**

**Key Terms and People:**

1. James Meredith –

1. The March Against Fear –

1. De jure Segregation –

1. De facto Segregation –

1. Kerner  Commission –

1. Stokely Carmichael –

1. Black Power –

1. Black Panther Party –

1. Nation of Islam -

1. Malcolm X –

**Discussion Questions:**

1. Why did the civil rights movement expand to the north?

1. What fractures developed in the civil rights movement and what was the result?

1. What events led to the death of Martin Luther King Jr., and how did the nation react?

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**Chapter 18 Section 5 Study Guide**

**Key Terms and People:**

1. Poor People’s Campaign –

1. Ralph Abernathy –

1. Civil Rights Act of 1968 –

1. Affirmative Action –

1. John Lewis –

1. Andrew Young –

1. Jesse Jackson –

**Discussion Questions:**

1. How did the SCLC’s goals change and with what results?

1. For what reasons did Black Power movement decline?

1. What civil rights changes took place in the 1970’s, and what were their results?