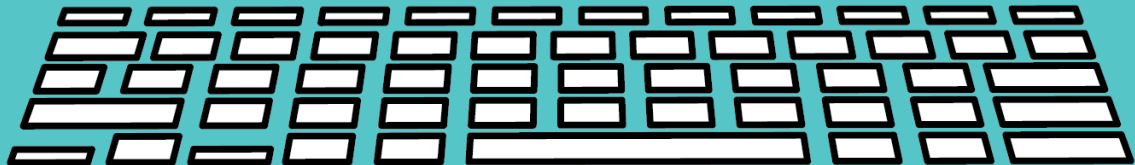
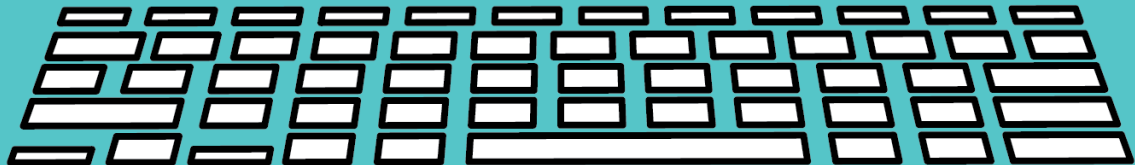


BOOKER T. WASHINGTON  
BECAME A  
CIVIL RIGHTS  
ACTIVIST AT  
JUST SIX  
YEARS OLD

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. How old was Booker when he became a free man?	
2. What war was Jackie Robinson drafted into?	
3. What year was Martin Luther King Jr. born?	
4. When year was Ruby Bridges born?	
5. Where was Phillis Wheatley born?	
6. What year was Harriet Tubman born?	
7. How many children did Martin Luther King Jr. have?	
8. What year was Booker T. Washington born?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. How old was Booker when he became a farmer?		9. Ruby Bridges was born in the state of ____.	
2. What war was Jackie Robinson drafted into?		10. Jackie Robinson went to ____ college.	
3. What year was Martin Luther King Jr. born?		11. King was asked to lead the Montgomery Bus boycott.	
4. When year was Ruby Bridges born?		12. Harriet Tubman escaped using the ____ Railroad.	
5. Where was Phillis Wheatley born?		13. Jackie Robinson received the ____ of the year award.	
6. What year was Harriet Tubman born?		14. Jackie Robinson was born in the state of ____.	
7. How many children did Martin Luther King Jr. have?		15. Jackie did ____ in baseball, football and ____.	
8. What year was Booker T. Washington born?		16. Jackie Robinson played baseball for the Brooklyn ____.	



# BLACK HISTORY

**Booker T. Washington:** Born into slavery in 1856, Booker T. Washington received very little education. His family lived in a small one-room wooden shack where the kids slept on the floor. At the age of nine, Union Soldiers came to the plantation and told him that he and his family were now free.

When an adult he was determined to open a school for black students. His school was named the Tuskegee Institute. When the first school at Tuskegee, the school didn't have any money. When he had to have a bunch of students eager to learn, he spent most of his time building his school into a successful university.

**Ruby Bridges:** Ruby Bridges was a civil rights activist born on September 8, 1954 in Mississippi. She grew up during a time of school segregation. This meant that black children and white children went to separate schools. Ruby went to kindergarten at an all black school far away from her home.

Ruby took and aced a test that would allow her to attend a white school. In November 1960, Ruby was just five blocks and attended her first day at William Frantz School, a white school. Many people protested her arrival and threatened her. After first grade, Ruby could walk to school without Federal Marshals. Ruby could attend classrooms with both white and black students. Ruby was the first African-American student to attend an all-white school.

**Jackie Robinson:** Jackie Robinson was born on January 31, 1919 in Georgia. He grew up watching his brother run track in the Olympics. Jackie did track, baseball, football, and basketball at UCLA college. He was the first to earn varsity letters in all four sports. Robinson was later drafted into the army during World War II. After the war, he played professional baseball for an all-black team. Jackie was asked by the general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers to join his team. Robinson was warned that he would face racism if he chose to play for the Dodgers. Jackie had thick skin, meaning he could take the insults. Robinson was the first African-American baseball player in the major leagues. Unfortunately, Jackie was treated poorly by baseball fans and players because of the color of his skin. Jackie was brave and did not fight back. That year, Jackie was given the Rookie of the Year award.

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**Martin Luther King, Jr.:** Martin Luther King, Jr., a Civil Rights leader, was born on January 15, 1929 in Georgia. King was very intelligent and started his college education at Morehouse College when he was just fifteen. His father was a preacher which motivated him to pursue faith as well. In 1953, he married Coretha Scott and later had four children: Yolanda, Martin, Dexter, and Bernice. King was asked to lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott after Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus. He took a stand against racism. King dedicated his life to promoting equality for people of all colors. King believed that peaceful protest could bring social change. His famous "I Have a Dream" speech still inspires people to this day.

**Phillis Wheatley:** Phillis Wheatley was born on May 8, 1753 in West Africa. She was just seven years old when she was sold as a slave. The Wheatley family, her owners, taught her to read and write and treated her like family. Phillis was very smart and they encouraged her to write poetry. In 1773, she became the first African-American woman to publish a poetry book in the United States. She wrote a poem to honor George Washington in 1775. It was not until 1778 that she was let free when John Wheatley, her master, died. She married a Quaker and had two children. Sadly, both children died when they were babies.

**Harriet Tubman:** Harriet Tubman was born a slave in 1820. As a child, she lived in a one-room cabin with eleven other children. When Harriet was thirteen, she had a horrible accident. A slave owner threw an iron weight at a slave, and Harriet lost her leg. She was almost killed and since then had dizzy spells and blackouts. To escape, she decided to escape using the Underground Railroad. It wasn't a real railroad, but a number of safe houses that hid slaves traveling north to freedom. The journey on the northern free states was very scary. Harriet called the Underground Railroad because escaping slaves would stop at "safe houses" with guides called "conductors". Harriet returned to the south seventeen times to help other slaves escape from slavery.

**Billie Holiday:** Billie Holiday was born in Philadelphia in 1915. Billie Holiday lived in New York during the Harlem Renaissance. African-American people to be proud of their culture. It was seen as a way for African-Americans. Billie Holiday, a popular jazz singer, sang against racism and sold millions of copies. She was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2000.

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