

## Stories from the Deep South 3

### The story of Rosa Parks

First of all: Dear all, I made a mistake in last week's tasks. You had to **do No. 2 a & b on page 86** (and not No. 3 a & b). Some of you noticed my mistake and did the right task. For the others: Please, do No. 3 a) & b) as an **important exercise!**

**Task No. 1:** Develop your reading skills. Read the text about Rosa Parks. Then answer the comprehension questions.

**Task No. 2:** Read "Boycott the buses!" in your textbook on p. 84. After that correct the mistakes in **No. 2 on p. 85.**

**Task No. 3:** Open your **workbook on p. 50.** Do the tasks **No. 7 & 9** (for those who don't have the workbook at home, I made pictures of the tasks).

**Task No. 4:** Repeat the vocabulary from last week **p. 212 from Unit 4:** Stories from the Deep South and learn the new vocabulary from **Theme 3 (p. 214).** I made you a vocabulary test, fill it out!

**Note:** Take a clear(!) picture of your work and send it to me via email. Use only this Email address: [zonara.ullah@hbg-koeln.de](mailto:zonara.ullah@hbg-koeln.de). Send me your work until Sunday, 24th May 2020.

Don't worry if you don't have everything right. If you have ANY question than please contact me!

## Rosa Parks

Rosa Louise McCauley Parks was born on February 4, 1913 and died on October 24, 2005. She was an African-American civil and was called "the first lady of civil rights", and "the mother of the freedom movement".

Rosa Parks' first event in her fight for civil rights was in Montgomery, Alabama. On December 1, 1955, Parks refused to obey bus driver James Blake's order that she give up her seat to make room for a white passenger. This disobedience and defiance had the effect of sparking the Montgomery Bus Boycott. It became an important symbol of the modern Civil Rights Movement and Parks became an international icon of resistance to racial segregation. She organized and collaborated with civil rights leaders, including boycott leader Martin Luther King, Jr., helping to launch him to national prominence in the civil rights movement.

Although widely honored in later years for her action, she suffered for it, losing her job as a seamstress in a local department store. Eventually, she moved to Detroit, Michigan, where she found similar work. From 1965 to 1988 she served as secretary and receptionist to African-American U.S. Representative John Conyers. After retirement from this position, she wrote an autobiography and lived a largely private life in Detroit. In her final years she suffered from dementia, and became involved in a lawsuit filed on her behalf against American hip-hop duo OutKast.

Parks eventually received many honors ranging from the 1979 Spingarn Medal to the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Congressional Gold Medal and a posthumous statue in the United States Capitol's National Statuary Hall. Her death in 2005 was a major story in the United States' leading newspapers. She was granted the posthumous honor of lying in honor at the Capitol Rotunda.

Check out if the sentences are true or false!

1. Parks refused to give up her seat on a train.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Parks was asked to leave her seat for an old lady
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. After the incident she lost her job as a seamstress.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. She was the only prominent figure to launch the civil rights movement.
  - a. True
  - b. False

**7**  **How Rosa Parks made a difference**

Make sentences. Write the words in the right order.

1 in the middle Rosa Parks and sat a bus got on

Rosa Parks

2 but Rosa a seat A white man didn't move didn't have

3 arrested and they came Rosa. The police

4 in a big There was Montgomery meeting

5 people protest Black decided to

6 the stopped buses using They

7 on buses segregation illegal became After 381 days,

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**8**  **More about Rosa Parks**

<sup>11</sup> Listen and write the missing words.

After the bus boycott, life became \_\_\_\_\_ for Rosa Parks. She lost her job in a \_\_\_\_\_ because of it. But she didn't stop \_\_\_\_\_. She got another job, but by now she was \_\_\_\_\_, and spoke at lots of civil rights \_\_\_\_\_. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ that she got for that back to the movement. By the time she died, she was quite \_\_\_\_\_. Today, Rosa Parks is still \_\_\_\_\_ by the American people. And the famous bus isn't forgotten – it's in a \_\_\_\_\_!

Check your spelling



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**9**  **A message for Rosa**

Imagine you could talk to Rosa Parks. What questions would you ask her?

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**Task No. 3: Vocabulary test**

Fill out the test. Add three vocabularies of your choice.

<u>English</u>	<u>German</u>
dull	
segregation	
	Ehemann
At the front	
movement	
	Träne
Get around	
	Baumwolle
journey	