

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

January 15 is Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a great American. He worked hard for black people and poor people. He was a great speaker. He won the Nobel Peace Prize.



THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT

1. One day Rosa Parks got on a bus. She was very tired. She sat down.



2.



3.



4.



5. The police came. They arrested Rosa.



6. Black people were angry.



THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT (continued)

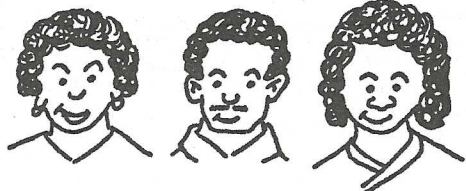
7.

DON'T RIDE THEIR BUSES. WE CAN WALK TO WORK.



8.

GOOD IDEA! THE BUS COMPANY NEEDS OUR MONEY. THEY WILL HAVE TO CHANGE THE LAWS IF THEY WANT US TO RIDE THEIR BUSES.



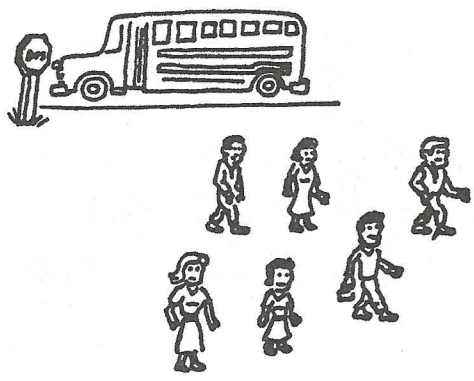
9. So black people stopped riding the buses. They walked to work.



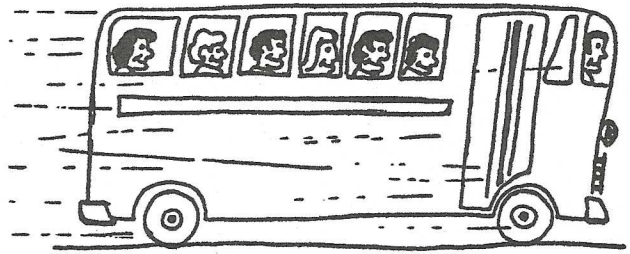
10. "That's not fair!" said the bus owners. The police arrested Martin Luther King and put him in jail.



11. The black people would not ride the buses.



12. After one year, the law changed. Black and white people could sit in any seat on the bus. It was a great day for all people.



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THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT: EXERCISES

I. Do you know these words? Find these words in the story. Draw a line under them. Copy the words. Write the meanings.

bus

tired

black

white

person

right here

police

call

arrest

angry

good idea

bus company

change

law

stop

ride/rode

walk

work

fair

owners

jail

lose/lost

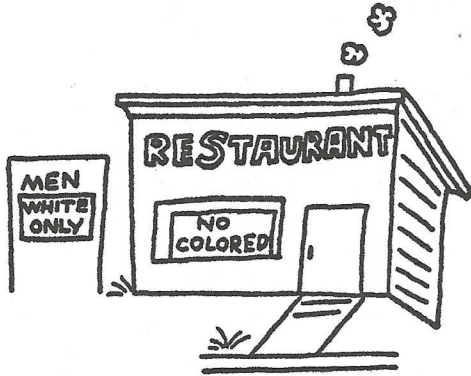
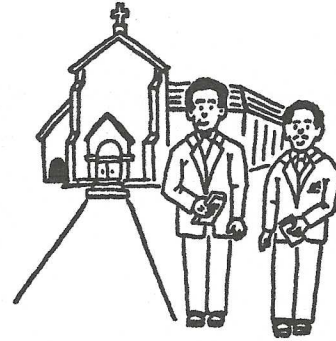
seat

II. Choose the best answer:

1. Rosa Parks was _____ . (black, white)
2. She sat in the _____ of the bus. (front, back)
3. The bus driver called _____ . (Martin Luther King, the police)
4. Martin Luther King said, "We can _____ to work." (ride the bus, walk)
5. The police put Martin Luther King _____ . (in jail, in the front of the bus)
6. The bus companies lost a lot of _____ . (buses, money)
7. After one _____ the law changed and now people can sit in any seat on a bus. (month, year)

THE STORY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

1. Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia on January 15, 1929. He became a minister like his father, Martin Luther King, Sr.



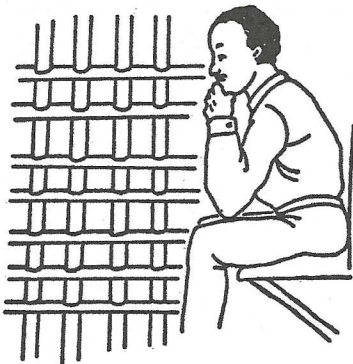
2. Many laws in southern states were not fair to African-Americans. They could not vote, so they could not change the laws.

3. It was not possible for one person alone to change this.

4. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a powerful speaker. People listened to him. "Many people working together can change things," he said.



5. "Use love, not violence," he said. He made speeches. He wrote books. He helped black people to register to vote.



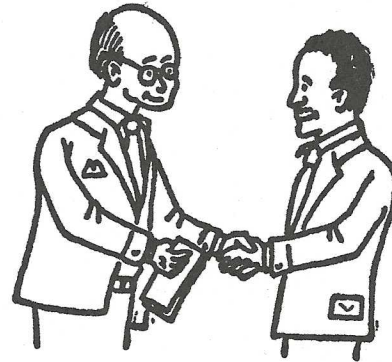
6. He was arrested and put into jail. When he got out of jail, he continued to make speeches.



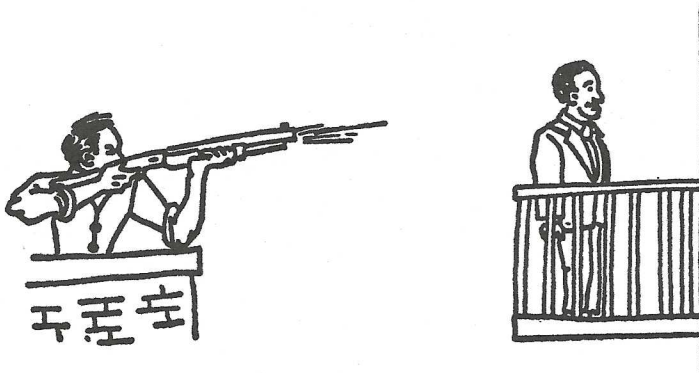
7. It was dangerous work. His house was bombed. Schools and churches were bombed too.

THE STORY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (continued)

8. In 1964, Martin Luther King, Jr. received one of the world's greatest honors, the Nobel Peace Prize.



9. He worked for all poor people, white and black, Indian and Mexican. He spoke against the war in Vietnam.

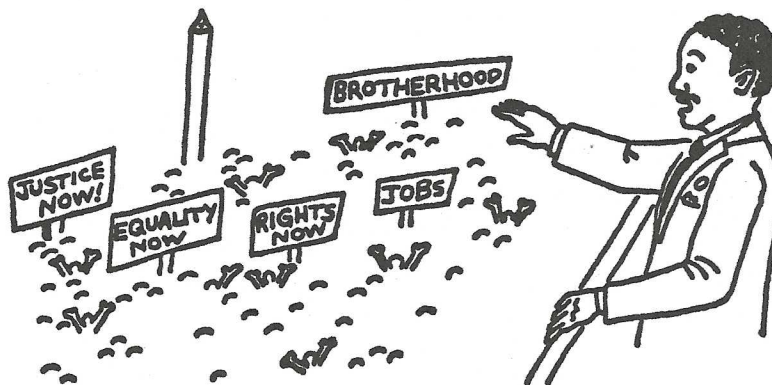


10. On April 4, 1968, King was in Memphis, Tennessee to lead a march for poor workers. An assassin shot him and he died.

11. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a great American. His most famous speech was at the March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

12. "... I have a dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will . . . live out the true meaning of its creed, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal'

13. "... I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."



14. Many laws have changed since 1963, but Martin Luther King's dream is still a dream. There is a lot of work for all of us to do.

THE STORY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: EXERCISES

I. Do you know these words? Find these words in the story. Draw a line under them. Copy the words. Write the meanings.

Jr. = junior	violence	famous
be born; is/was born	register to vote	dream
minister	arrest	nation
Sr. = senior	jail	meaning
law	continue	creed
southern	dangerous	true/truth
fair	bomb	self-evident
change	receive	equal
vote	honor	create
possible	Nobel Peace Prize	judge
alone	war in Vietnam	skin
powerful	lead/led	content
speaker	assassin	character
work together	shoot/shot	

II. Choose the best answer:

1. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a _____ like his father. (minister, lawyer)
2. Black people could not _____ so they could not change the laws. (work, vote)
3. "Use _____, not violence," said Martin Luther King, Jr. (guns, love)
4. It was dangerous work. His _____ was bombed. (house, book)
5. Martin Luther King, Jr. received the Nobel _____ Prize. (Peace, speech)
6. In 1968, an assassin _____ Martin Luther King, Jr. (arrested, killed)
7. Martin Luther King, Jr. had a dream that all people would be treated as _____. (equals, children)