



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #39-CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE 1950S

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

politics	equal	resistance	segregation	inequality
individualism	consensus	bus	homes	federal

- ☐ 1. _____ culture was caused first by the Cold War, people were hesitant to criticize the United States for fear of being framed a Communist, and second by affluence.
- ☐ 2. The number of _____ in the United States doubled during the decade, which had the pleasant side effect of creating lots of construction jobs.
- ☐ 3. Most people agreed on the American values: _____, respect for private property, and belief in equal opportunity.
- ☐ 4. Rigid _____ was the rule throughout the country, especially in housing, but also in jobs and in employment.
- ☐ 5. Thurgood Marshall had been pursuing a legal strategy of trying to make states live up to the ruling in Plessy v. Ferguson that required all public facilities to be separate but _____.
- ☐ 6. It spawned what came to be known as "Massive _____" in the South.
- ☐ 7. Parks had been active in _____ since the 1930s and had protested the notorious Scottsboro Boys case.
- ☐ 8. The _____ Boycott also thrust into prominence a young pastor from Atlanta, the 26 year old Martin Luther King, Jr.
- ☐ 9. Faubus closed the schools, but at least the _____ government showed that it wouldn't allow states to ignore court orders about the Constitution.
- ☐ 10. There was also widespread systemic _____ and poverty in the decade that shows just how far away we were from living the ideal of equal opportunity.



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Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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- ☐ 6. It spawned what came to be known as "Massive _____" in the South.
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- ☐ 8. The _____ Boycott also thrust into prominence a young pastor from Atlanta, the 26 year old Martin Luther King, Jr.
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Answer Key

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Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

politics	equal	resistance	segregation	inequality
individualism	consensus	bus	homes	federal

- ☐ 1. Consensus culture was caused first by the Cold War, people were hesitant to criticize the United States for fear of being framed a Communist, and second by affluence.
- ☐ 2. The number of homes in the United States doubled during the decade, which had the pleasant side effect of creating lots of construction jobs.
- ☐ 3. Most people agreed on the American values: individualism, respect for private property, and belief in equal opportunity.
- ☐ 4. Rigid segregation was the rule throughout the country, especially in housing, but also in jobs and in employment.
- ☐ 5. Thurgood Marshall had been pursuing a legal strategy of trying to make states live up to the ruling in Plessy v. Ferguson that required all public facilities to be separate but equal.
- ☐ 6. It spawned what came to be known as "Massive Resistance" in the South.
- ☐ 7. Parks had been active in politics since the 1930s and had protested the notorious Scottsboro Boys case.
- ☐ 8. The Bus Boycott also thrust into prominence a young pastor from Atlanta, the 26 year old Martin Luther King, Jr.
- ☐ 9. Faubus closed the schools, but at least the federal government showed that it wouldn't allow states to ignore court orders about the Constitution.
- ☐ 10. There was also widespread systemic inequality and poverty in the decade that shows just how far away we were from living the ideal of equal opportunity.