

PEACEFUL PROTESTS

When Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was growing up in the South, African Americans were not allowed to go to the same schools as white people. They were also forced to use separate restrooms and drinking fountains and had to sit in the back seats of public buses.



BUS BOYCOTT




King worked to change the laws through peaceful protests. While he was living in Montgomery, he led the famous 1955 Montgomery bus boycott. African Americans protested against having to ride in the back of public buses.

They boycotted, or refused to ride, the buses. As a result of the boycott, the law was changed to provide people with equal seating on public buses.




The success of the boycott led King to national fame. He continued to work for equality, drawing huge crowds to hear his powerful speeches. In August 1963, King gave his famous “I Have a Dream” speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., before more than 200,000 people.

Monitoring Comprehension and Repairing Understanding



Before reading

-  Read the title.
-  With your learning partner(s), discuss what you know about “protests.”
-  Skim and scan the text.


During reading

-  Read the text or listen to the audio.
-  Place the transparency over the page. With the marker, take turns making notes about, or marking, any parts of the text that you have problems understanding.
-  Discuss strategies you could use to repair your understanding.

After reading

-  Discuss how stopping to think and trying different strategies helped you to understand this text better.
-  Discuss something you have learned from this text.

Writing activity

-  Work on your own to fill out the graphic organizer.

