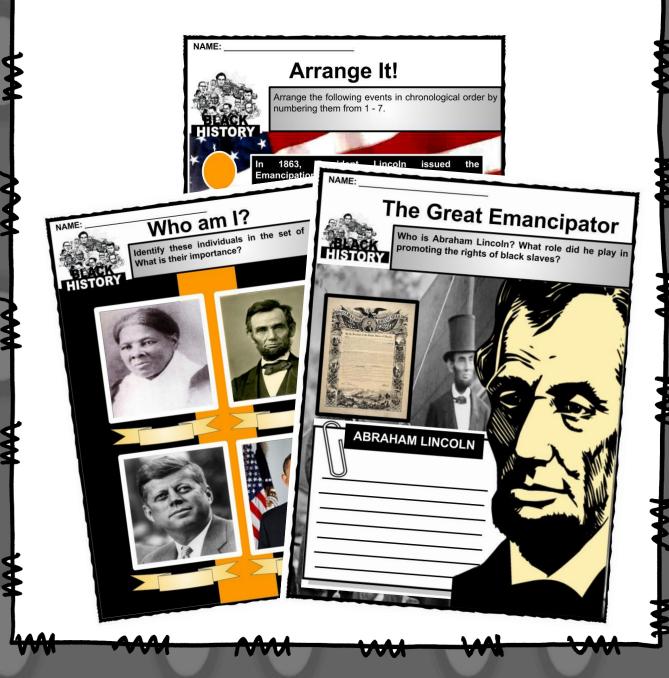
Black History Worksheets



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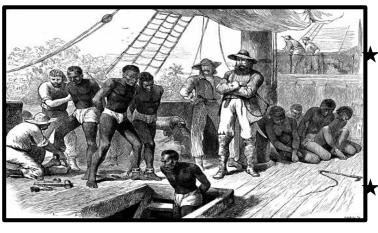


Black history is the portion of American history that specifically discusses the African-American or Black American ethnic groups in the United States. Most African Americans are the descendants of African slaves brought to the United States from 1555 to 1865.

- ★ In 1619, the first African slaves arrived in Virginia. These people were taken from their homeland against their will.
- ★ In 1787, slavery was made illegal in the Northwest Territory, but until 1808, the U.S. Constitution stated that Congress could not ban the slave trade.
- ★ In 1793, Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin greatly increased the need for slave labor.
- ★ In 1793, a federal fugitive slave law was enacted, providing for the return slaves who had escaped and crossed state lines.

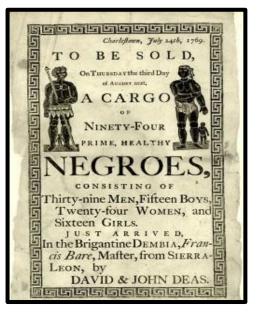
Black History Facts

- ★ In 1808, Congress banned the importation of slaves from Africa.
- ★ In 1820, the Missouri Compromise banned slavery north of the southern boundary of Missouri.
- ★ In 1849, Harriet Tubman escaped from slavery to become one of the most effective and celebrated leaders of the Underground Railroad.



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A depiction of a slave ship.



- In 1857, the Dred Scott case held that Congress did not have the right to ban slavery in states and, furthermore, that slaves were not citizens.
- In 1863, **President Lincoln** issued the Emancipation Proclamation, declaring "that all persons held as slaves" within the Confederate states "are, and henceforward shall be free." Then, in 1870, the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution was ratified, giving black people the right to vote.

Black History Facts

- ★ In 1866, Cathay Williams posed as a man (William Cathay) and became the one and only female Buffalo soldier to be enlisted in the 38th infantry. A doctor discovered her sexual identity after two years.
- ★ In 1926, African-American historian Carter G. Woodson created the Negro History Week. By February, 1976, the month-long celebration started coinciding with the birth month of abolitionist Frederick Douglass and U.S. President Abraham Lincoln.
- ★ John F. Kennedy was president during the 1960s Civil Rights Movement. He helped pass laws to make sure all black Americans could vote and get a good education. These laws ended segregation in schools, jobs, restaurants, theaters and other public places. He also had a meeting with Martin Luther King, Jr. On November 22, 1963, JFK was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald during his motorcade in Dallas, Texas.



- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a notable civil rights activist who led the year-long Montgomery Bus Boycott. It was the result of Rosa Parks' refusal to give up her bus seat to a white man. Since then, King helped organize series of movements.
- ★ In 1963, King, Jr. delivered his famous "I Have A Dream" speech during the March on Washington. The march aimed to end segregation in schools, equal protection under the law, and non-discrimination in employment. That same year, he became the youngest laureate of the Nobel Peace Prize. A year later, the Civil Rights Act was passed into law.
- ★ On April 14, 1968, King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.

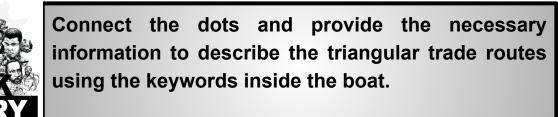
Black History Facts

- ★ Cheyney University was the first higher education institution to be built for African-American Students. It was established in 1837. Lincoln University in Pennsylvania was the first higher education institution to award accredited degrees. Some of its distinguished alumni are Thurgood Marshall and Spike Lee.
- ★ The West African countries of Liberia and Sierra Leone were originally founded as colonies for ex-slaves. Liberia's name is derived from the word 'liberty', with its capital Monrovia named in honour of U.S. President James Monroe, who was instrumental in relocating freed slaves. Sierra Leone's Freetown also speaks to the country's roots for relocated slaves.
- ★ In 2009, Barack Obama was elected as the 44th President of the United States and the first African-American president.
- ★ President Obama grew up in Indonesia and Hawaii. He graduated from Columbia University and Harvard Law School. In 1996, he won a seat at the Illinois State Senate followed by a seat at the U.S. Senate in 2004. By 2009, he won the presidency over John McCain and Mitt Romney in 2012.
- ★ In 2008, Jamaican Usain Bolt became the first man to set three world records in a single Olympic Games.



- ★ In the field of entertainment, the King of Pop, Michael Jackson, holds the most number of Grammy Awards won in year with eight. Beyonce was his female counterpart with six.
- ★ Dr. Mae Jemison became the first African-American woman to go to space, boarding the space shuttle Endeavour in 1992.
- ★ In 1967, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed the first African-American member of the U.S. Supreme Court. Thurgood Marshall served from 1961 until 1991.

The Slave Trade



Europe	
Africa	
Silver	
America	

Sugar Rum Gold Slaves

Black History Crossword



Can you solve the clues and fit the answers into the grid?



Black History Crossword

ANSWER KEY



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Arrange It!

Arrange the following events in chronological order by numbering them from 1 - 7.

In 1863, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, declaring.

John F. Kennedy passed laws to make sure all black Americans could vote and get a good education.

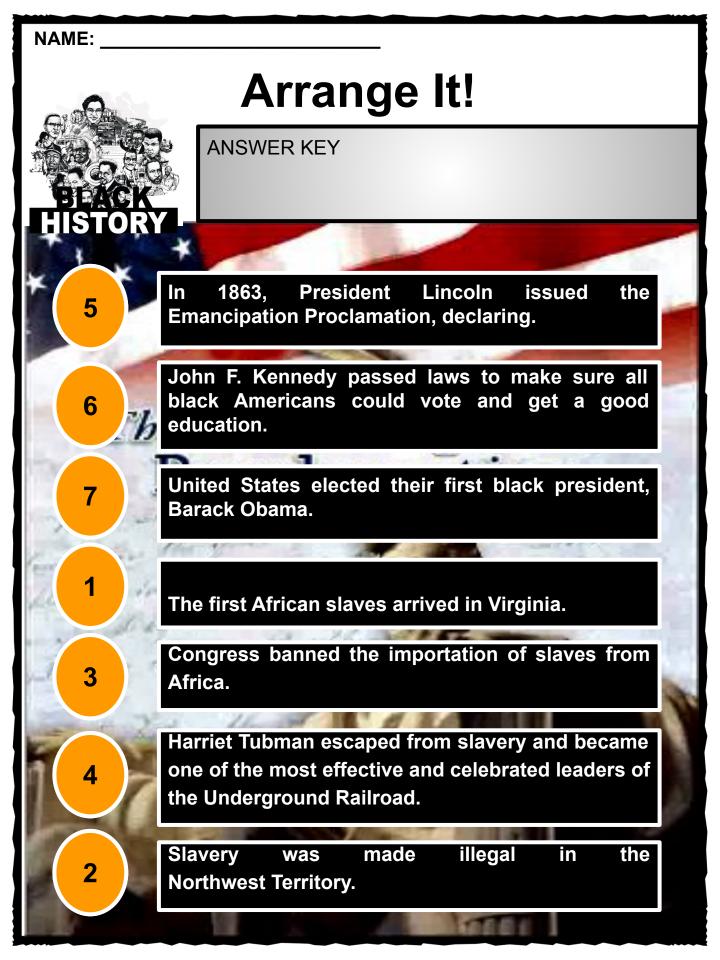
United States elected their first black president, Barack Obama.

The first African slaves arrived in Virginia.

Congress banned the importation of slaves from Africa.

Harriet Tubman escaped from slavery and became one of the most effective and celebrated leaders of the Underground Railroad.

Slavery was made illegal in the Northwest Territory.





Who am I?

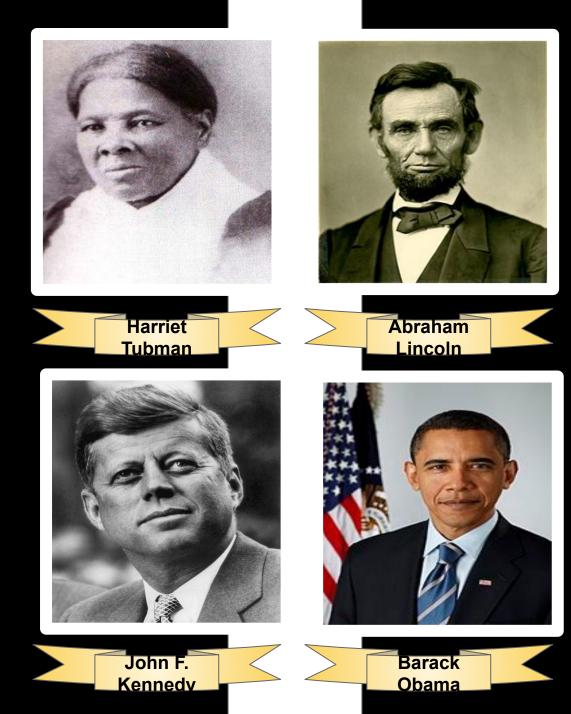
Identify these individuals in the set of pictures. What is their importance?





Who am I?

ANSWER KEY



Do You Agree?



Cite if you agree or disagree with the given statements. Briefly justify your answer.

Racial supremacy is important in maintaining societal order. Do you agree?

Violence can be based through one's race. Do you agree?

Black slavery justifiable. Do agree? is you

The Great Emancipator



Who is Abraham Lincoln? What role did he play in promoting the rights of black slaves?

N

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Carter G. Woodson

Using the given set of pictures, discuss the contributions of Carter G. Woodson in African-American History. AMERICAN LIFE AND HISTORY 10280 JOURNAL NEGRO STUDY HSTORY THE ISSOCIATION FOR AND CULTURE VOL. VII CARTER G. WOODSON, FOUNDER A CENTURY OF BLACK LIFE, H

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By The Associated Pres. MONTGOMERY, Als., Feb. 22-Negro religious and politi-

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indicted by a grand jury for buses. The dates for their ticularly their mass protest against bus trials will be taken up Friday for segregation. The indictments at their arraignment, Thousand sands of Negroes have refa sgainst 115 Negro defendants to ride the buses since accused of taking an active the day a member

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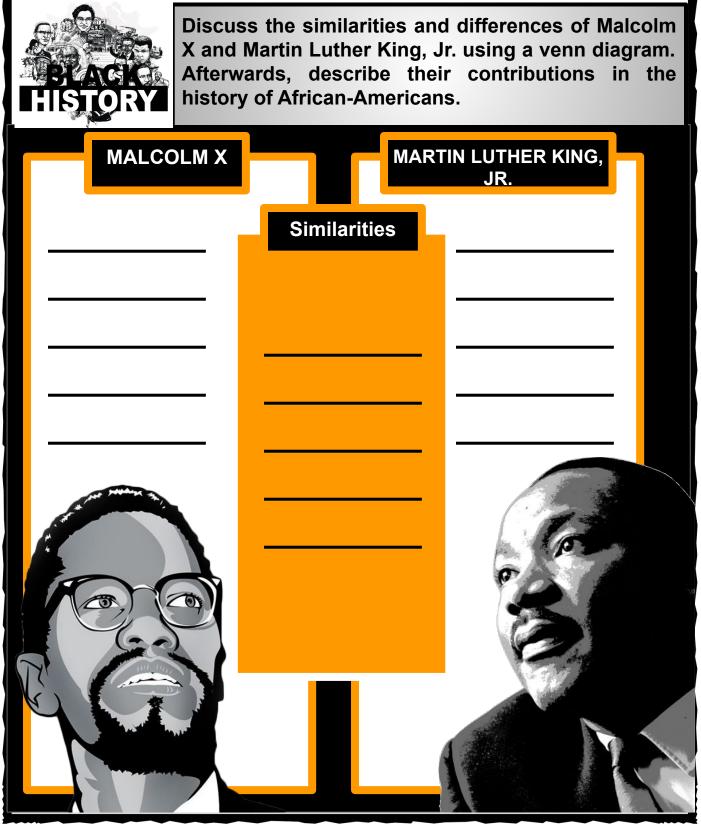
I Have A Dream



"I Have a Dream" is a famous speech delivered by Martin Luther King, Jr. Read some excerpts from the speech and briefly explain your understanding of it.

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. [...] With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. [...] And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. [...] And when this happens, and when we allow freedom to ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual: "Free at last. Free at last. Thank God Almighty, we are free at last."

Malcolm X and King, Jr.



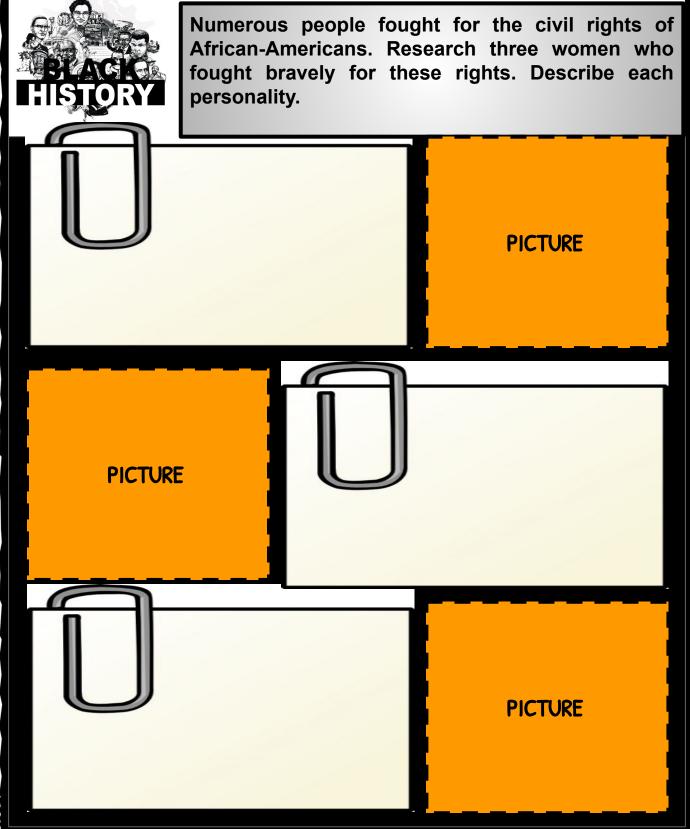
The First Black President



Describe former U.S. President Barack Obama using the letters of the word 'leader'.



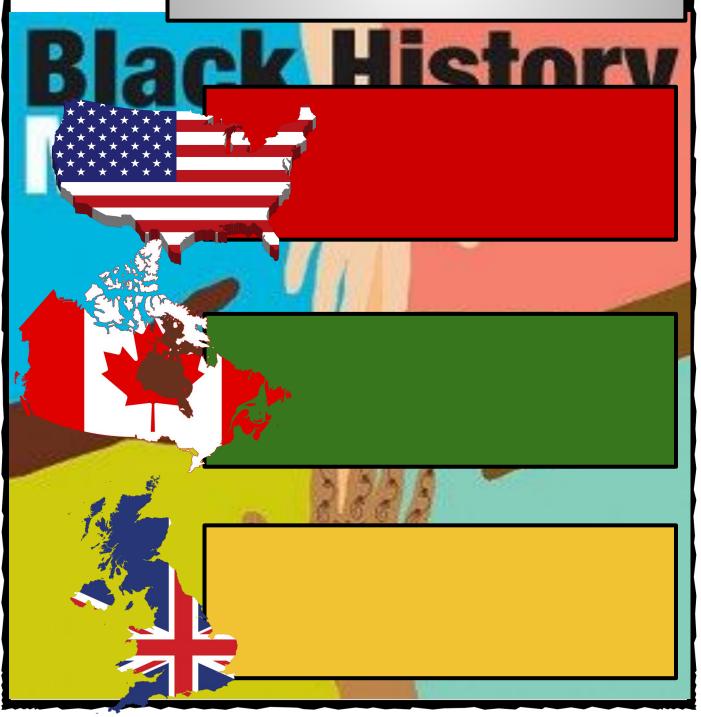
Women in Black History



Black History Month



Black History Month is an annual observance in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom in remembrance of the significant people and events in African-American history. Describe how each country observes or celebrates Black History Month.



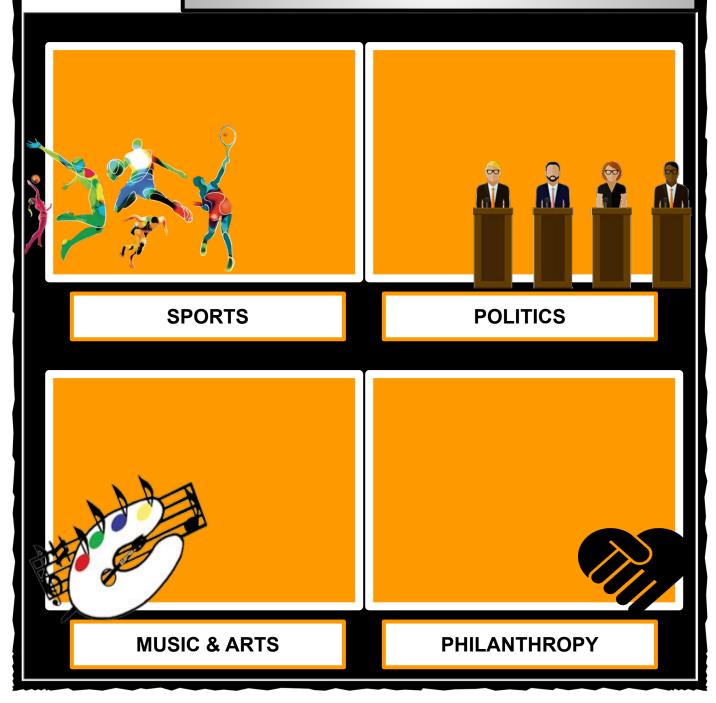
Equality Beyond Color



Loud and Proud

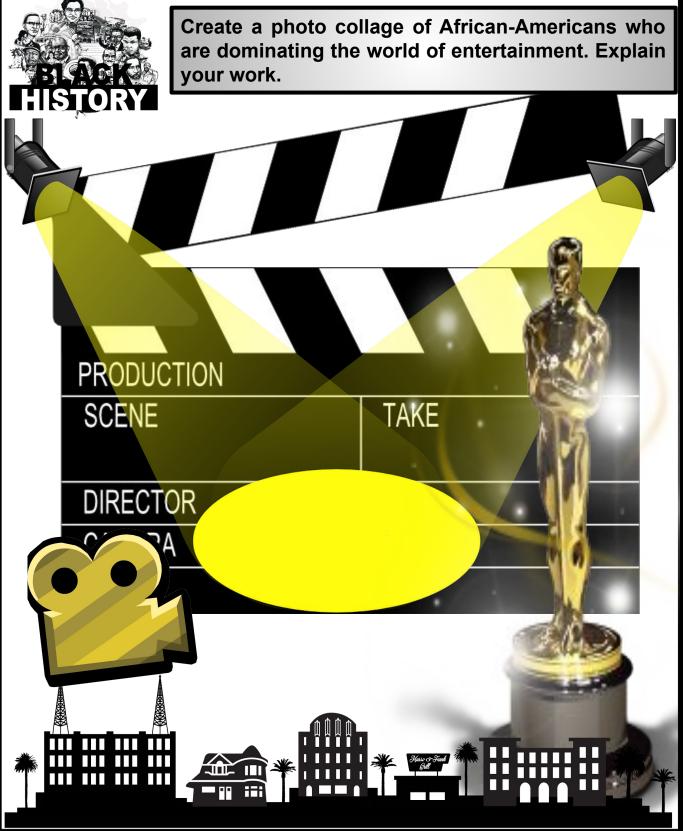


Paste a picture of a key modern figure with African-American ancestry under each aspect. Briefly describe each person and explain why they are considered game changers.



The Entertainers

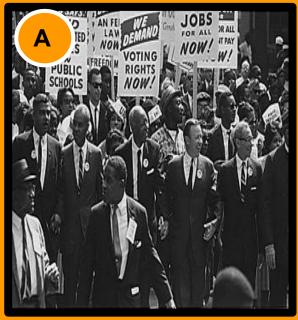
NAME:



Picture Analysis



Analyse the pictures. Afterwards, answer the given questions.







- Describe pictures A, B, and C.
- What is the connection of pictures A, B, and C?
- What is the significance of pictures A, B, and C

in our society?

Poster Making



Create a poster using the given theme: Freedom and Equality

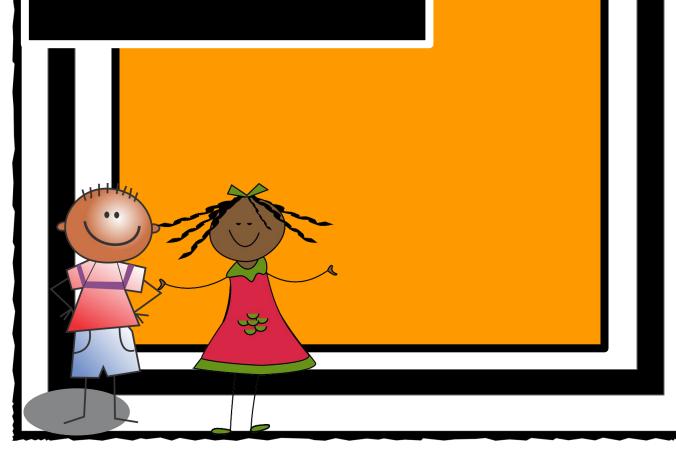


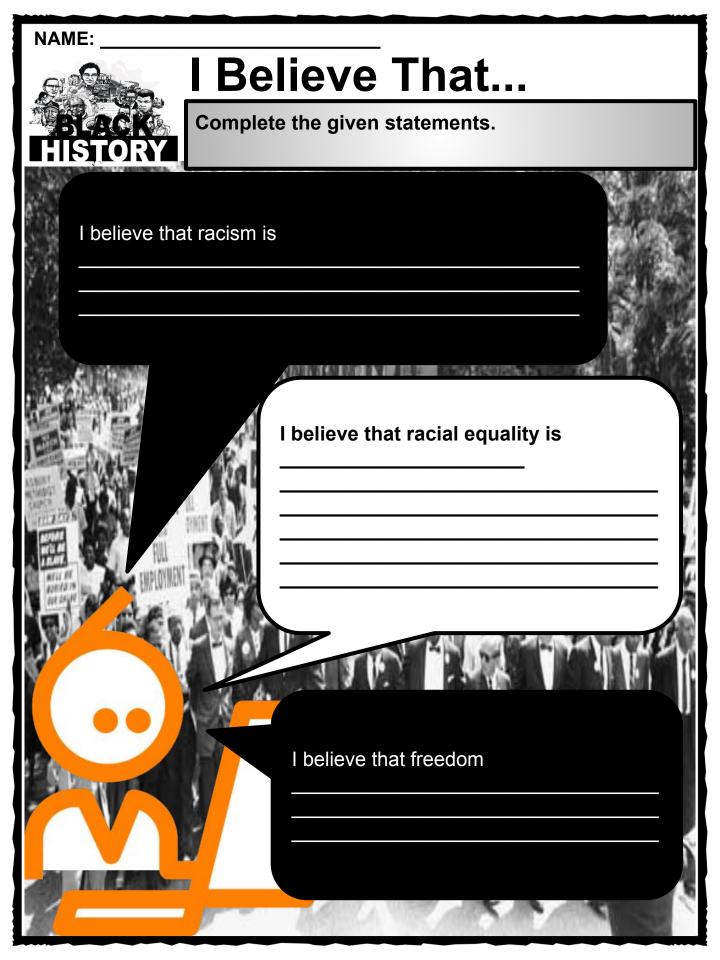
My Hero



Many people consider Martin Luther King, Jr., Rosa Parks, or Malcolm X as their hero because of their contribution to our society. How about you? Who is your living-hero? Why do you consider him/her your hero?

PICTURE

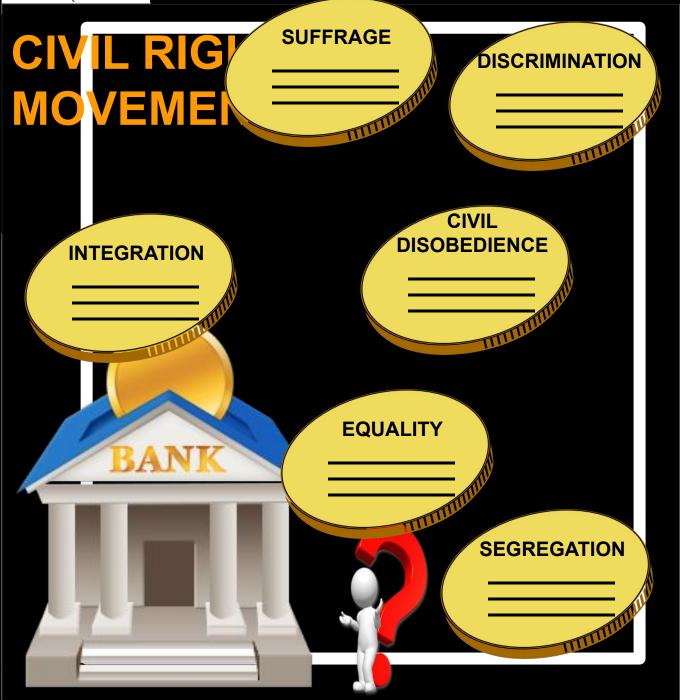




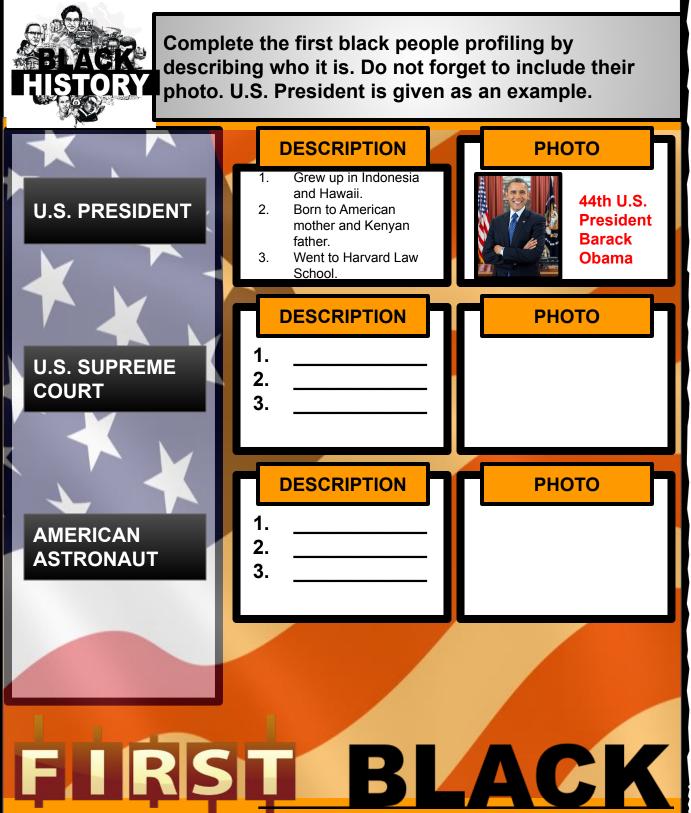
Civil Rights Movement



A series of civil rights action ignited after the bus incident of Rosa Parks. Deposit word coins inside the bank by defining each term.



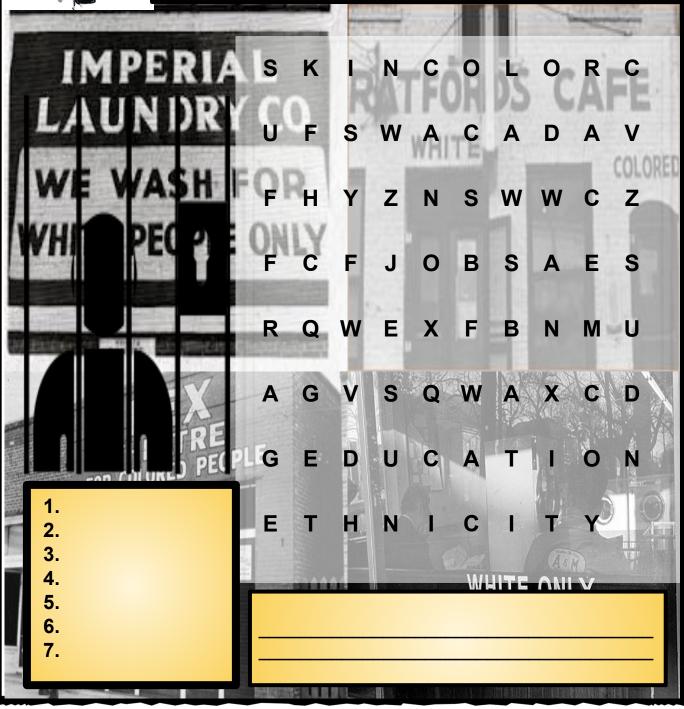
First Black People



Racial Discrimination



Look for terms related to racial discrimination experienced by African-Americans in the United States. Write a short statement using the words.



Racial Discrimination



Holidays to Celebrate



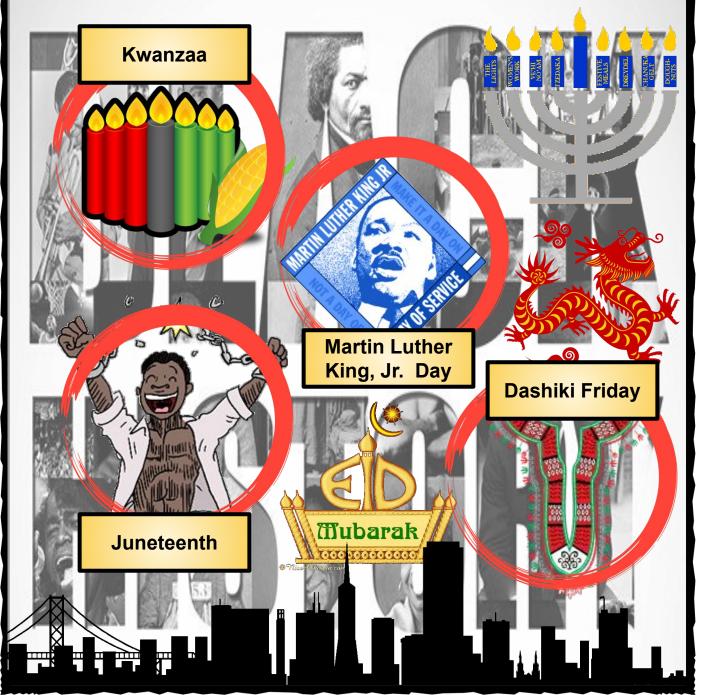
Aside from Black History Month, African-Americans celebrate their culture and ancestry in several meaningful ways. Encircle and identify the illustrations signifying Afro-American celebrations.



Holidays to Celebrate



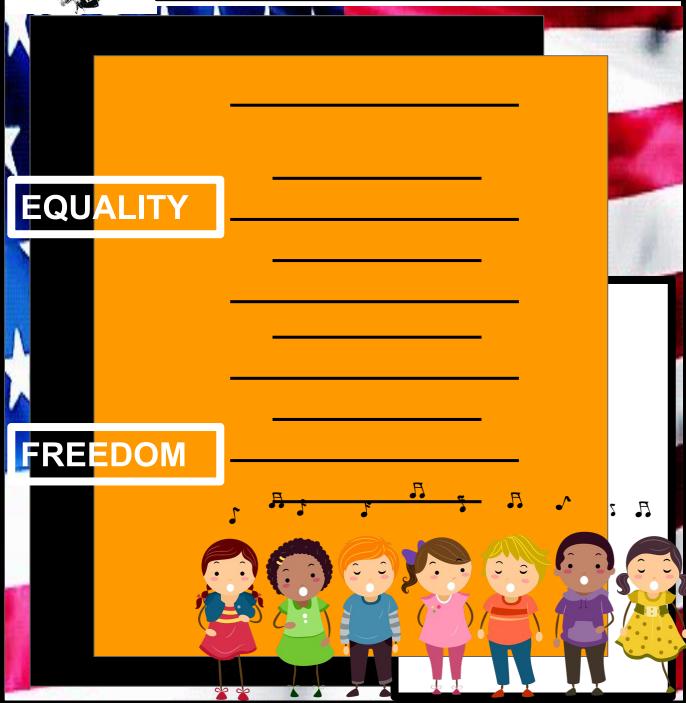
ANSWER KEY



America Today



Compose your own song highlighting the current status and challenges of African-Americans in the United States.



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