

## TRAVAIL DE C.E. SUR ROSA PARKS

### A -1ere partie : Anticipation sur la lecture

1) **Je rétroprojette her pictures** : DO you know that woman ?

A black woman / finger prints / police man /

Imagine what happened : she was ARRESTED / She did something AGAINST THE LAW / she is an OUTLAW( les élèves notent)

ROSA PARKS

J'ai obtenu de la part des élèves : She died several weeks ago. She was famous. On se demande : what was she famous for ? What did she do ? when ? where ?

Je donne : She died during the ALL SAINTS holidays on the 24 th of October 2005. She was 92 She was famous for her activism against racial SEGREGATION of black people in the USA, in the 1950ies.( je ne note que les mots clé, la phrase sera photocopiée)

2)Can you think of any other person ? Martin Luther King , Malcolm X( que je donne si ne trouvent pas)

They were famous for their actions against DISCRIMINATION, SEGREGATIONand RACIALISM and for the CIVIL RIGHTS in the USA at that same period

3)L'objectif des activités suivantes est de leur donner le background historique et les outils linguistiques nécessaires à l'expression sur le thème et la compréhension du texte proposé en lecture

Find synonyms of discriminate ( tick the synonyms in the following list)

segregate

reject

Integrate

Put apart

Accept

Tolerate

Expel

Separate

Make distinctions

4)CIVIL RIGHTS = .....? ( right to vote, right to be elected,

HUMAN RIGHTS =..... ( liberty / equality)

Je leur laisse noter ici car pas long (non photocop)

5)Find examples of segregation and explain using the vocab above

Racial / sexism ( man # woman, hetero- homo sexual) / religious /economic /age / size / weight /

look

You can be segregated according to your sex/ look / weight /health / age / race / economic position etc....It's called sexism / ageism / racism etc.....

Sexism is when etc....

Economic segregation is when you have no access to good jobs, good schools because you are poor ( là aussi tt sera noté par les élèves à mesure)etc....

6)Put the following words in the chart below . Match the corresponding words

	adj	# adj	nom	# nom
discriminate			discrimination	
segregate			segregation	
	fair	unfair	injustice	
tolerate	tolerant	intolerant	intolerance	
			respect	disrespect
	racial		racialism	
	legal	illegal	law	
	equal	unequal	inequality	

7) Donner le contraire de :

Slave # .....( free man)

Slavery #.....(liberty = freedom)( les élève notent)

8) Associer :

Prejudice( n)            préjugé

Biased (adj)            partial

**Un peu d'histoire :**

- For centuries, black men were not FREE, they were SLAVES.

For about ten centuries slaves were imported from Africa. They represented a WORKFORCE. In the USA , they worked in cotton fields.

-1865 : End of SLAVERY in the USA, but not end of SEGREGATION.

Quelques mots sur : the civil war/The North for abolition of slavery AGAINST the South refused emancipation of the blacks because they worked for them WITHOUT being paid. The white masters didn't HAVE TO pay them etc.....

-AT the end of the century, more than 30 years after the end of SLAVERY, RACIAL SEGREGATION WAS OFFICIAL in the southern states . ( SEGREGATION LAWS)

= SEGREGATION was LEGAL

In some public places (give examples : buses / restaurants / cinemas / schools etc..), you could read :

- « FOR WHITES ONLY » : going in groups of white people was forbidden
- going in buses with white people.....
- Racial marriage was forbidden
- Going to school with white pupils was forbidden
- Voting was forbidden

Reformulez en utilisant : « not allowed to v »

They were not allowed to V

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

Later on, going in a bus with white people was allowed but black people had the obligation to give up their seat and stand to let the white person sit.

Reformuler (hadto V)

.....

- In the 1950ies (from.....to.....), the rebellion against segregation started(the blacks were probably fed up)

Think of all the vocab related to rebellion)

Fight / protest / marches / reaction / stand up against / refuse etc....( les élèves trouvent et notent au moins les suivants)

- At last,In 1954, segregation in school was declared unconstitutional( = illegal) (on fait reformuler : the blacks were allowed to go in the **same** schools **as**..unfortunately( on en profite pour travailler: ( fortunate/ -ly / un-)./ in the 1960ies students were still fighting to integrate universities
- In 1965 : CIVIL RIGHT ACT (racial discrimination was forbidden / outlawed)

Reformulez : .....( allowed to vote)

- In 1972 : EQUAL RIGHTS ACT( no sex distinction)

Reformulez

.....

**TRAVAIL DE C.E. SUR ROSA PARKS**

**ROSA PARKS**

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2) Martin Luther King , Malcolm X

They were famous for their actions against DISCRIMINATION, SEGREGATION and RACIALISM and for the CIVIL RIGHTS in the USA at that same period

3) Find synonyms of discriminate

- segregate
- reject
- Integrate
- Put apart
- Accept
- Tolerate
- Expel
- Separate
- Make distinctions

4) CIVIL RIGHTS = .....

HUMAN RIGHTS =.....

5) Find examples of segregation and explain using the vocab above

you can be segregated according to your..... It's called.....  
 ..... is when.....etc.....

6) Put the following words in the chart below. Match the corresponding words

discriminate / unfair / segregation / injustice / inequality / discrimination / respect / Racism /  
 /segregate / tolerant / unequal / legal / racial / tolerate / fair / intolerant/ disrespect / law / illegal /  
 intolerance / equal /

	adj	# adj	nom	# nom

7) Donner le contraire de :

Slave #..... Slavery #.....

8) Associer :

Prejudice( n)            préjugé  
 Biased (adj)            partial

**Un peu d'histoire :**

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In some public places (give examples : buses / restaurants / cinemas / schools etc..), you could read :

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Think of all the vocab related to rebellion)

- In 1954 segregation in school was declared unconstitutional( =.....)but in the 1960ies students were still fighting to integrate universities
- In 1965 : CIVIL RIGHT ACT

Reformulez : .....

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Reformulez

.....

Permet aussi de réactiver la comparaison avec des phrases du style: Women were allowed to do the **same** things as men / **like** men, they could.../they had the **same** rights

## **B- 2eme partie : TRAVAIL DE COMPREHENSION ECRITE**

- 1) Souligner dans le texte tous les mots ou expressions qui appartiennent au champ lexical de la rebellion, l'opposition , la protestation.

Il faudra les relever en les classant par catégories grammaticales( nom, verbe, adj etc..)

- 2) A qui se réfèrent les pronoms et adj poss entourés dans le texte :

HIS ( 115)/

SHE ( L18) =

HER (L24) /

HE (L25) =

WE (L 29) =

SHE ( L30) =

- 3)Match the following expressions from the text with synonym expressions:

icon

prompted

brought about

sounded the bells

she was fined

outlawed

she was awarded

a mass black boycott of buses

resulted in

she had to pay

a lot of black men refused to get on buses

made illegal

she was given

was the beginning of

symbol

started

- 4)Trouver dans le texte la traduction des mots suivants

céder =  
refus =  
égalité =  
liberté =

On demandera de reformuler la phrase extraite du texte : “The 1964 Civil right Act outlawed racial discrimination” par qchose du genre: Racial discrimination became illegal /against the law.

5) Qu’est ce qui, le 1<sup>er</sup> d écembre 1955, a rendu Rosa Park célèbre ( reformuler avec vos propres mots et en anglais)

6) Trouver dans le texte une expression qui permet d’exprimer le BUT

7)Citer 2 passages dans le texte qui expriment le but, les raisons qui ont poussé Rosa à faire cette action.)et reformuler en anglais la phrase : « We had endured that kind of treatment for too long »en utilisant l’expression « en avoir marre de.. »

ex: She was fed up with beING treated like a 2<sup>nd</sup> class ( = inferior ) citizen

8)Quelles sont les conséquences de son acte à l’échelle de l’histoire ?

9)Trouver dans chacun des 3 premiers paragraphes la phrase minimale

10)Comparer ensuite chaque phrase minimale avec le paragraphe d’où la phrase est extraite. A quelle questions répondent les informations complémentaires ?

11) Relever 2 pronoms relatifs dans le texte et donner leur traduction

On pourra en profiter pour retravailler les pronoms relatifs

12) Relever 4 passifs

she was awarded / fined / treated / arrested

13) Reformulez l’implicite de la phrase :” She sat.....might stand up”

stand up ( 1er + 2eme sens de “resist”)

On pourra en profiter pour retravailler ou fixer le passif

A l’issue du travail sur le texte , on peut proposer l’activité suivante, afin d’exercer la mémoire et de fixer du lexique:

Je propose une liste de mots ou expressions extraites du texte et je demande de mémoriser la phrase ou proposition où ce mot est utilisé.

En HOMEWORK

Préparer des questions sur le texte à poser aux camarades au cours suivant

C- 3eme partie Expression écrite

Have you ever been victim of Discrimination ?

Imagine your feelings if it was the case (use expression IF I Ved , I would V)

Donner texte à trous en contrôle Spring 3 LV2 P 86 ( sur M L King)

Donner autre texte à trous en compréhension orale.( cf enregistrement)

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