Who Am I? African American Civil Rights Activists

Directions: Read each description below. Then, use books and digital research tools to help you match the activist to the description. Cut and paste the activist's image and name to the correct description. Then, conduct further research using the directions below.

Research Directions:

- Research one of the civil rights activists online and/or by finding books at the library.
- Next, create a blog, piece of writing, poster, or art to teach others about what you learned.

I became famous for refusing to give up my seat on a bus to a white man. I was arrested for the incident on the bus, and the Montgomery Bus Boycott began. After the boycott ended, I moved to Detroit and served on a congressman's staff. I was also active in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).	Who am I?
I was a leader that believed in protecting myself "by any means necessary". At first, I did not believe in peaceful protests, and I did not want blacks and whites to be integrated. I turned to a life of crime in the 1940s, and I ended up in prison. I became an influential leader in the Nation of Islam. I was a powerful speaker, and a born leader. When I left the Nation of Islam, I started working with other leaders on ways to peacefully achieve equal rights.	
I organized the 1961 Freedom Rides. These rides were when people of all different backgrounds rode on buses, planes, and trains. They wanted to make sure the desegregation laws were being followed. I followed Mahatma Gandhi's ideas and believed in nonviolent protests. I was the leader of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).	Who am I?
I was one of the most famous people of the civil rights movement. I encouraged people to participate in nonviolent protests, and I delivered many speeches to give people hope. I went to jail nearly 30 times during my life as a civil rights leader, and in 1963, I wrote a letter "Letter From Birmingham Jail" that became famous.	Who am I?







