**Civil Rights Movement vocab**

DIRECTIONS:

1. Definitions should be precise and concise.
2. Definitions are not random descriptions. Each definition should denote what the term is **AND** why it is important.
3. Definitions should never be copied from an Internet source. Always paraphrase (see bullet b.)
4. Write (do not type) and keep the terms numbered as they are below.
5. Follow the prescribed format as provided by Mr. VB. Not doing so will result in no credit awarded.
6. Affirmative action
7. Black Power Movement
8. Black Panthers
9. *Brown v. Board of Education*
10. Civil Rights Act of 1964
11. Congress on Racial Equality (CORE)
12. Freedom Riders
13. March on Washington (1968)
14. Nation of Islam
15. National Urban League
16. Sit-ins
17. Social activism
18. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
19. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
20. Pacifism

**VOCAB EXAMPLE**

**John Rolfe** – a colonist of the Virginia Colony and early entrepreneur, John Rolfe perfected the method of raising and curing modern tobacco. He is known as the father of the tobacco industry in the Virginia colony. In addition, Rolfe married Pocahontas, the first interracial marriage recorded in the colonies. This marriage sealed a peace agreement between the colonists and the Powhatan tribe in 1614. Unfortunately, he lost his life in 1622 to increased warring with the Powhatan tribe.

 **HI (Historical importance):** Rolfe is historically important **because** he is credited with jump-starting the Virginia economy as settlers planted acres of tobacco to meet the demand coming from Europe for the addictive crop, and paved the way for the southern agrarian economy.