

Civil Rights

1944 - 55



Flashcard or matching activities


Flash cards are proven to be a very effective method for learning and review.

Option 1 : Cards can be printed single - sided and students can work individually, in pairs or small groups to match the questions and answers.

Option 2 : Cards can be printed double - sided and students can build knowledge and self - assess using the supporting answer sheet.

Option 3 : Start with option 1 (in lesson 1) then move onto option 2 (in lesson 2).

Civil Rights : NAACP, 1944 – 1955

 **Task :** lay flashcards questions up, record answers below then flip the cards. Repeat this process three times.

Question	Round 1 answer	Round 2 answer	Round 3 answer	
NAACP stands for ?				
The year NAACP founded ?				
Aim of NAACP?				
NAACP strategy ?				
Famous NAACP Lawyer ?				
Why was Irene Morgan arrested in 1946 ?				
What did NAACP argue in Morg V Virg case?				
Verdict of the Morgan V Virginia case ?				
Impact of the Morgan V Virginia case ?	Small : Medium : Large			
Successfully challenged by NAACP in 1915?				
Smith V Allright state ?				
Smith v Allright year ?				
Lonnie E Smith was prevented from ?				
Who stopped Lonnie E Smith from doing this?				
What had Lonnie E Smith paid ?				
'The right to vote in a primary is a right ..				
Verdict of Smith V Allright ?				
What was the impact of Smith v Allright ?	Small : Medium : Large			
What was Emmett Till accused of ?				
What happened to Emmet Till in 1955 ?				
Sweatt V Painter state ?				
Sweatt V Painter year ?				
What was Herman Sweatt not allowed to do ?				
What did the NAACP argue in this case ?				
How did NAACP show schools were unequal?				
What was the verdict in Sweatt v Painter ?				
What was he impact of Sweatt V Painter ?	Small : Medium : Large			
Where did Hermann Sweatt eventually study?				
The Sweatt ruling encouraged NAACP to ... ?				

NAACP

Q

The year NAACP founded ?

Q

The aims of NAACP ?

Q

NAACP strategy ?

Q

Famous NAACP lawyer ?

Q

Why was Irene Morgan arrested in 1946 ?

Q

What did NAACP argue in the Morgan V Virginia case ?

Q

What was the verdict in the Morgan v Virginia case?

Q

What was the impact of the Morgan V Virginia case?

Q

The NAACP successful challenged what in the Supreme Court in 1915?

Q

National
Association (for the)
Advancement of
Coloured
People

A

1909

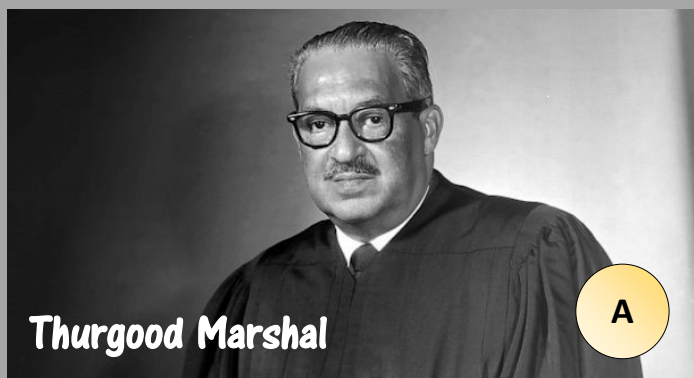
A

To challenge segregation and
racial equality

A

To challenge the legality of
segregation using the legal system

A



Thurgood Marshal

A

She refused to sit at the back of an
inter-state bus while travelling
through Virginia

A

That state segregation laws did not
apply on (federal) interstate
transport

A

The Supreme Court ruled in favour of
Irene Morgan and NAACP won
the case

A

Limited : the ruling only outlawed
segregation on interstate buses, not l
state. Bus companies simply ignored
the ruling. No de facto
change

A

The use of the 'Grandfather Clause'
to prevent black people from voting

A

Smith V Allright state ?

Q

Smith V Allright case year ?

Q

What was Lonnie E. Smith stopped from doing ?

Q

Who stopped Lonnie E. Smith from doing this ?

Q

Thurgood Marshall argued that Lonnie Smith was allowed to vote because he had paid his ?

Q

Smith V Allright, the Supreme Court stated that ' the right to vote in a primary is a right secured by the ?

Q

What was the impact of the Smith V Allright case?

Q

What was the verdict in the Smith V Allright case?

Q

What was Emmett Till accused of ?

Q

What happened to Emmett Till in 1955 ?

Q

Texas

A

1944

A

Voting in the local primary
elections

A

A white election official named
S.S Allright

A

Poll Tax

A

Constitution

A

Significant : this opening the way for
all blacks to vote in the primary
elections and many encouraged
many to do so

A

The Supreme Court ruled in favour of
Smith and NAACP won

A

Flirting with a white woman

A

He was severely beaten, lynched
and thrown into a river

A

Sweatt V Painter state ?

Q

Sweatt V Painter case year ?

Q

What was Herman Sweatt prevented from doing ?

Q

What did the NAACP argue in the Sweatt V Painter case ?

Q

What did the Texas court rule in Sweatt V Painter ?

Q

How did the NAACP show that new law school for black students was NOT equal ?

Q

What was the impact of the Sweatt V Painter case?

Q

What was the Supreme Court's verdict in the Sweatt V Painter case?

Q

Where did Herman Sweatt eventually study ?

Q

What did the ruling of Sweatt V Painter encourage NAACP to do next ?

Q

Texas

A

1950

A

*Study Law in the University of
Texas Law School*

A

*Sweatt was legally entitled to an
education equal to that of white
students*

A

*A new law school to be opened
for black students*

A

*There were fewer books, students
and inferior teachers*

A

*Significant : set a precedent for future
entry for black students in higher
education*

A

*That denying Sweatt an equal education
was illegal : the separate law school
was not equal*

A

Texas University Law School

A

*To challenge segregation throughout
the entire education system including
schools*

A