Martin Luther King Jr. Activities

Instructions:

Step 1: Gather your materials.

•You'll need your book with 15 pages.

•Make sure you have some pencils or markers to complete the activities.

Step 2: Start with the first page:

•Read the "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr." story to learn about him.

Step 3: Next, turn the page and work on "MLK Jr. Vocabulary":

•Find and circle the meaning of unknown words in the text.

Step 4: Continue to "MLK Jr. Content Words and Meanings":

•Use context clues to match words with their meanings.

Step 5: Move on to "Complete the Speech":

•Fill in the missing words to complete the famous speech.

Step 6: Now, have fun with "MLK Jr. Vocabulary Word Search":

•Search for words related to Dr. King in the puzzle.

Step 7: Ready to write? Go to "I Have a Dream Speech":

•Use the planning sheet to organize your thoughts for writing.

Step 8: Use the "I Have a Dream" writing prompt template to write your own dream.

Step 9: Explore "Martin Luther King, Jr. Cause and Effect":

•Understand how his actions had an impact on the world.

Step 10: Get creative with "MLK Jr. Timeline":

•Cut and paste the events in the right order to make a timeline.

Step 11: Challenge yourself with "MLK Jr. Secret Word Puzzle":

•Solve multiplication problems to reveal a hidden word.

Step 12: Have more fun with "MLK Jr. Crossword Puzzle":

•Solve puzzles about Dr. King and math words.

Step 13: Finally, "MLK Jr. Color By Code":

•Color the pictures by solving multiplication and division problems.

Step 14: When you've finished all the pages, take a moment to look back at what you've learned about Martin Luther King Jr.

Enjoy your book, have fun with the activities, and learn more about this important figure in history!

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a prominent American civil rights leader who played a crucial role in the American civil rights movement during the mid-20th century. He was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, and he grew up in a deeply religious and educated family. King's commitment to justice and equality was strongly influenced by his father, a Baptist minister, and his mother, a former schoolteacher.

Key Points:

- 1.Montgomery Bus Boycott: Dr. King rose to prominence in 1955 when he led the Montgomery Bus Boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, following the arrest of Rosa Parks, an African American woman who refused to give up her bus seat to a white passenger. The boycott was a significant moment in the civil rights movement and lasted for over a year, ultimately leading to the desegregation of Montgomery's bus system.
 - **2.Nonviolent Resistance**: King was a staunch advocate of nonviolent civil disobedience inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's principles. He believed that peaceful protest and civil resistance were the most effective means of achieving social change and justice.
- **3.March on Washington**: One of Dr. King's most famous moments came on August 28, 1963, during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. He delivered his iconic "I Have a Dream" speech in front of a diverse crowd of nearly 250,000 people gathered at the Lincoln Memorial. In this speech, he passionately spoke about his vision for racial equality and harmony.
- **4.Civil Rights Act of 1964**: Dr. King's efforts and the broader civil rights movement played a pivotal role in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This was a major milestone in the fight for civil rights.
 - **5.Nobel Peace Prize**: In 1964, Martin Luther King, Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his dedication to the nonviolent struggle for racial equality and his commitment to civil rights.
- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s legacy endures as a symbol of the struggle for civil rights and social justice. His work paved the way for significant advancements in the fight against racial discrimination and inspired many to continue the ongoing quest for equality, justice, and unity in the United States. His dream of a more just and equitable society still resonates with people around the world today.

(Vocabulary)

Segregation	The enforced separation of different racial groups, often in public places and institutions.
Discrimination	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of individuals or groups based on their race, gender, or other characteristics.
Injustice	A lack of fairness or justice; a situation in which people are treated unfairly or unjustly.
Prejudice	A preconceived opinion or judgment about a person or group, often without any real knowledge or reason.
Oppression	Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control, often by a dominant group over a marginalized one.
Freedom	The state of being free from oppression, coercion, or arbitrary control.
Justice	The principle of fairness and the act of upholding what is right and equitable, especially in the legal system.
Segregated	Separated or divided based on race or other characteristics.

(Content Words and Meanings Worksheet)

Read each sentence and use the context clues to determine the meaning of the bolded word. Write the correct meaning in the blank provided.

	provided.
1.	Martin Luther King Jr. believed in fighting for, where people are treated fairly and equally, regardless of their skin color. Meaning:
2.	He spoke out against, which is when people are unfairly treated because of their race. Meaning:
3.	Dr. King encouraged, a peaceful way of protesting, to bring about change and make the world a better place. Meaning:
4.	He was a strong advocate for, ensuring that people of all backgrounds have the same rights and opportunities. Meaning:

(Content Words and Meanings Worksheet)

Read each sentence and use the context clues to determine the meaning of the bolded word. Write the correct meaning in the blank provided.

5.	He was a strong advocate for, ensuring that people of all backgrounds have the same rights and opportunities.
	Meaning:
6.	Martin Luther King Jr. believed in using his voice to stand up for, even when it was difficult.
	Meaning:

Answers:

- **1.Equality**: Treating people fairly and equally.
- **2.Discrimination**: Unfair treatment based on race or other characteristics.
- 3. Nonviolent protest: Peaceful methods of making a change.
- 4.Civil rights: Equal rights and opportunities for all.
- **5.Justice**: Doing what is right and fair.
- 6.Segregation: Separation of people based on race.

(Complete the Speech)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank to complete Martin Luther King Jr.'s famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

Word Bank:

Equality

	TTEEdoili	Lquanty	Diedili	Injustice	
	Brotherhood	Together	Discrimination	Character	
	Content	Judged	Unjust	Righteousness	
dif	ficulties of toda	y and tomorrow	even though we , I still have a _ ne American	It i	S
ou		ng of its creed:	'We hold these t	l rise up and live cruths to be self-	
SO	ns of former slav	es and the sons	y on the red hills of former slave he table of		
sto he	ate sweltering w	ith the heat of _ , will be transfo	•	of Mississippi, a veltering with the sis of	
a r	nation where the	y will not be	ır little children v by th eir	will one day live ne color of their "	in

(Complete the Speech)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank to complete Martin Luther King Jr.'s famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

Answers:

"I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a **dream**. It is a **dream** deeply rooted in the American **dream**.

I have a **dream** that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'

I have a **dream** that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave-owners will be able to sit down **together** at the table of **brotherhood**.

I have a **dream** that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of **injustice**, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of **freedom** and **justice**.

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**."

(Complete the Speech)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank to complete Martin Luther King Jr.'s famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

Ε	Q	U	Α	L	Ι	T	Y	J	Α	V	K	Т	U	Α
D	Ι	S	С	R	Ι	M	Ι	N	Α	Т	I	0	Ν	S
F	D	R	S	R	Ι	I	S	L	W	H	Α	R	O	Ι
F	R	E	E	D	0	M	T	J	D	R	G	N		Ι
G	K	S	Ι	Ν	C	W	M	X	Α	T	В	V	E	M
J	Н	Ι	Α	C	Ν	E	В	L	Α	C	Т	C	T	E
J	Ш	0	P	Τ	R	D	C	Ε	В	M	Α	Ε	O	R
K	Μ	Ш	J	K	D	L	Щ	S	O	0	Т	Н	Α	Z
С	R	J	R	Ι	L	R	Ι	I	O	Е	G	Α	T	O
0	Р	P	R	Ш	S	S	Ι	0	N	Ι	D	Ι	S	Z
M	L	K	M	J	L	W	T	D	I	G	N	I	T	Y

Words to find:

EQUALITY DISCRIMINATION
RIGHTEOUSNESS BROTHERHOOD
DIGNITY OPPRESSION KING

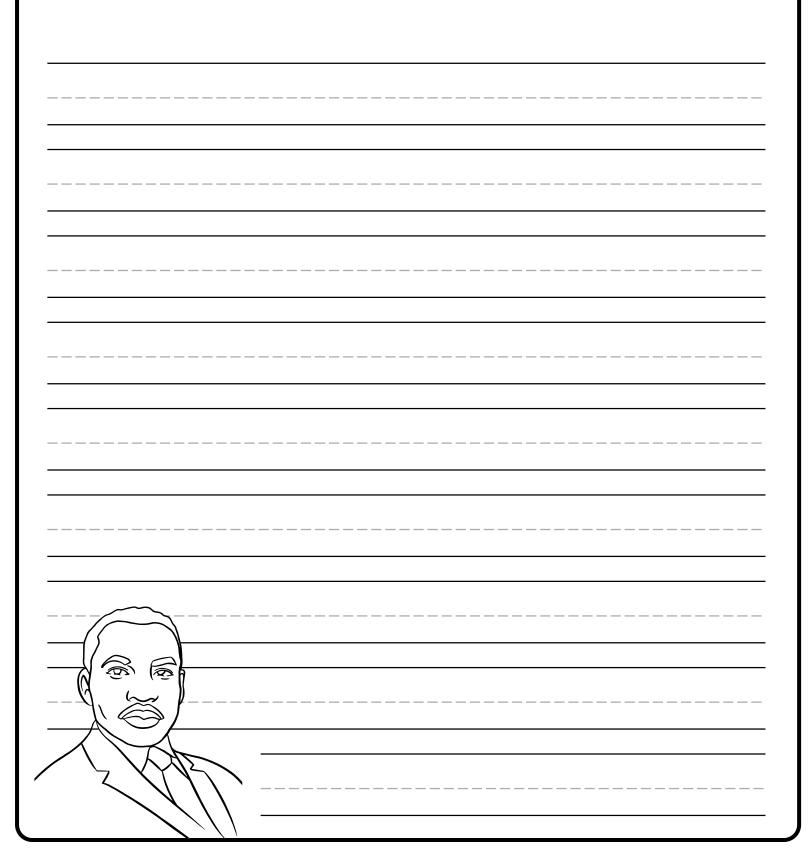
FREEDOM JUSTICE CIVIL

(I Have a Dream Speech)

Use this planning sheet to brainstorm and organize your thoughts for your "I Have a Dream" speech. Think about your own dreams and the positive changes you want to see in the world.

1.My Dream : What is your dream for a better world? Describe it few sentences.	in a
1. My Dream:	
2. Inspiration: How is your dream inspired by Martin Luther King "I Have a Dream" speech?	g Jr.'s
1. Inspiration:	

I Have a Dream



DR. MARTIN LOTHER KING JR. (Cause And Effect)

Read each cause and identify the effect it had on Martin Luther King Jr.'s life and the civil rights movement. Write the correct effect in the blank provided.

1.Cause: Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech in 1963. Effect:
1.Cause: Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat in 1955. Effect:
1.Cause: The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was signed into law. Effect:
1.Cause: Martin Luther King Jr. organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Effect:
1.Cause: The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom took place in 1963. Effect:

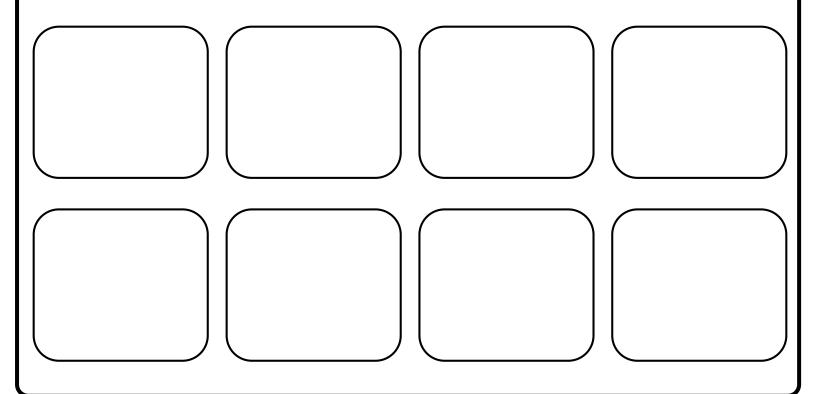
DR. MARTIN LOTHER KING JR. (Cause And Effect)

Answers:

- **1.Effect**: It became a significant moment in the civil rights movement, inspiring many people and drawing attention to the struggle for equality.
- **2.Effect**: It sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott, which was a pivotal event in the civil rights movement.
- **3.Effect**: It outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, contributing to greater civil rights and equality.
- **4.Effect**: The Montgomery Bus Boycott successfully ended segregation on buses in Montgomery, Alabama.
- **5.Effect**: Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his iconic "I Have a Dream" speech during this event.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. Timeline (Cut And Paste)

Place the cut-out events in the correct order on the timeline below:



| Helped organize | the Selma to Montgomery March in 1965.

Born on January I 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. Assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee.

Led the Montgomery Busl Boycott in 1955-1956.

The Civil Rights ! Act was signed l into law in 1964. | College in 1948.

Graduated from Morehouse

Delivered the "I Have a Dream" speech at the March on Washington in 1963.

Secret Word Puzzle

Multiply each number, Then match the answer to the letter in the secret message alphabet key. Write the letter on the blank above the problem number.

9

 $\times 0$

9

 $\times 4$

9

×7

9

 $\times 9$

9

 $\times 0$

2

 $\times 9$

9

 $\times 6$

8

 $\times 9$

9

4

8

7

1

19

5

Secret Message Alphabet Key

A= 63 B= 15

C = 10

D= 36

E= 18

F= 32

G= 35

H = 72

I= 81

J= 49

K = 6

L= 5

M = 27

N = 21

0 = 64

P = 30

Q = 7

R = 0

S= 24

T= 14

U= 25

V= 54

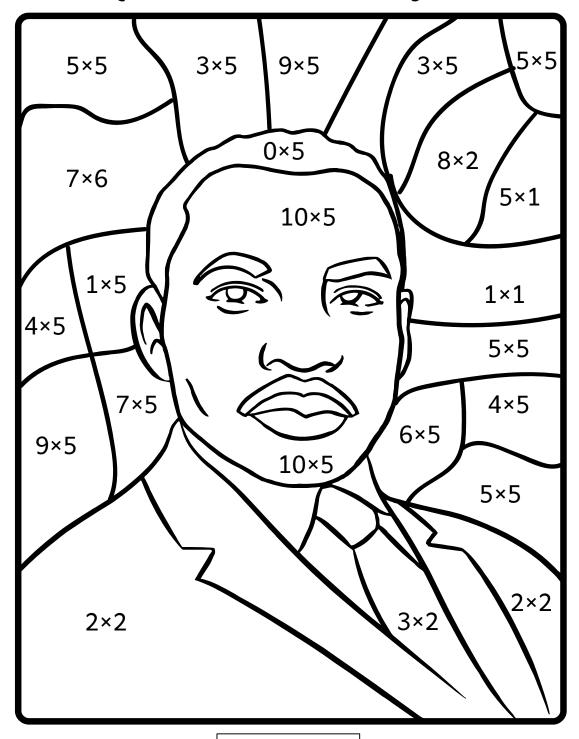
W = 42

X = 4

Y= 20

Z = 28

Color By Code (Multiplication)



Color Code

10= Brown	6= White	35= Silver
15= White	4= Black	20= Chocolate
42= Orange	16= Blue	50= Maroon
45= Aqua	45= Aqua	5= Black