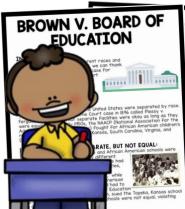
Civil Rights Movement BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION





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Comprehension Questions

CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

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egregation in schools rights

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gation is constitutional segregation violated the Constitution ase was dismissed

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READING COMPREHENSION

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BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION:

Do you have friends from different races and backgrounds in your school? Well, we can thank the Brown v. Board of Education case for that! This important Supreme Court decision in 1954 changed the way schools treated students of different races, making sure everyone had equal opportunities.

BACKGROUND:

Before 1954, many schools in the United States were separated by race. This was allowed by a Supreme Court case in 1896 called Plessy v. Ferguson, which said that separate facilities were okay as long as they

were equal. In the early 1950s, the NAACP (Nation Advancement of Colored People) Fought for Africa right to attend white schools in Kansas, South Ca Delaware



SEPARATE, BUT NO

White and African Am very different. White schools had better facilities. buses, and equipment, while African American

schools often received used books and had to walk to school. The Brown v. Board of Education case began when a parent, OliverBrown, sued the To board, arguing that the segregated schools were n the Constitution

THURGOOD MARSHALL:

Thurgood Marshall, born in 1908, was a key player in with the NAACP and became the lawyer for the plai v. Board of Education case. Marshall later became t American Supreme Court Justice, serving from 1967

THE CASE:

The arguments in the case were based on the Fourteenth Amendment. the organization in the case were based on the Four-reenth Americans which promises equal protection for all citizens. The African American students and their parents argued that segregation was students and their parents argued that segregation was unconstitutional. On the other side, the school districts claimed that unconstitutional, un the artier side, the school districts claimed that segregation was constitutional because the Fourteenth Amendment didn't directly address education.

Led by Chief Justice Earl Warren, the Supreme Court took time to reach a unanimous decision. On May 17, 1954, they ruled that school segregation violated the Constitution, and states had to integrate schools. This was a big step towards equal education For all



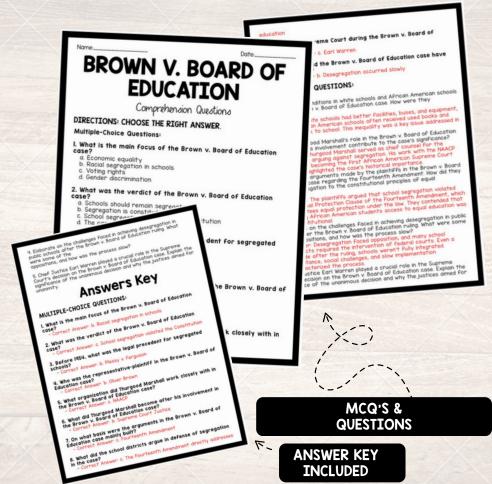
The impact of the Brown v. Board of Education case on desegregation the impact of the brown v. Board of Education case on design was profound, yet the road to integration was slow and Faced was proround, yer the road to integration was slow and Faced significant opposition. Despite the landmark decision in 1951, the process september opposition. Vespite the islammers, accision is not, the process of desegregating schools required angoing intervention from Federal or assegnegating schools required ongoing intervention From courts. Even a decade later, schools had not fully integrated. course, even a accuse earer, scroots has not fully integrated.

Underscoring the resistance and challenges that persisted. While the underscoring the resistance and challenges that persisted, while the Brown decision laid the crucial Foundation for the broader civil rights erown accision issis the crucial foundation for the broader give rights movement, it become evident that achieving true equality in education would be a prolonged struggle

In conclusion, Brown v. Board of Education marked a pivotal turning in conclusion, order v. board of Education marked a private furning point in American history by challenging the discriminatory practice of point in American history by charenging the discriminatory practice i segregation in schools. The decision set a precedent for dismantling segregation in schools, the decision set a precedent for dismontsing institutionalized racism and ensuring that students of all races could institutionalized nacism and ensuring that students or all races could learn and grow together in the same educational spaces. However, the searn and grow together in the same educational spaces, however, to losting impact of this case dischiplinghis the persistent challenges in schering full equality in education, as issues of school equity continue othering. actieving Full equality in education, as issues of school equity continue to be relevant and addressed in the ongoing pursuit of a more just and inclusive society.

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