**Vocabulary Match-up Activity**

**Chapter 21-Civil Rights**

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| **Vocabulary Term** | **Definition** | **Section/ Page Number** |
| **Black Panthers** | A revolutionary black nationalist group who worked to fight poverty and police brutality in the ghettos |  |
| **Brown v. Board of Education** | A [landmark](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_landmark_court_decisions_in_the_United_States) [U.S. Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_the_United_States) case in which the Court declared state laws establishing separate [public schools](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_school_%28government_funded%29) for black and white students to be unconstitutional. |  |
| **Civil Rights Act of 1964** | A landmark piece of [civil rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_rights) legislation which outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and ended unequal voter registration requirements and [racial segregation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racial_segregation) in schools and the workplace. |  |
| **Civil Rights Act of 1968** | A landmark piece of legislation that provided for equal housing opportunities regardless of race, [creed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creed), or national origin and made it a federal crime to “by force or by threat of force, injure, intimidate, or interfere with anyone … based on their race, color, religion, or national origin.” |  |
| **De Facto Segregation** | A form of segregation that exists due to historical practice or customs |  |
| **De Jure Segregation** | A form of segregation that exists by law |  |
| **Freedom Riders** | [Civil rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_rights) activists who rode buses into the [segregated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racial_segregation_in_the_United_States) [southern United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_United_States) in 1961 to challenge the non-enforcement of [United States Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_the_United_States) [decisions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_Supreme_Court_cases) which had ruled that segregated public buses were unconstitutional |  |
| **Sit-ins** | A form of non-violent protest in which African-Americans sate a segregated lunch counters and refused to leave until they were served |  |
| **Student Nonviolence Coordination Committee (SNCC)** | An important [Civil Rights organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_Rights_Movement) which formed during a student meeting at [Shaw University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shaw_University) in April 1960 |  |
| **Voting Rights Act of 1965** | A landmark piece of [federal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_government_of_the_United_States) [legislation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legislation) in the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) that prohibits racial discrimination when [voting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voting) by eliminating literacy tests and poll taxes |  |

1. What words did you have the hardest time matching up? What steps did you take to find the correct match?