

Placing Civil Rights in Time and Place – Student Guide

Directions: Use this document to guide you through the *Placing Civil Rights in Time and Place* Story Map. Complete the questions and graphic organizers along the way. Link: <https://arcg.is/STuqr>.

Introduction

What are civil rights? Write out your definition here:

Take a minute to brainstorm everything you know about the Civil Rights. Simply jot down whatever comes to mind in the boxes here:

Civil Rights			

Now, analyze the opening photograph. What do you see? Who is in the photo? How are the people dressed? When/where/why do you think this picture was taken? What are the people doing? What do wonder about?

1. The Beginning

When did this movement begin? Explore this section to answer the questions below.

1.1 Analyze the image on the main stage by using the observe, reflect, question model. Who is in the image? What are they doing? What emotions do they appear to be experiencing?

1.2 Explain how life changed for slaves as a result of the Civil War. How could this change be seen as the beginning of civil rights?

1.3 Analyze the second image, the lobby of Congress for the Civil Rights Act of 1866. Who is in the picture? What did this legislation provide? Based on this image, what can you predict about the voice African Americans might have in the future?

2. The Jim Crow Era

The celebration of emancipation and citizenship was short lived. It soon became apparent that African Americans would not enjoy equal rights as outlined in the legislation of the 1860s.

2.1 Examine the first three pages of the Plessy v. Ferguson court document. What did *Plessy v. Ferguson* require?

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2.2 Turn off all layers except “At least 5 Jim Crow Laws.” Where are most states with Jim Crow clustered? Do any states surprise you? Which ones?

2.3 Now, turn on “At least 20 Jim Crow Laws.” Which states had the most Jim Crow laws?

2.4 Turn on “Slave Population Greater than 50%.” Do you see any relationship between Jim Crow legislation and states that formerly had a majority of slaves? Explain why you think this is.

2.5 Turn off all layers and turn on the “Separate but Equal” layer. Keep in mind that *Plessy v. Ferguson* required that facilities be separate but equal in terms of race. Examine three of these images and complete the chart below.

Image title	My analysis/observation	What I wonder

3. Local Segregation Laws

In the last section, it appeared that most Jim Crow laws were passed in the South. Though this is true of state law, Northern cities were notorious for passing local law that required strict neighborhood segregation.

3.1 Why did African Americans leave many southern states in favor for the North? Use the map to explain the Great Migration in your own words.

3.2 What is *white flight*? Turn off all layers except the “Local Segregation” layer. Analyze the images to find examples of contrasting living conditions for whites and blacks. What differences do you see?

3.3 What are *racially restrictive covenants*? Analyze the images on the map. What geographic trends do you notice about housing conditions? What do you still have questions about?

3.4 Examine the court documents about restrictive covenants. Why did the Supreme Court change the legality of restrictive covenants?

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4. The Early Civil Rights Movement

5. Civil Rights Map Tours