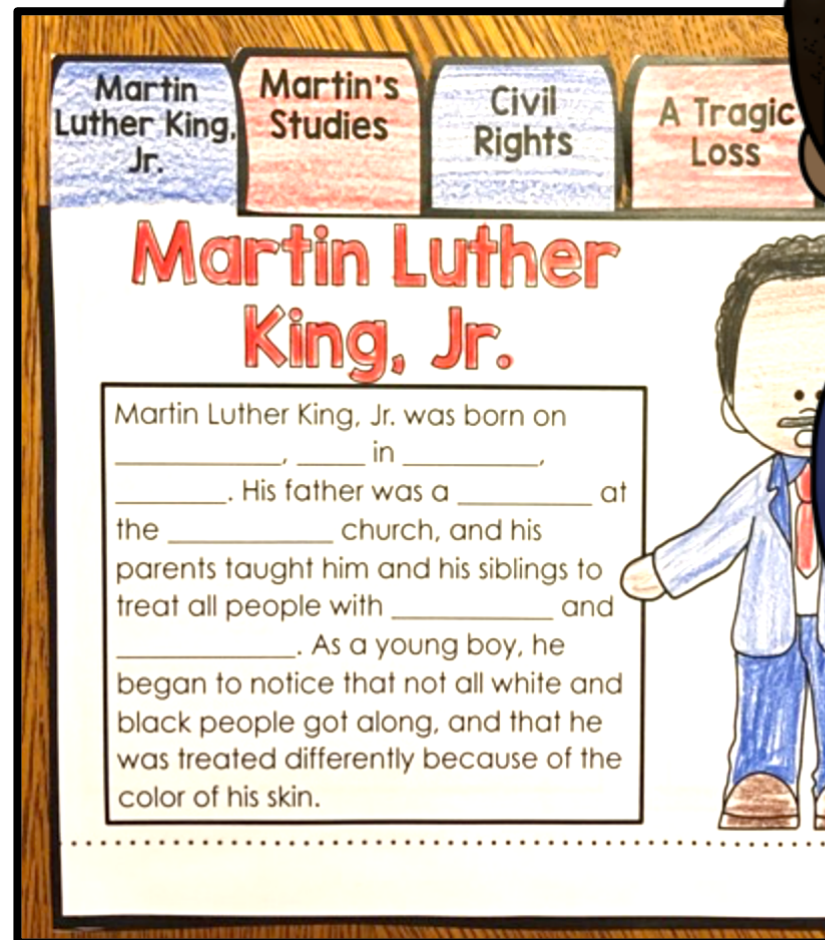


Martin Luther King, Jr.

Flip Book

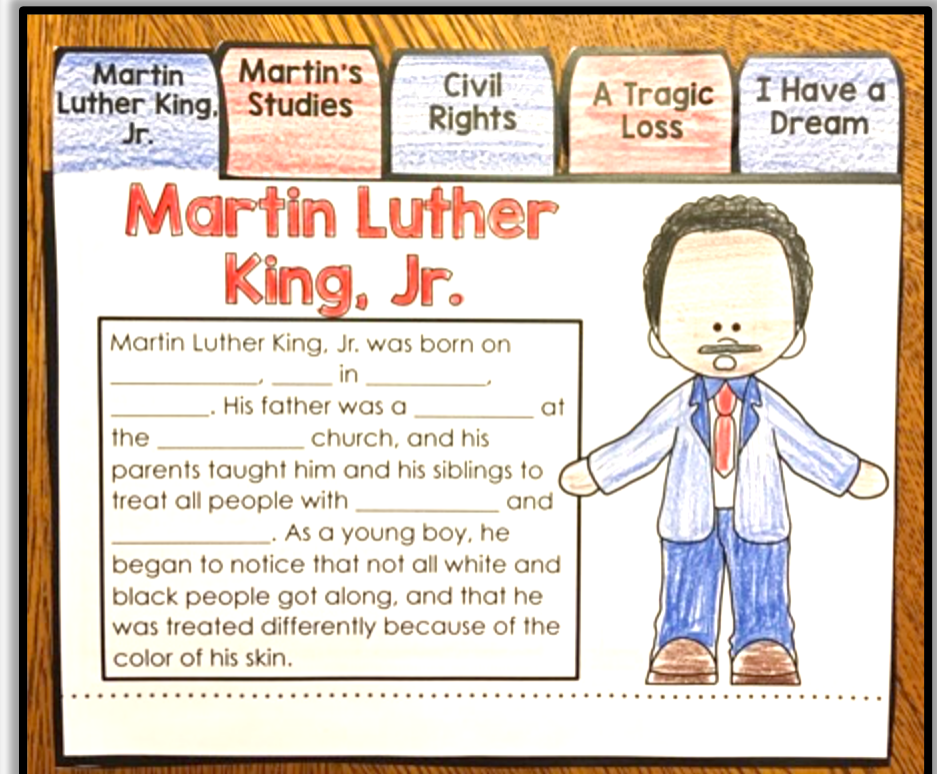
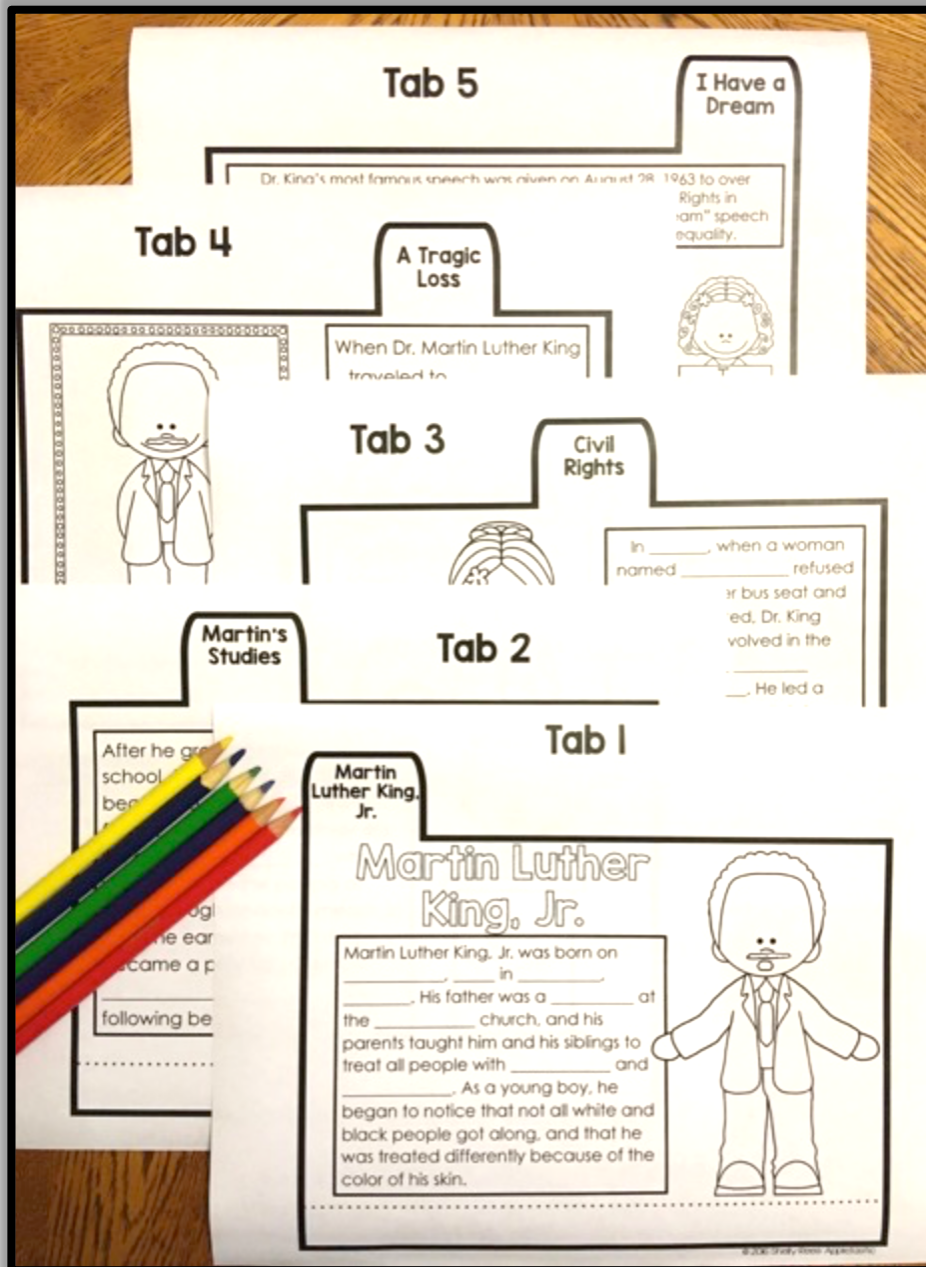
- 5-Tab Flip Book
- Informational Passage
- Answer Key

**GRADES
4-6**



FLIP BOOK PROJECT

Easy to
Assemble:
Print and Go!



FLIP BOOK PROJECT

Tab 5

I Have a Dream

Dr. King's most famous speech was given on August 28, 1963 to over 250,000 people gathered together for the cause of Civil Rights in Washington, D.C. The powerful words of King's "I Have a Dream" speech moved people to begin to work together toward racial equality.



Tab 4

A Tragic Loss

When Dr. Martin Luther King traveled to _____, _____ in April, _____, he wanted to speak to workers who were on strike to protest inequality there.



Tab 3

Civil Rights

In _____, when a woman named _____ refused to give up her bus seat and



Martin's Studies

Tab 2

After he graduated from high school, Martin decided to become a _____ like his father. He went on to study the life of _____, who worked to free the people of India through peaceful means. In 1954, he earned his PhD and became a popular minister in _____. His following began to grow.

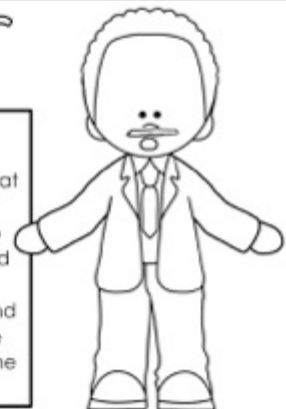


Martin Luther King, Jr.

Tab 1

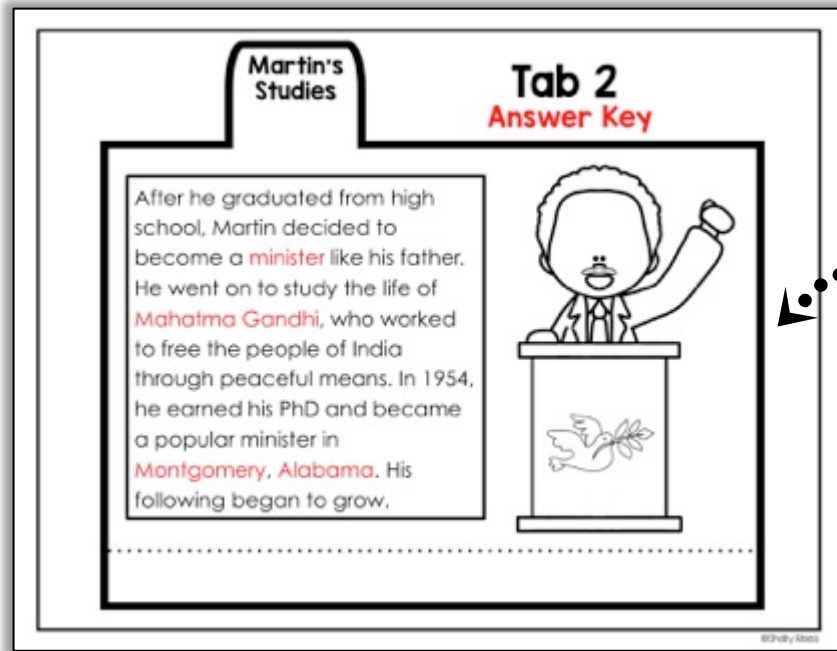
Martin Luther King, Jr.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was born on _____ in _____. His father was a _____ at the _____ church, and his parents taught him and his siblings to treat all people with _____ and _____. As a young boy, he began to notice that not all white and black people got along, and that he was treated differently because of the color of his skin.



FLIP BOOK PROJECT

Informational Passage & Answer Keys



The informational passage includes all the needed information to complete the flip book!

Martin Luther King, Jr.

On January 15, 1929, Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia. As he was growing up, everyone called him "M.L." He, his brother, and his sister lived not far from the Baptist church where his father was the minister.

As a child, M.L.'s parents taught him and his siblings that it was very important to treat all people with respect and kindness. Young Martin grew to understand that not all people followed these **principles**. He saw that not all white and black people got along. He realized that he and his white friends were not treated the same. For example, he had to drink from a different **water** fountain than his friends and was not allowed to eat at particular restaurants because of the color of his skin.

When M.L. was old enough to go to school, he was very sad to discover that he would not be allowed to attend the same neighborhood school as his best friend, who was white. Instead, M.L. had to go to a school for black children. After that first day of school, he and his white friend were no longer allowed to play together. As Martin went through his childhood and teenage years, the inequalities between whites and blacks became even more evident to him.

After high school, M.L. decided to follow in his father's footsteps and become a minister. He attended a seminary in Pennsylvania and began to study the works of Mahatma Gandhi, who had struggled to free the people of India through peaceful means. In 1954, he received his PhD from the university and became the pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. Dr. King, as he was now called, became a powerful and popular speaker and minister.

When Rosa Parks was arrested in 1955 for not giving her seat to a white bus rider, Dr. King stepped forward and became involved with the civil rights movement, a national effort to gain equality for all people. Dr. King led a peaceful 381 day boycott of the bus system, which led to laws against segregation on buses. Encouraged by this victory, he continued to speak and lead peaceful protests for the civil rights movement.

In April, 1968 Dr. Martin Luther King traveled to Memphis, Tennessee to speak to the sanitation workers who were on strike there. Tragically, it was the last speech he was to give. As he was leaving his motel room on the following day, April 4th, Dr. King was shot and killed.

Because of Dr. King's sacrifice, hard work, and wonderful example, equal rights found a place in the United States of America. Let us never forget!

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