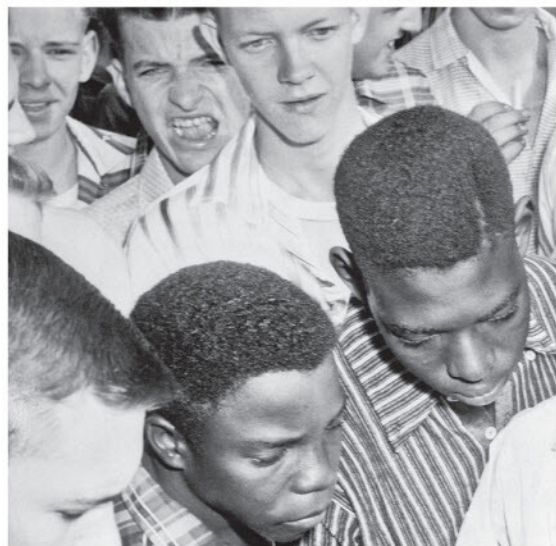


6.5 Reading for pleasure

Little Rock

- 1 Look at the photo. What kind of discrimination does it show? Circle the correct answer 1, 2, 3 or 4.



- 1 age 3 religious
2 racial 4 sex

- 2 Read an extract from the biography of Martin Luther King.
- 3 Choose the correct options to complete the extract summary.

There were problems in the South because the local population wanted the schools to be ¹*mixed* / *segregated*. Change started to come in the 1950s when the law changed ²*and black children wanted to go to Central High School / and white children wanted to go to another school*. On 2nd September Orval Faubus tried to ³*break the law* / *enforce the law*. Later in the same month ⁴*there were more protests outside Central High / everything calmed down*. The president ⁵*reacted to the situation* / *ignored the situation*. From then on the black children were protected ⁶*by soldiers* / *by police*.

- 4 Think about the racism in the story. Can you think of other countries in the world where racism has been an important issue? Do people worry about racism in your country? Why/Why not?

The story so far

Martin Luther King Junior (January 15th, 1929 – April 4th, 1968) was the leader of the African-American Civil Rights Movement. The incident in the extract took place just after he and his new wife moved back to the South of the United States.

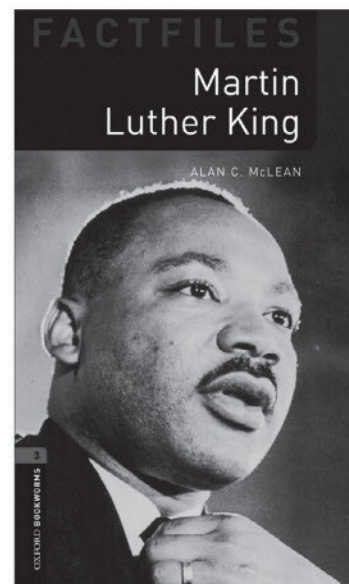
Big trouble in Little Rock

There were many other things in the South that needed to change. Schools were segregated: white children went to all-white schools, black children went to all-black schools. Although there were more black children than white children in the South, much more money was spent on white schools than on black schools.

But in 1954 the law was changed. Now it was against the law to have different schools for black children and white children. The new law said that all schools had to take both black children and white children.

Change came slowly to the South. Many white people hated the new law, and in many Southern states, they refused to obey it. Arkansas was one of these states. In the state capital, Little Rock, nine black students tried to enter the Central High School at the start of the 1957–58 school year. Little Rock soon became one of the most famous places in the story of the fight for civil rights.

On 2 September, the night before the start of the new school year, the leader of the Arkansas government, Orval Faubus, ordered the National Guard to stand outside Central High School. He told them to stop any black student from entering the school, because he was afraid of trouble from protesters. The school was closed. But a judge said that Faubus could not use the National Guard to do something that was against the law. On 23 September the Little Rock police took the nine black students into Central High. A crowd of more than a thousand white people tried to stop the black students from entering. The crowd rioted and attacked the police. The pictures of the riot were seen all over the world, and many Americans were shocked to see such ugly attacks in their own country. Next day, the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, ordered the army to Little Rock. A thousand soldiers entered Little Rock Central High School. Every morning the nine black children walked to the school, and every morning the soldiers protected them as they walked through crowds of angry whites.



Text extract from *Oxford Bookworms Readers: Little Rock*

Review: Units 5 and 6

Grammar

- Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
 - Alaska is the *larger* / largest / *most large* / *least large* state in the USA.
 - There weren't *any* / *little* / *much* / *some* black US presidents before Barack Obama.
 - We *go* / *has been* / *have been* / *went* to Disneyland last year.
 - You'll need *any* / *some* / *much* / *a little* American dollars if you're going to the US.
 - The United States was *a* / *an* / *-* / *the* country with problems in the 1950s and 1960s.
 - Are* / *Did* / *Do* / *Have* you ever been to San Francisco?
 - New York is *more* / *most* / *as* / *less* important than Little Rock.
- Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

Mahatma Gandhi is one of the ¹ *most* famous human rights leaders who has ever lived. There are few people who ² _____ never heard of him. Gandhi was born in India in 1869, but after university he went to London to become ³ _____ lawyer. From there he went to South Africa, where he tried to help ⁴ _____ Indian immigrants who lived there. During his twenty years in South Africa, he went to prison ⁵ _____ times, but in the end conditions got better. Gandhi returned home in 1915, but the situation in India was almost as bad ⁶ _____ in South Africa because India had a British government. Gandhi protested against the British, but he was never violent. Soon ⁷ _____ of people were following him. The British left India in 1947, but Gandhi was assassinated the following year. Since then, his birthday has ⁸ _____ a national holiday in India.

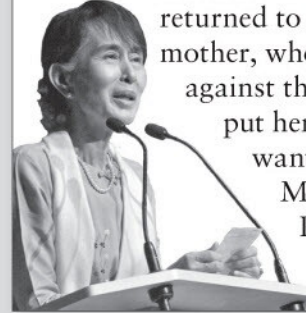
Vocabulary

- Circle the word that is different.
 - metal cash leather plastic
 - lend owe adopt borrow
 - antique confident lazy sociable
 - only child bank account half-sister single
 - engaged special useful valuable
 - balance change uncle rent
 - smart tidy creative divorced

- Complete the text with the words in the box.

amount comfortable couple ordinary patient
quiet son

Aung San Suu Kyi is no ¹ *ordinary* woman. Because of her ideas, she spent more than twenty years of her life under house arrest at her home in Myanmar. Towards the end, her house was not very ² _____ because she had no electricity. But Ms Suu Kyi was ³ _____ and today she is free. She was born in Myanmar in 1945, but she went to university in Oxford, England, where she met her husband. The ⁴ _____ got married in 1972 and had their first ⁵ _____ in 1973. Ms Suu Kyi returned to Myanmar in 1988 to look after her mother, who was ill, and she stayed to protest against the government. The country's leaders put her under house arrest because they wanted her to be ⁶ _____. In 1991, Ms Suu Kyi received the Nobel Peace Prize for her work, which came with a large ⁷ _____ of money.



- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.
 - The staff in that shop are very *unfriendly*. (friendly)
 - Moving house can be very _____. (stress)
 - That was very _____ of you to take that money without asking. (honest)
 - Is this film _____ for children to watch? (suit)
 - The party was a _____ - nobody enjoyed it. (disappoint)
 - I keep all my most valuable _____ on my chest of drawers. (possess)

Speaking

- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
 - forgotten / English / the / in / I've / word
I've forgotten the word in English.
 - really / you / happy / I'm / for

 - you / news / heard / Have / the

 - what / for / I'm / That's / looking

 - open / use / doors / it / You / to
