

## Rosa Parks

## Reading Comprehension

Activity 1 Stop and Think

Read the paragraphs. Stop and think as you read.

The bus driver tells the black people to give up their seats. Three blacks give up their seats.

**Stop and think:** Why do you think the blacks give up their seats so easily?

Rosa Parks will not give up her seat. She is fed up. She does not want to be a second-class citizen. She wants the same rights as white people.

**Stop and think:** Have you ever been fed up with a situation? What did you do? How did things change?

"Are you going to stand up?" the bus driver asks.

"No," Rosa Parks says.

"Well, by God, I am going to have you arrested," the bus driver says.

"You may do that," Rosa Parks says.

**Stop and think:** Imagine you are a white person on the bus. What do you think about Rosa's situation? How do you feel about the situation? What action do you take, if any?

Good readers are active readers.

Good readers stop and think about what they are reading. Active reading helps readers understand the ideas.







Read the details. Circle the correct main idea.

The first one is an example.

Good readers can find the main idea and details.

The main idea is the important idea. The details support the main idea.

The details help you understand and remember the main idea.

Details	Main Idea
Black people walk for miles to work. Black people lose their jobs. Black people do not ride the buses for 381 days.	(a) Black people do not care about their jobs. (b) Black people are loyal to the bus boycott.
Rosa loses her job. Rosa gets death threats. Rosa has to leave her home.	1 (a) Rosa suffers for her beliefs. (b) Rosa has an exciting life.
City streets are named after Rosa. Rosa gets the Medal of Freedom. A library is built in Rosa's honour.	2 (a) People respect Rosa for her work. (b) Rosa is famous.

Activity 3 Invisible Messages

Read the writer's words. Figure out the invisible message. Writers do not always explain everything.

Sometimes, writers expect readers to read between the lines. Writers expect readers to figure out the invisible messages.

The writer's words	The invisible message
News of Rosa Parks' arrest spreads.	Everyone is talking about what Rosa did. People are very interested in what Rosa did.
1. Rosa's family lives with her grandparents.	
2. Rosa cannot find work.	



Read the sentences.

Write (F) for fact or (O) for opinion.

1. Rosa changes the world. \_\_\_ Rosa helps make life better for black people. \_\_\_ Good readers know the difference between facts and opinions.

Facts can be proven.

Opinions are personal beliefs.

2.	Everyone believes the Jim Crow laws are wrong
	The Jim Crow laws keep white and black people apart

3. The police charge 90 black people for taking part in the bus boycott. \_\_\_\_ All police treat black people badly. \_\_\_\_

of Contents

		<u> </u>
Activity	<b>(5)</b>	The Table
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •



Read each question.

Look at the Contents page in your book. Which chapter has the answer to the question? Write the name of the chapter.

Find the answer to the question. Write the answer.

Good readers use the Table of Contents.

The Table of Contents helps readers find information quickly.

Question	Chapter	Answer
When is Rosa born?	Early Years	1913
1. What is the Montgomery bus boycott?		
2. What effect does the bus boycott have on black people's lives?		
3. How old is Rosa when she dies?		



Read the idea from the story. Make a connection to your life. Reading is more than understanding the ideas on a page.

Good readers connect the ideas to their lives.

#### Idea

Rosa Parks' brave act changed history on December 1, 1955. This shows how one person can change the world. We all leave paths that others can follow.



#### Your Life

"We all leave paths that others can follow." What do you think this means?

Think about your life.

Whose paths are you following? Why? Have you changed the paths in any way? How have you changed the paths? How have the paths stayed the same?

What new paths are you making? How would you describe your paths? smooth? rocky? winding? sunlit?

Who might follow your paths? Where might your paths lead them?



## • Writing •

### Write Your Ideas **Activity**

Complete these paragraphs about paths in life. Use your ideas from page 8.

Your instructor will help you with spelling.

#### Paragraph 1

People make paths in life.	's path because
The only difference is	·
Davis and 2	

#### Paragraph 2

I'm also	making my ov	vn path in lif	e. My path is
		I describ	e it this way
because			·

Read each paragraph out loud. Which paragraph do you like better? Copy the paragraph on the lines.

Check for capital letters and end punctuation.

Good writers know that writing is a process.

Good writers think of ideas before they write.

Good writers check their writing.





Read the details for Idea Maps 1 and 2. Are the details a cause or an effect? Copy the details into the correct box.

Good writers know that writing is a process.

Good writers organize their ideas before they write.

One way to organize ideas is to use cause and effect.

#### Idea Map 1

#### **Details**

The police arrest Rosa.

Rosa refuses to give up her seat.

#### Cause

Rosa is tired of being fed up.

#### **Effect**

**Effect** 

#### Idea Map 2

#### **Details**

Black people boycott the buses.

The bus company loses a lot of money.

#### Cause

**Effect** 

**Effect** 

The court changes the bus laws.

#### Choose details from Idea Maps 1 and 2 to complete the answers.

1. Why do the police arrest Rosa?

Because

2. Why does the bus company lose a lot of money?

Because \_\_\_\_

3. Why does the court change the bus laws?



3 Use Capital Letters and Punctuation



#### Read these sentences.

Add capital letters and end punctuation.

- 1. rosa parks changes history on december 1, 1955
- 2. how does rosa do this
- 3. she takes a bus in montgomery, alabama
- 4. rosa refuses to give up her seat

#### In this activity...

#### use capital letters

at the beginning of a sentence, with names of people and places, and with dates.

#### use punctuation

at the end of a sentence.

#### Read the paragraphs.

Add capital letters and end punctuation.

#### Paragraph 1

rosa is the first child of james and leona mcCcauley rosa moves to pine level, alabama with her mother they live with rosa's grandparents

#### Paragraph 2

rosa parks dies on october 24, 2005 she dies of natural causes many famous people go to her funeral

### • Word Attack Skills •

# **Activity** Predict the Word



Complete each sentence. Use the pictures to predict the word.



Readers see new words all the time. They need to decode the new words.

Good readers decode words in different ways.

They use pictures to predict words. They use meaning clues to predict words.

These are two ways to decode words.

1. Rosa \_\_\_\_\_ for a living. She uses a \_\_\_\_\_



2. The police take Rosa's

3. This black \_\_\_\_\_looks up

Complete each sentence.

Use meaning clues to predict the word.

- 4. Rosa Parks goes to court. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ says, "You are guilty."
- 5. The bus law is changed. Black people can \_\_\_\_\_\_ where to sit.
- 6. Rosa \_\_\_\_\_\_ all people with respect.

# Activity 2 Find Common Patterns

Look at each word in the box. Each word has a common pattern. Group the words under the correct pattern.

way ✓saypackblackwrongwriteplaywreckbackwristtracktoday

Good readers look for common patterns in words.

This is another way to decode words.

ay	wr	ack
way		
	-	

Read the sentences in the box. Circle the words that have one of these patterns:

ay wr ack

Many words have common patterns.

The patterns look and sound the same.

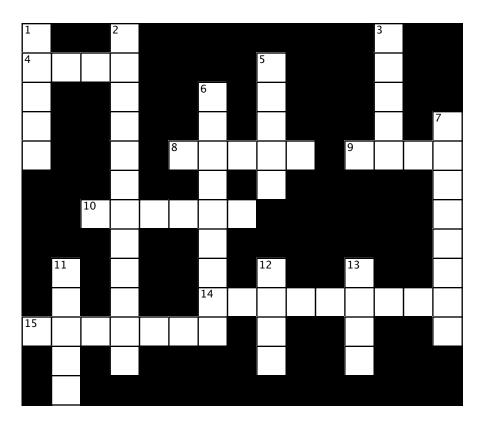
#### **Find the Common Patterns**



- 1. A boycott is a way to say, "We want change."
- 2. We still remember Rosa's brave act today.
- 3. The Jim Crow laws are wrong.
- 4. People write letters of protest.
- 5. Black people must sit at the back of the bus.
- 6. The protesters do not lose track of their goal.



#### Rosa Parks



#### **Crossword Clues**

All the answers to the clues are from Rosa Parks' biography.

#### **ACROSS**

- 4. 60 minutes
- 8. opposite of back
- 9. we sit on this (rhymes with beat)
- 10. this person cuts men's hair for a living
- 14. we go to school to get this
- 15. opposite of sister

#### **DOWN**

- 1. many children; one \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. your parents' parents
- 3. this person says, "You are guilty."
- 5. not right
- 6. this person builds things with wood
- 7. we are doing this when we are in a lineup waiting for something
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_, second, third
- 12. not empty
- 13. we do this at a red light

#### • ANSWER KEY •



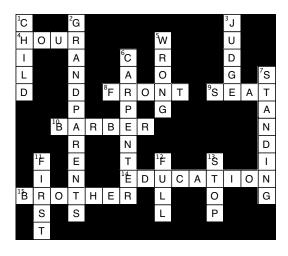
#### **Rosa Parks**

- 1. Main Idea and Details: (1) a (2) a
- 2. Invisible Messages\*: (1) Rosa's family does not have their own house.

  Rosa's family does not have enough money to buy a house. The family is not going to stay where they are for a long time. (2) It is difficult for black people to find work. Some people see Rosa as a trouble-maker. Some white people do not want to hire Rosa because she is a strong woman.
- 3. Fact and Opinion: (1) O/F (2) O/F (3) F/O
- 4. Table of Contents: (1) The Montgomery Bus Boycott / black leaders ask black people to stop riding the buses (2) The Montgomery Bus Boycott / many black people must walk miles to work; black people go to jail; many black people lose their jobs (3) After the Bus Boycott / 92
- 5. Organize Ideas: Idea Map 1: Effect: Rosa refuses to give up her seat. Effect: The police arrest Rosa. Idea Map 2: Cause: Black people boycott the buses. Effect: The bus company loses a lot of money.

  (1) she refuses to give up her seat (2) black people boycott the buses (3) black people boycott the buses / the bus company loses a lot of money
- 6. Use Capital Letters and Punctuation: (1) Rosa Parks changes history on December 1, 1955. (2) How does Rosa do this? (3) She takes a bus in Montgomery, Alabama. (4) Rosa refuses to give up her seat. Paragraph 1: Rosa is the first child of James and Leona McCauley. Rosa moves to Pine Level, Alabama with her mother. They live with Rosa's grandparents. Paragraph 2: Rosa Parks dies on October 24, 2005. She dies of natural causes. Many famous people go to her funeral.
- 7. Predict the Word\*: (1) sews / sewing machine (2) fingerprints (3) family / sign (4) judge; jury (5) choose; select; decide; pick (6) treats
- 8. Find Common Patterns: (1) way / say (2) today (3) wrong (4) write (5) black / back (6) track

#### **Crossword Solution**



<sup>\*</sup>Accept any answer that makes sense.