

Learning About Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Name _____

What do you know about the life of Martin Luther King, Jr.? Read each statement below. In the *BEFORE YOU READ* section, circle T if you think the statement tells something true about Dr. King or circle F if you think the statement is false. Then read pages 7-10 at



Celebrating the Life and Contributions of Martin Luther King

After reading, complete the activity again. Circle T or F in the *AFTER YOU READ* section below. What new facts did you learn about Dr. King?

	BEFORE YOU READ		AFTER YOU READ	
1. Martin Luther King, Jr., was the youngest of three children in his family.	T	F	T	F
2. Martin Luther King's father and grandfather were both ministers at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.	T	F	T	F
3. Religion was a big part of young Martin's life.	T	F	T	F
4. When Martin was a child, black children could not sit in the same part of a movie theater as white children; and they had to shop in the rear section of some stores.	T	F	T	F
5. At age 14, Martin Luther King, Jr., won a speech contest.	T	F	T	F
6. When Martin was young he thought he might become a teacher.	T	F	T	F
7. When he was a senior in the seminary (a school for ministers), Martin was voted class president even though most of his classmates were white.	T	F	T	F
8. Martin Luther King, Sr., performed his son's marriage to Coretta Scott.	T	F	T	F

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	BEFORE YOU READ		AFTER YOU READ	
9. In Montgomery, Alabama, in the 1950s it was a crime for white people and black people to play cards or checkers together.	T	F	T	F
10. After Martin Luther King was arrested for refusing to give up his seat on the bus, he helped organize a boycott of Montgomery's buses.	T	F	T	F
11. About 50 percent of Montgomery's black bus riders boycotted the city's buses.	T	F	T	F
12. Martin Luther King's home in Montgomery was bombed.	T	F	T	F
13. Mahatma Gandhi, who believed in peaceful protest, joined the Montgomery bus boycott.	T	F	T	F
14. King spent time in jail after protesting segregation in Birmingham, Alabama.	T	F	T	F
15. Martin Luther King gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech in Birmingham in 1963.	T	F	T	F
16. In 1968, King traveled to Memphis to support a strike by nursing home workers.	T	F	T	F
17. Martin Luther King was shot to death at age 45.	T	F	T	F
18. In his effort to achieve civil rights for all people, King traveled more than 6 million miles.	T	F	T	F
19. In 1964, King became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.	T	F	T	F
20. "Martin Luther King Day" was first celebrated the year before he died.	T	F	T	F