

Assessing with Primary Sources

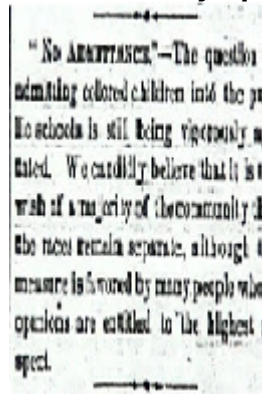
Grade Level: Middle school (6-8)

Standard(s) or Objectives:

CCSS.RI.6.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

CCSS.RI.6.2 - Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

Morris library special collection



Galesburg Republican. 1870. No Admittance[text] Struggle and Progress-African Americans in Knox County, Illinois (Knox College), GR15Oct1870p1

http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/knx_strug/id/350/rec/4

Specific Pages Used:

http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/knx_strug/id/350/rec/4

Topic Background:

The massive effort to desegregate public schools across the United States was a major goal of the Civil Rights Movement. Since the 1930s, lawyers from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) had strategized to bring local lawsuits to court, arguing that separate was not equal and that every child, regardless of race, deserved a first-class education. These lawsuits were combined into the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* Supreme Court case that outlawed segregation in schools in 1954. But the vast majority of segregated schools were not integrated until many years later. Many interviewees of the Civil Rights History Project recount a long, painful struggle that scarred many students, teachers, and parents.

Excerpted from: <http://www.loc.gov/collections/civil-rights-history-project/articles-and-essays/school-segregation-and-integration/>

Source Used:

The source used for this assessment includes a short editorial comment in the Galesburg Republican, Oct. 15, 1870, opposing integration of the public schools.

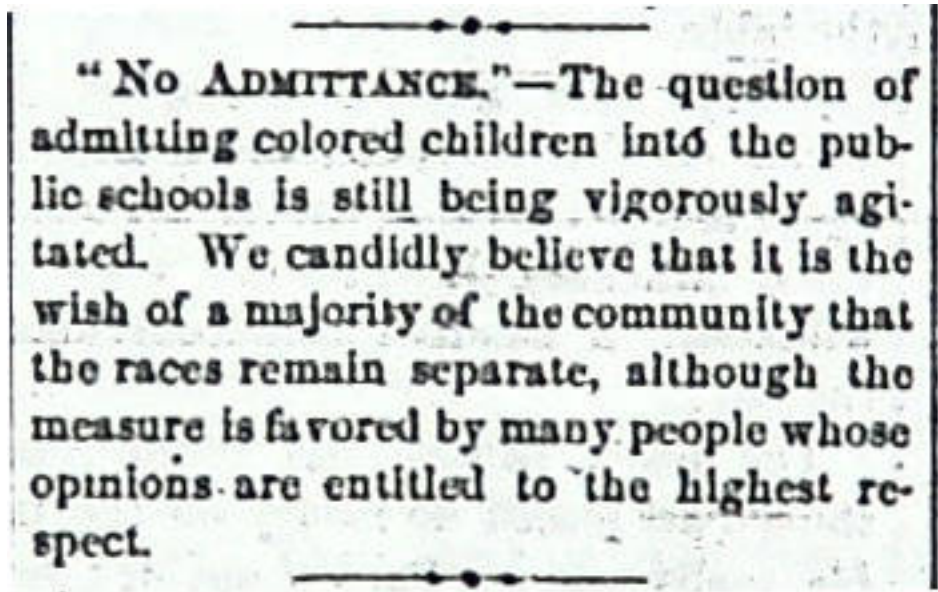
Multiple Choice Answer Key:

Question 1 – A

Question 2 – C

No Admittance

Struggle and Progress-African Americans in Knox County



“No ADMITTANCE.”—The question of admitting colored children into the public schools is still being vigorously agitated. We candidly believe that it is the wish of a majority of the community that the races remain separate, although the measure is favored by many people whose opinions are entitled to the highest respect.

Questions:

What is the meaning of the word **agitated** as it used in the above primary source? (CCSS.RI 6.4)

- A. Aroused
- B. Neglected
- C. Refused
- D. Accepted

Which statement best states the central idea of the above primary source? (CCSS.RI 6.2)

- A. Colored children were not admitted in U.S. public schools.
- B. Integration of colored children in public schools was supported by the majority of U.S. community.
- C. Integration of colored children in public schools was a controversial issue in U.S. community.
- D. Many people whose opinions are entitled to the high respect supported integration of colored people in public schools.