The Little Rock Nine

I had never seen a gun up close before and all of a sudden there was one right in front of my nose. Those soldiers crossed their guns and would not let me pass. I tried another door. Again, the soldiers would not let me through. I saw other students get near and the soldiers stepped aside. But those students were not like me. They were not black. The week before, Governor Orval Faubus ordered the Army to stop us from going to school. He wanted Arkansas segregated. Here we were, in the land of the free, and nine black children were supposed to be a danger to the world. We were only a danger to a world of racial injustice that preferred white people.

—— Earnest Green

Hello, My name is Hazel Bryan, and I am the face of hatred. I am the girl in all the newspapers yelling at Ms. Eckford. I am not proud of myself. That famous picture captured me following Ms. Eckford and shoutng at her. My face is full of venom and anger. I felt so powerful. I was a good girl from a good family. I always said my prayers and went to church on Sundays. I was taught that it was a fact that the order of the world was that whites were better and I believed it. Now I was the picture of everything that was wrong in America. I could say whatever I wanted to Ms. Eckford and she couldn't do anything back. When I saw the papers the next day, I saw the real monster——It was me.

—— Hazel Bryan

They called us the Little Rock Nine, which really sounded more like a mission to space than a group of nine school children. But like a mission to the moon, we were going to be pioneers. And like astronauts, we had to take tests and train our minds to be sure we would succeed in our mission to make history. Up until that day, I was just a regular schoolgirl. I worried about my hair and which dress I was going to wear. I wondered about the new kids at school, and I wondered which club to join. I was nourished with pride and a dream of giving my best.

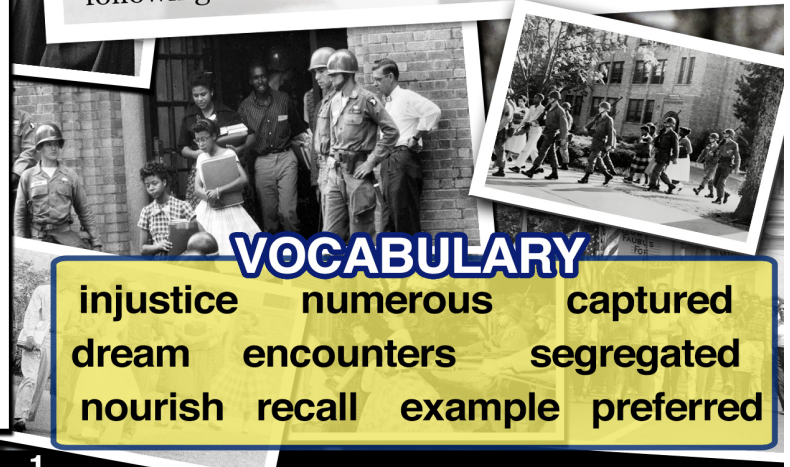
—— Elizabeth Eckford

I recall that when the little girl walked up to the school, I was one of the soldiers at the gate. There were numerous people surrounding her and trying to scare her away. We were ordered to not let any of them through. Any white student was allowed inside the school, but we were told that if a black student arrived to keep'em out. So when the little girl arrived in her white dress, she stepped forward to enter. We crossed our guns and did not move. We were just following orders. I was happy when Ike [President Eisenhower] ordered us to protect those children from that angry mob. I fought for Ike in WWII and I would jump off a bridge for him. But we had been just following orders.

—— Lt. Peter Dunbar

I was a little more hot-headed than the rest. They taught us about Dr. King's message of non-violence. They told us to *turn the other cheek*. But those two boys were asking for it. Every day they would spit in my hair or try to push me down the stairs. I had so many violent encounters. Nobody got punished. So, I dumped two full bowls of chili over their heads at lunch and got thrown out of school as an example. I let the other side beat me and I let the other black students down. I was too weak and I failed.

—— Minniejean Brown



VOCABULARY

injustice numerous captured
dream encounters segregated
nourish recall example preferred

Contractions, Subjects and Predicates

Rewrite with Contractions:

Jim will not go home and cannot drive his car.

He is not happy so he does not eat.

We would do our work but I am not ready and they are not here.

Underline the Compound Subjects and Circle the Compound Predicates

1. My happy sister went to the little shop near the river.
2. The tall man in the corner watched television and ate popcorn.
3. The cat with the long hair chased the little gray and white mouse.
4. My best friend's father found the giraffe with the short neck.

Read Page 1 and tell about the characters:

Elizabeth Eckford is_____

because_____

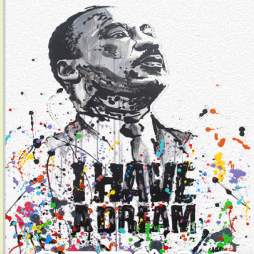
Hazel Bryan is_____

because_____

Peter Dunbar is _____

because_____

Draw the image of equality: Tell about your picture



SOUNDS OF FREEDOM

In 1959, at the same time the Little Rock Nine were being protected by the Army on the way to school, the famous jazz musician, *Charles Mingus* released his album *Mingus-Ah Um*.

The seventh song on the album was a strange tune called *Fables of Faubus*; a clear attack on the Arkansas Governor, *Orval Faubus*. The governor worked hard to keep Arkansas segregated, even after the Supreme Court [the highest court] called segregation illegal.

Read and add your own lines:

Two, four, six, eight:
Brainwash and teach you hate!
Name me someone who's ridiculous, Dannie. Governor Faubus!
Why is he so sick and ridiculous?
He won't permit integrated schools. Two, four, six, eight:

Name me something ridiculous...

_____

_____

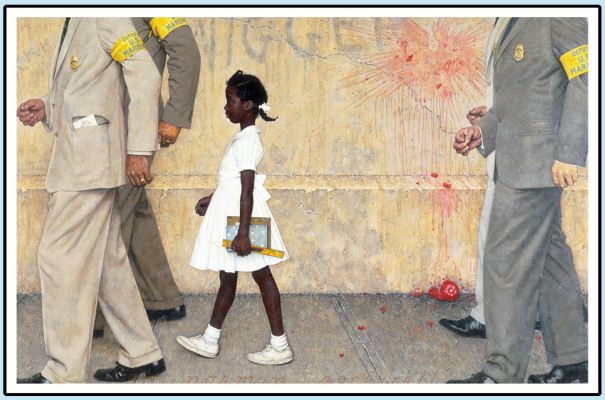
_____

_____

_____

_____

SEEING EQUALITY



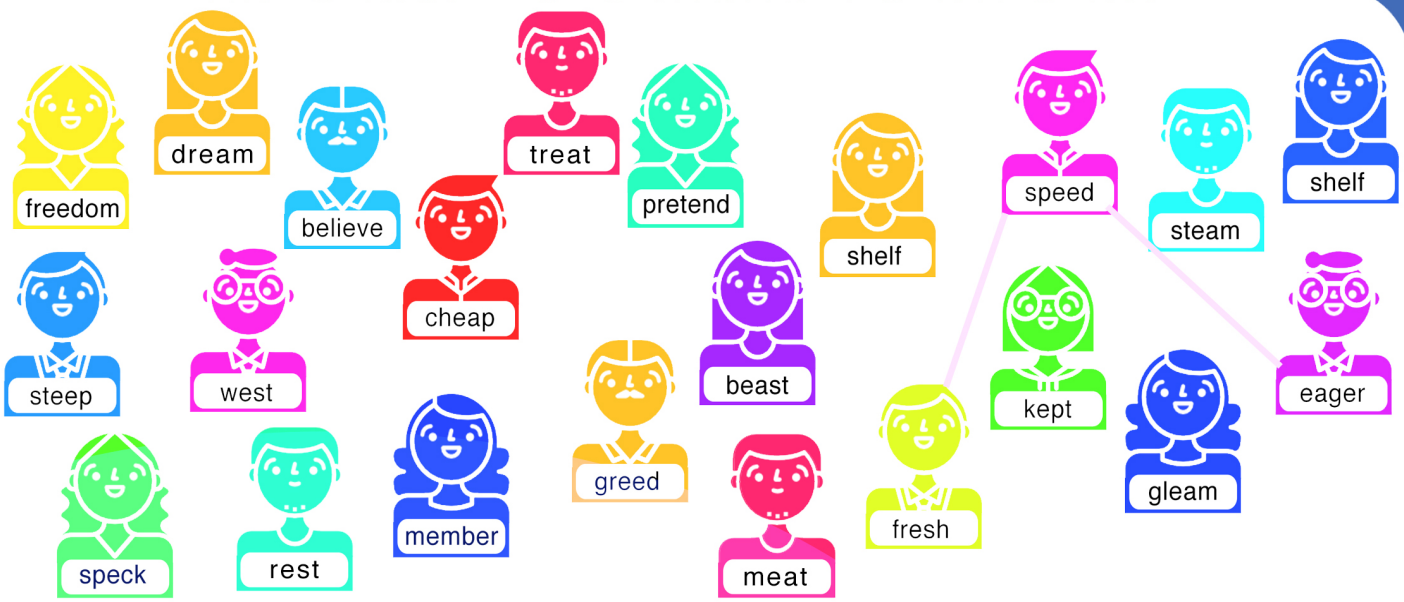
Norman Rockwell was one of the most famous American artists ofthe 20th century. His paintings were famous for showing America at its best.

Rockwell painted large Thanksgiving dinners, happy Boy Scout meetings, Christmas and Coca-Cola. Rockwell's imagined America was the country people wanted.

In 1964, *Norman Rockwell* painted ***The Problem We All Live With***, showing 6yo. Ruby Bridges being walked to school by the police to keep her safe after desegregation.

Draw an icon to show inequality

WORD CONNECTION



Draw lines between the words you feel are connected.
Tell how you feel the words are connected and then make a sentence with ALL THREE WORDS.

These words are all about being quick to do something.

I was eager to eat the fresh food, so I went to the store with high speed.

Match the Meanings

Write the spelling words with the same meaning in the spaces below:

trust — believe	mist —	fake —
shine —	ready —	sleep —
animal —	snack —	dot —

Write Like a King:

Martin Luther King Jr. did not use violence to move people, he used his words. Two of his most powerful weapons were the SIMILE and the METAPHOR.

What is a simile? *A simile is like the key to English.*

A simile is a figure of speech that compares one thing to another.
Similes help us describe things with a picture in our minds instead of words.
To make a simile, we say **something** is **as**_____**as**_____.
We can also say **something** is **like something else**.
It sounds hard, but it is **easy as pie**.

EXAMPLE: *He is sleeping like a pig. The teacher is as angry as a storm. I am as sick as a dog.*

Change the sentences into SIMILES:

1. **The man is strong.** The man is **as strong as a train**.
2. **The girl is happy.** The girl is _____.
3. **My mother is angry.** My mother is_____.
4. **The classroom is messy.** The classroom is_____.
5. **The teacher is boring.** The teacher is _____.
6. **I am hungry.** I am_____.
7. **You are smart.** Your are_____.
8. **The children are tired.** The children are_____.

What is a metaphor? *A metaphor is the Jewel of the English language..*

A metaphor is a way of using English to give people a picture in their minds of what you are talking about by saying **X** is **Y**.
We often use metaphors in our language to add a poetic effect to our meaning.
Often singers and writers use metaphors to tell us what they mean.

EXAMPLE: *He has dog breath = His breath is stinky. His mouth is running = He is talking a lot.*

Change the sentences into Metaphors:

1. **The man is strong.** The man is **a big gorilla.**
2. **The girl is happy.** The girl is _____.
3. **My mother is angry.** My mother is_____.
4. **The classroom is messy.** The classroom is_____.
5. **The teacher is boring.** The teacher is _____.
6. **I am hungry.** I am_____.
7. **You are smart.** Your are_____.
8. **The children are tired.** The children are_____.

PROBLEMS and SOLUTIONS

Think of FOUR problems and write three ways to make a solution.

PROBLEM

1.
2.
3.

PROBLEM

1.
2.
3.

PROBLEM

1.
2.
3.

PROBLEM

1.
2.
3.

Discussion: What kind of diversity do you see in Taiwan?

THE DREAMERS

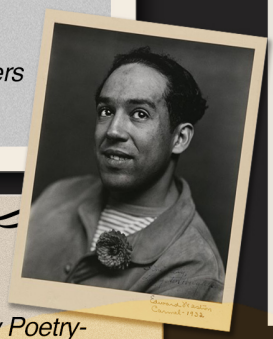
We are the music makers--We are the dreamers of dreams.

Dreams

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field Frozen with snow.

The Dream Keeper

Bring me all of your dreams,
You dreamers,
Bring me all of your
Heart melodies
That I may wrap them
In a blue cloud-cloth
Away from the too-rough fingers
*of the world.--**Langston Hughes***



Poet of Harlem:

*Langston Hughes was an **African American** poet, 1902-1967.*
*He was an early creator of Jazzy Poetry- poetry with a beat and a rhythm, almost like a song. He was a part of a black-American artists' community in the 1920's called the **Harlem Renaissance**. He was a poet, novelist, playwright and social activist. He used his voice to fight for the rights of black Americans.*

I Have A Dream:
The words of Martin Luther King Jr.

This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity.

But one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.
I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.
I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.
I have a dream today.

Of King and Country:

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was one of the most important voices in the effort to bring equality and justice to all people regardless of how they look, feel, or believe. King felt that violence was not the answer and used his powerful words as his main weapons against injustice around the world.

YOUR OWN DREAMS:

- What does it mean to "hold fast" to dreams?_____
- How could a dream die?_____
- Why are dreams important in these poems?_____
- What is your big dream?_____
- What is your small dream?_____

Circle the Similes and Metaphors in the text above, then write them below:

Similes and Metaphors

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Can you think of people whose big dream has not come true yet? Who are they and how can their dream come true?

_____