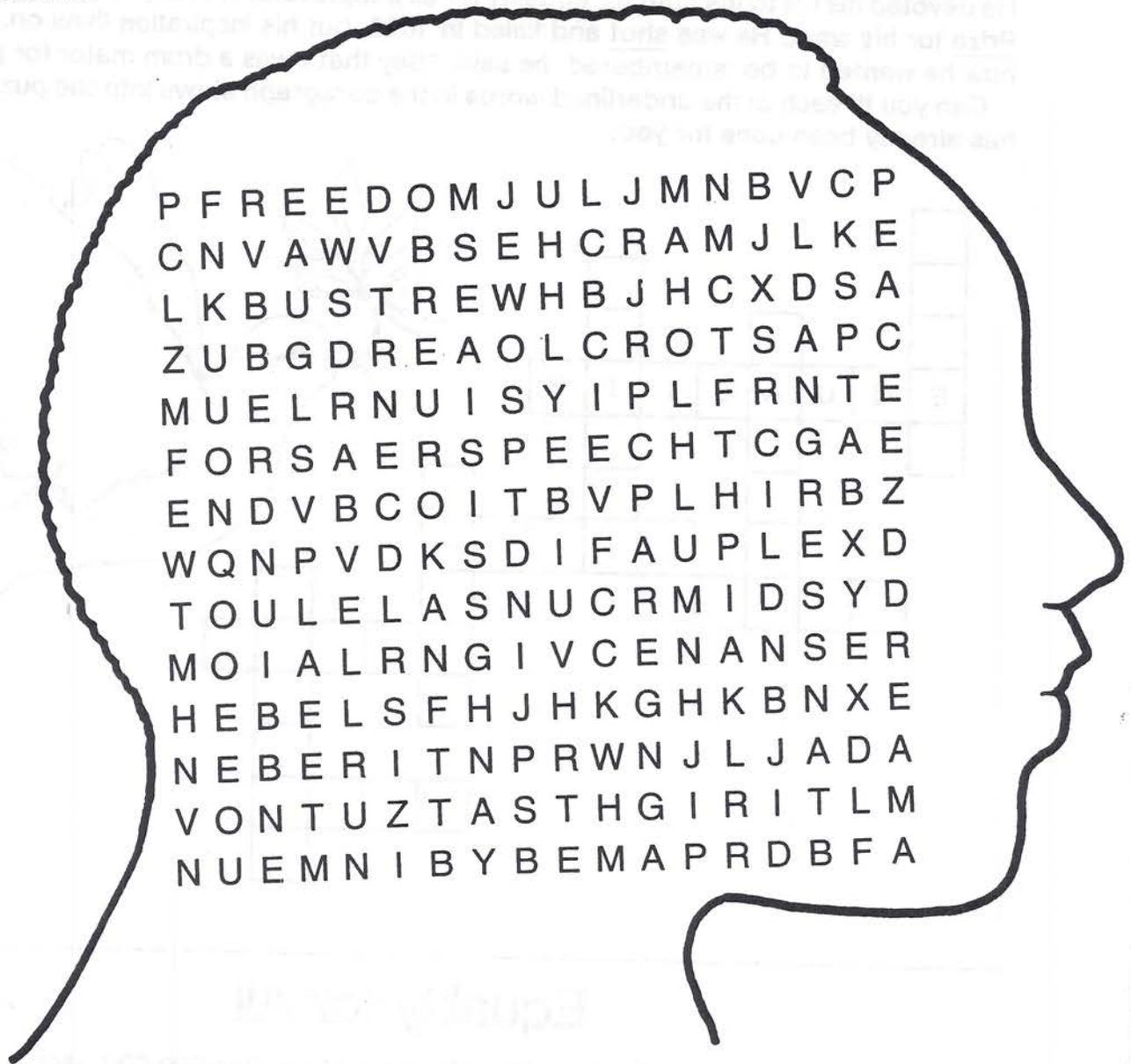


Martin Luther King, Jr. Word Search

Find and circle words from the Word List. Words may be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.



Word List

blacks
pastor
church
speech
freedom

bus
marches
equality
Nobel
Alabama

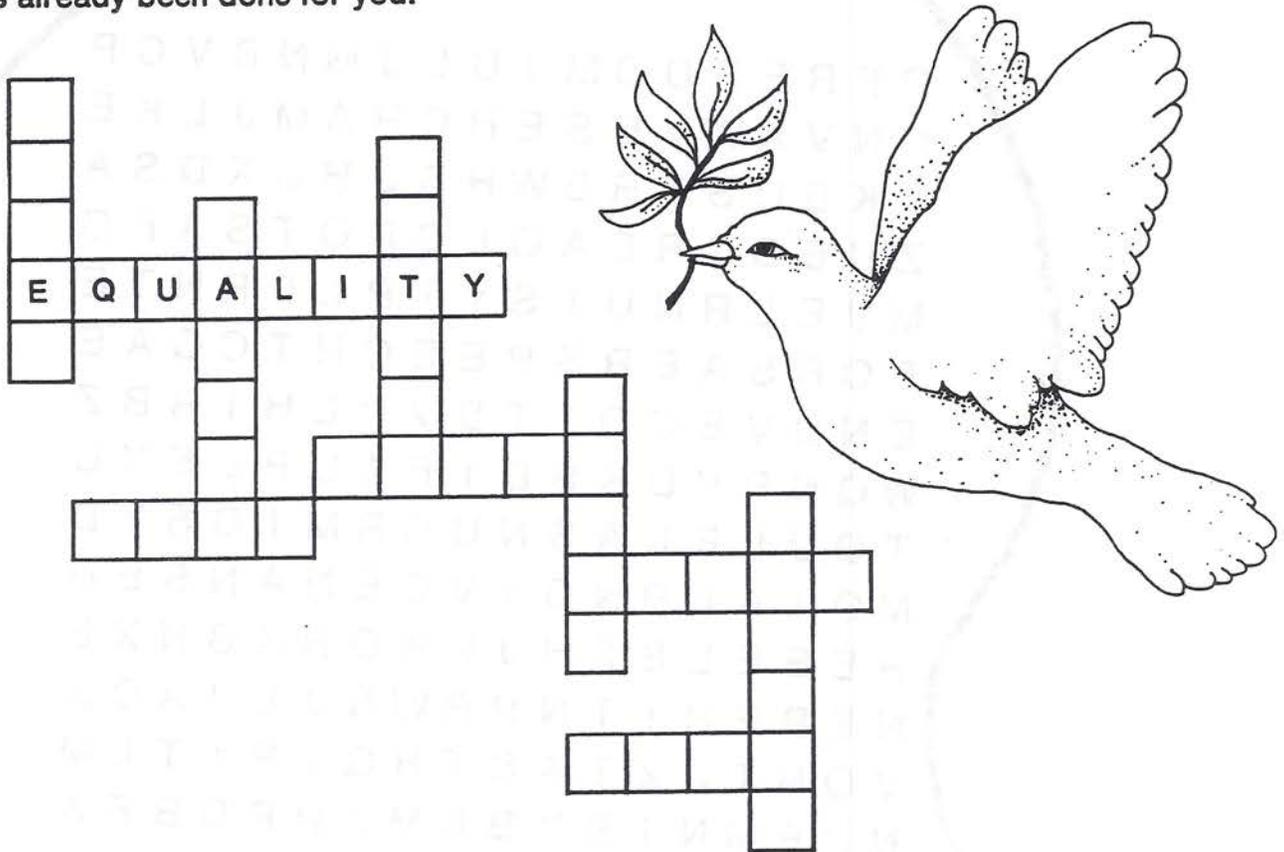
rights
peace
dream
choir

MARTIN LUTHER KING'S BIRTHDAY

A Drum Major for Peace

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., born on this day in 1929, was a great American civil rights leader. He devoted his life to the fight for equality for all people and, in 1964, he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work. He was shot and killed in 1968, but his inspiration lives on. When asked how he wanted to be remembered, he said, "Say that I was a drum major for peace."

Can you fit each of the underlined words in the paragraph above into the puzzle grid? One has already been done for you.



Equality for All

In 1963, Dr. King led the "March on Washington." More than 200,000 people marched from the Washington Monument to the Lincoln Memorial to dramatize the fight for equality.

Translate the words below to learn the name of a song that was played during the March. (Hint: It is written as a 3-shift cipher. A=D, B=E, C=F, and so on.)

"I B Q C O B B A L J O F K D"



I have a dream
That one day
This nation will rise up
And live out the true meaning of its creed:
"We hold these truths to be self-evident,
That all men are created equal."

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 human brotherhood.

I have a dream
That one day
Even the State of Mississippi,
A state 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
That one day
Every valley shall be exalted,
Every hill and mountain shall be made low,
The rough places will be made plain,
And the crooked places will be straight,
And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed
And all the flesh shall see it together.

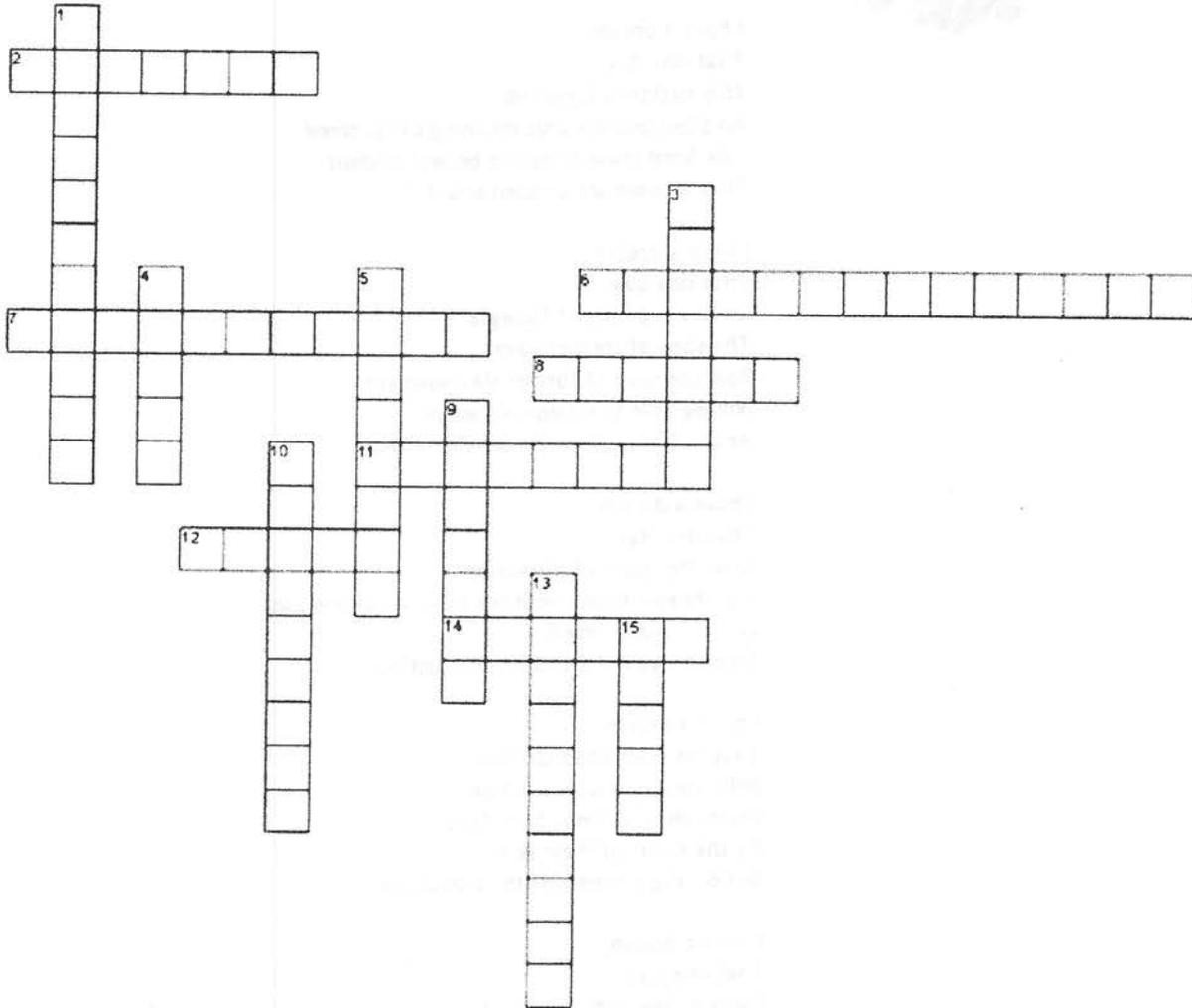
This is our hope.

— MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Born: January 15, 1929

Name _____

Date _____

Martin Luther King, Jr. Crossword Puzzle Worksheet



Across

2. to refuse to buy, use, attend, or deal with (a product, activity, business, or the like), usu. as a protest or means of persuasion.

6. the act of making invalid, unfair, or hurtful differentiations, as in prejudice against people of minority groups.

7. the condition of being separated, esp. as a policy imposing social separation according to racial or

Down

1. the policy or practice of refusing to use violent means to pursue political or social aims.

3. the principle or quality of equity; moral rightness.

4. a strongly held purpose or goal.

5. a person authorized to perform or assist with religious ceremony and worship; pastor.

ethnic groups.

8. pertaining to relations between races of people, esp. those living in the same country, city, or neighborhood,

11. to contend strenuously with a difficult problem or situation.

12. a state of freedom from war or hostility.

14. a public address.

9. a gesture or formal action by a person or esp. a group as a public display of objection or dissent.

10. a North American shrub growing in marshy ground and bearing a tart, red, edible berry, or the berry itself.

13. the ability or quality that makes one a leader.

15. rights rights to personal liberty established by the 13th and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and certain Congressional acts, esp. as applied to an individual or a minority group.

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.



He stood before the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. Thousands of people strained to hear his words. Millions more watched on TV. It was August 28, 1963.

"I have a dream," Martin Luther King, Jr., was saying. "I have a dream that . . . 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. . . ." The listening crowd cheered, clapped, and cried.

Martin Luther King, Jr., was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1929. He became a Baptist minister and a doctor of philosophy, the study of ideas. His first church job started in 1954. It was at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama.

One morning Dr. King got a phone call. A woman named Rosa Parks was in jail. Why? She had said no to a white man who wanted her bus seat. The city's black leaders were angry. They decided to boycott the bus company. They would ask all black people to stay off the buses. A meeting was to be held that night. Dr. King said it could take place in his church.

Before long, Dr. King was the leader of the boycott. He believed in nonviolent, or peaceful, action. "Let no man drag you so low as to hate," he would say. His words were wise, and his people followed them. But others did not. Dr. King was threatened. His house was bombed. In the end, however, the bus company had to give in. The black people of Montgomery had won.

This was just the beginning. People all across the country began to protest against unfair laws and practices. Dr. King became the best known leader. He led marches and spoke out for equal housing, schools, and jobs. His followers were often put in jail. Sometimes they were beaten, or even killed. Still, they kept on. And they stayed peaceful. As Dr. King often told them, the fight was not between blacks and whites. It was a fight between justice and no justice.

Slowly, changes came about. Dr. King worked hard not just for black people, but for the poor of all races. Many people admired his courage and ideas. President John F. Kennedy invited him to the White House. And in 1964, Dr. King became the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

There were also those who hated Dr. King. They feared him and what he stood for. On April 4, 1968, he was in Memphis, Tennessee, to help put together another march. Shots were fired, and Martin Luther King, Jr., fell dead. Our whole country was sad to lose such a great leader. His birthday, January 15, has become a national holiday.



The Nobel Peace Prize

Martin Luther King, Jr. won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He went to Norway to get the award. The King of Norway gave him a medal and \$54,000. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave the money to some American groups that worked for the same freedoms and rights that he did. He said that the money belonged to "all men who loved peace and brotherhood."



True False

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Martin Luther King, Jr. won the Nobel Peace Prize. | A | V |
| 2. He won the prize in 1960. | S | R |
| 3. He went to Canada for the prize. | K | L |
| 4. The King of Norway gave him the prize. | A | P |
| 5. Martin Luther King, Jr. received a medal. | E | M |
| 6. He kept the prize money for himself. | J | E |
| 7. He gave the money to others. | D | I |

Write the correct letters on the numbered blanks.
What kind of person was Martin Luther King, Jr.?

4 3 6 1 7 5 2



Brainwork! Find Norway on a map. Write the name of the ocean that Martin Luther King, Jr. had to fly over to get his award.