

Subject	History
Unit	Year 8 - Civil Rights

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Civil War	Where two sides within the same country fight.
Reconstruction	Period of rebuilding and reuniting United States after the Civil War. Amendments (laws) passed to give formerly enslaved people rights as US citizens.
Segregation	To separate people due to their race.
Advocacy	Public support of a particular cause.
Discrimination	Unjust treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race.
Amendments	Change or addition to a law e.g. the 13th Amendment to the US Constitution abolished slavery.
Race	Ethnic group / characteristics that define you as part of an ethnic group.
Civil rights	Rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality under the law.
Legal	Permitted by law.
Passive Resistance	To protest against injustice peacefully, often by breaking the law, but not using violence even to defend yourself
Industrial Revolution	C19th period of huge change, developments in engineering and new inventions, factories using assembly lines and machines to make products
Democracy	Political system where people vote in elections to decide who is in government.
Suffrage	The right to vote in elections.
Franchise	Having the vote.
Polling station	Where you go to vote (in an election)

Suffragette	A militant campaigner for women's rights who participated in direct protests e.g. marches, graffiti, smash windows or damage property.
Suffragist	Advocate of suffrage (votes) for women by <u>peaceful</u> (non-violent) means e.g. petitions, writing letters and newspaper articles.
Boycott	To refuse to use as form of protest e.g. a business or service.
Race Relations	Social, political and legal interactions between people of different races.

