

EXIT TICKET

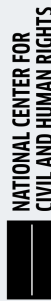


Two Truths and a Lie: The Case

Directions: Read each statement. Circle the TWO that are true and put an "X" through the one that is false.

1. The Brown v. Board decision was issued in 1954.
2. Thurgood Marshall was the lead lawyer.
3. The case only affected schools in the state of Kansas.

EXIT TICKET



Two Truths and a Lie: The Precedent

Directions: Read each statement. Circle the TWO that are true and put an "X" through the one that is false.

1. Plessy v. Ferguson established the idea of "separate but equal" in 1896.
2. "Separate but equal" meant all schools were truly equal in quality.
3. Brown v. Board declared segregation in schools unconstitutional.

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Two Truths and a Lie: Perspectives

Directions: Read each statement. Circle the TWO that are true and put an "X" through the one that is false.

1. Linda Brown's father tried to enroll her in the school closest to her home.
2. Some Americans strongly resisted the Brown ruling and refused to integrate schools.
3. Black and white schools in Virginia were all equally equipped.

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Two Truths and a Lie: Impact

Directions: Read each statement. Circle the TWO that are true and put an "X" through the one that is false.

1. The ruling immediately ended all school segregation across the United States.
2. The Brown decision helped inspire other Civil Rights Movement actions, such as the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
3. Chief Justice Earl Warren wrote the unanimous opinion in Brown v. Board.