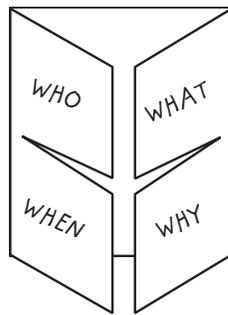


Voices of Protest

TOPIC SUMMARY

Protest took many forms and concerned many issues in the later twentieth century. Students demanded more control over their education. Antiwar activists opposed U.S. foreign policy and resisted the draft. Women and minority groups pressed for equal rights in employment, education, housing, and public service. Environmentalists fought pollution and over-consumption of resources. Social justice movements influenced popular music, clothing styles, the arts, and the media.

Organizing Information

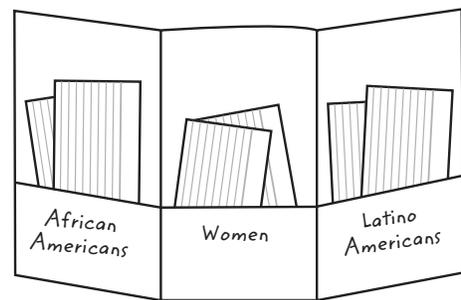


📖 Four-Door Book

Have students choose an event, such as the Berkeley Free Speech Movement, Earth Day, the Woodstock Music Festival, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), or the National Organization for Women (NOW) to report on. Students can organize their information in a Four-Door Foldable, answering the questions, who, what, when, and why.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper, scissors.

Researching Discrimination

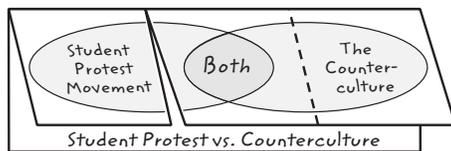


📖 Three-Pocket Book

Have students review their text on three disadvantaged groups that organized to fight discrimination: African Americans, Latino Americans, or Native Americans. Students record key facts about their goals and campaigns for change on 3" by 5" note cards and place them in a Three-Pocket Foldable.

Materials Needed: 3" x 5" note cards, one sheet of 11" x 17" paper, glue.

Comparing Politics and Culture



📖 Three-Tab Book With Venn Diagram

Ask students to compile facts about two separate, though related movements of the 1960s and early 1970s: the student protest movement and the counterculture. Students should note similarities and differences between the ideas, people, and events in the two movements. Have them record their findings in a Three-Tab Foldable, with common characteristics in the overlapping circle.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper, scissors.