

Name:

Day One

Jim Crow: Rule of Fear

Part 1: Silent read

→ What were “Jim Crow” laws? Read silently.

Jim Crow laws worked to keep Black and White people separate. Alabama even passed a law making it illegal for White and Black people “to play together in any game of cards or dice.” It was not just games, though. Jim Crow laws created separate hospitals, parks, and schools for Black people. These schools and hospitals were usually lower quality. Other Jim Crow laws were about keeping African Americans from voting.

After the Civil War, African Americans were free to vote and own property. But most White people still had racist beliefs. Some White people did not want White and Black people mingling socially. Other White people worried Black people would vote for a different political party. Local and state governments turned these racist ideas into laws, often called Jim Crow laws.

Jim Crow laws were enforced mostly by all-White police. These officers could arrest a Black person for little or no reason. Many policemen used threats or violence against Black people. There was very little legal protection for African Americans. Black people often lived in fear of the police.

However, African Americans also had to worry about White citizens. Between 1882 and 1968, more than 3,400 African Americans were killed by lynching. Most of these deaths were in the South. Lynching is when a mob kills someone for an unproven offense, without a trial. White men who lynched a Black person were rarely punished. This fear of violence encouraged many Black southerners to move to the North.



Day One

// one minute

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Part 2: First timed read

WPM _____

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50
64
71

After the Civil War, African Americans were free to vote and own property. But most White people still had racist beliefs. Some White people did not want White and Black people mingling socially. Other White people worried Black people would vote for a different political party. Local and state governments turned these racist ideas into laws, often called Jim Crow laws.

87
102
115
129
132

Jim Crow laws were enforced mostly by all-White police. These officers could arrest a Black person for little or no reason. Many policemen used threats or violence against Black people. There was very little legal protection for African Americans. Black people often lived in fear of the police.

147
162
177
180

However, African Americans also had to worry about White citizens. Between 1882 and 1968, more than 3,400 African Americans were killed by lynching. Most of these deaths were in the South. Lynching is when a mob kills someone for an unproven offense, without a trial. White men who lynched a Black person were rarely punished. This fear of violence encouraged many Black southerners to move to the North.

194
210
226
241
248

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What were some of the racist ideas behind Jim Crow laws?

What state passed a law making it illegal for Black and White people to play games together?

Day One

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Part 4: Phrase-cued reading

- Read the passage **out loud** in phrases to your partner.
- Pause at each / mark for a phrase.
- Also pause at each // mark that shows the end of a sentence.

Jim Crow laws / worked to keep Black and White people separate. // Alabama even passed a law / making it illegal / for White and Black people “to play together / in any game of cards or dice.” // It was not just games, / though. // Jim Crow laws created separate hospitals, / parks, / and schools / for Black people. // These schools and hospitals / were usually lower quality. // Other Jim Crow laws / were about keeping African Americans from voting. //

After the Civil War, / African Americans were free to vote / and own property. // But most White people / still had racist beliefs. // Some White people / did not want White and Black people mingling socially. // Other White people / worried Black people / would vote for a different political party. // Local and state governments / turned these racist ideas into laws, / often called Jim Crow laws. //

Jim Crow laws were enforced / mostly by all-White police. // These officers could arrest a Black person / for little or no reason. // Many policemen used threats or violence / against Black people. // There was very little legal protection / for African Americans. // Black people often lived in fear of the police. //

However, / African Americans also had to worry about White citizens. // Between 1882 and 1968, / more than 3,400 African Americans / were killed by lynching. // Most of these deaths were in the South. // Lynching is when a mob kills someone / for an unproven offense, / without a trial. // White men who lynched a Black person / were rarely punished. // This fear of violence / encouraged many Black southerners / to move to the North. //

I read the passage in phrases out loud to my partner.