

Chapter 1 : Learn English | Rosetta Stone®

Rosa Parks changed the world by.. Starting a bus boycott and fought to change the rules to equal rights on the buses and public facilities. Rosa Parks Bio Rosa Parks was born on February 4, in Tuskegee, Alabama.

She left at 16, early in 11th grade, because she needed to care for her dying grandmother and, shortly thereafter, her chronically ill mother. He supported Rosa in her efforts to earn her high-school diploma, which she ultimately did the following year. Although Raymond had previously discouraged her out of fear for her safety, in December Rosa also joined the Montgomery chapter of the NAACP, and she became chapter secretary. She worked closely with chapter president Edgar Daniel E. Nixon was a railroad porter known in the city as an advocate for blacks who wanted to register to vote, and also as president of the local branch of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters union. Black residents of Montgomery often avoided municipal buses if possible because they found the Negroes-in-back policy so demeaning. Nonetheless, 70 percent or more riders on a typical day were black, and on this day Rosa Parks was one of them. Segregation was written into law; the front of a Montgomery bus was reserved for white citizens, and the seats behind them for black citizens. However, it was only by custom that bus drivers had the authority to ask a black person to give up a seat for a white rider. There were contradictory Montgomery laws on the books: One said segregation must be enforced, but another, largely ignored, said no person white or black could be asked to give up a seat even if there were no other seat on the bus available. The three others obeyed. I was not tired physically! No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in. Rosa Parks and the Montgomery Bus Boycott Although Parks used her one phone call to contact her husband, word of her arrest had spread quickly and E. Nixon was there when Parks was released on bail later that evening. Nixon had hoped for years to find a courageous black person of unquestioned honesty and integrity to become the plaintiff in a case that might become the test of the validity of segregation laws. Another idea arose as well: By midnight, 35, flyers were being mimeographed to be sent home with black schoolchildren, informing their parents of the planned boycott. Meanwhile, black participation in the boycott was much larger than even optimists in the community had anticipated. Nixon and some ministers decided to take advantage of the momentum, forming the Montgomery Improvement Association MIA to manage the boycott, and they elected Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. As appeals and related lawsuits wended their way through the courts, all the way up to the U. Her husband, brother and mother all died of cancer between and

Follow the accomplishments of civil rights activist Rosa Parks, and learn how her refusal to give up her seat on a Montgomery bus helped end public segregation, at calendrierdelascience.com

Luxemburg later stated that her father imparted an interest in liberal ideas in her, while her mother was religious and well read with books kept at home. From 1893, she belonged to the Polish left-wing Proletariat Party founded in 1882, anticipating the Russian parties by 20 years. She began political activities by organizing a general strike in 1895; as a result, four of the Proletariat Party leaders were put to death and the party was disbanded, though the remaining members, including Luxemburg, kept meeting in secret. In 1898, she passed her Matura secondary school graduation examinations. After fleeing to Switzerland to escape detention in 1900, she attended the University of Zurich as did the socialists Anatoly Lunacharsky and Leo Jogiches, where she studied philosophy, history, politics, economics, and mathematics. She specialized in Staatswissenschaft government science, the Middle Ages, and economic and stock exchange crises. Her doctoral dissertation, "The Industrial Development of Poland" Die Industrielle Entwicklung Polens, was officially presented in the spring of 1903 at the University of Zurich, which awarded her a Doctor of Law degree. Her dissertation was published by Duncker and Humblot in Leipzig in 1904. She was an oddity in Zurich as she was one of the very few women with a doctorate. She plunged immediately into the politics of international Marxism, following in the footsteps of Georgi Plekhanov and Pavel Axelrod. Luxemburg believed that an independent Poland could arise and exist only through socialist revolutions in Germany, Austria, and Russia. She maintained that the struggle should be against capitalism, not just for Polish independence. Her position of denying a national right of self-determination under socialism provoked a philosophic disagreement with Vladimir Lenin. Germany Rosa Luxemburg around 1905 Luxemburg wanted to move to Germany to be at the centre of the party struggle, but she had no way of obtaining permission to remain there indefinitely. In April she married the son of an old friend, Gustav Lubeck, in order to gain a German citizenship. They never lived together and they formally divorced five years later. Luxemburg hated the stifling conservatism of Berlin. She despised Prussian men and resented what she saw as the grip of urban Capitalism on social democracy. Their clear position was that the objectives of liberation for the industrial working class and all minorities could be achieved by revolution only. The recently published Letters of Rosa Luxemburg shed important light on her life in Germany. This farsightedness partly explains her remarkable popularity as a socialist icon and its continued resonance in movies, novels and memorials dedicated to her life and oeuvre. She was active there in the left wing of the SPD, in which she sharply defined the border between the views of her faction and the Revisionism Theory of Eduard Bernstein. She attacked him in her brochure Social Reform or Revolution, released in September 1905. She argued that the critical difference between capital and labour could only be countered if the proletariat assumed power and effected revolutionary changes in methods of production. She wanted the Revisionists ousted from the SPD. Foreseeing war, she vigorously attacked what she saw as German militarism and imperialism. Between 1905 and 1907, she was imprisoned for her political activities on three occasions. In 1907, she told a large meeting: The Reichstag unanimously agreed to financing the war. The SPD voted in favour of that and agreed to a truce Burgfrieden with the Imperial government, promising to refrain from any strikes during the war. This led Luxemburg to contemplate suicide: Shortly after her death, her fame was alluded to by Grigory Zinoviev at the Petrograd Soviet on 18 January 1918. As a result, in June Luxemburg was imprisoned for two and a half years, as was Karl Liebknecht. Rosa Luxemburg, Friends smuggled out and illegally published her articles. Among them was The Russian Revolution, criticising the Bolsheviks, presciently warning of their dictatorship. Nonetheless, she continued to call for a "dictatorship of the proletariat", albeit not of the one party Bolshevik model. In that context, she wrote the words "Freiheit ist immer die Freiheit des Andersdenkenden" Freedom is always the freedom of the one who thinks differently and continues in the same chapter "The public life of countries with limited freedom is so poverty-stricken, so miserable, so rigid, so unfruitful, precisely because, through the exclusion of democracy, it cuts off the living sources of all spiritual riches and progress. German Revolution of 1918-19 See also: German Revolution of 1918-19

1919 Luxemburg was freed from prison in Breslau on 8 November. Today we can seriously set about destroying capitalism once and for all. Nay, more; not merely are we today in a position to perform this task, nor merely is its performance a duty toward the proletariat, but our solution offers the only means of saving human society from destruction. The Red Flag encouraged the rebels to occupy the editorial offices of the liberal press. In response to the uprising, the Social Democratic leader Friedrich Ebert ordered the Freikorps to destroy the left-wing revolution. Luxemburg was knocked down with a rifle butt by the soldier Otto Runge, then shot in the head, either by Lieutenant Kurt Vogel or by Lieutenant Hermann Souchon. Barricade during the Spartacist uprising. The execution of Luxemburg and Liebknecht inspired a new wave of violence in Berlin and across Germany. Thousands of members of the KPD as well as other revolutionaries and civilians were killed. Luxemburg was held in high regard by Lenin and Leon Trotsky, who recognised her revolutionary credentials at the Third International. Last to strike was the Bavarian Soviet Republic, which was suppressed on 2 May. However, Vogel escaped after a brief custody. Pabst and Souchon went unpunished. His account has been neither confirmed nor denied, since the case has not been examined by parliament or the courts. Luxemburg and Liebknecht were buried at the Friedrichsfelde Central Cemetery in Berlin, where socialists and communists commemorate them yearly on the second Sunday of January. Karl Kautsky, the ethical socialist, rejected neo-Kantian arguments in favour of social Darwinism. The proletariat had to be re-organized in and in 1911, as a precondition, before they could act. These formed the substantive form of arguments with Rosa Luxemburg in 1911, when the two seriously fell out. Kautsky was older than Luxemburg, more cautious, and he read mass strikes as adventurism. But radical qualitative change for the working class would lead Luxemburg into an age of revolution, which she thought had arrived. She was determined to push capitalism to its limits to develop class consciousness. According to Aronowitz, the vagueness of Luxemburgian democracy is one reason for its initial difficulty in gaining widespread support. Luxemburg herself clarified her position on democracy in her writings regarding the Russian Revolution and the Soviet Union. Early on, Luxemburg attacked undemocratic tendencies present in the Russian Revolution: Without general elections, without unrestricted freedom of press and assembly, without a free struggle of opinion, life dies out in every public institution, becomes a mere semblance of life, in which only the bureaucracy remains as the active element. Public life gradually falls asleep, a few dozen party leaders of inexhaustible energy and boundless experience direct and rule. Yes, we can go even further: Freedom is always and exclusively freedom for the one who thinks differently. Not because of any fanatical concept of "justice" but because all that is instructive, wholesome and purifying in political freedom depends on this essential characteristic, and its effectiveness vanishes when "freedom" becomes a special privilege. But socialist democracy is not something which begins only in the promised land after the foundations of socialist economy are created; it does not come as some sort of Christmas present for the worthy people who, in the interim, have loyally supported a handful of socialist dictators. Socialist democracy begins simultaneously with the beginnings of the destruction of class rule and of the construction of socialism. Rosa Luxemburg opposed the sending of the working class youth of each country to what she viewed as slaughter in a war over which of the national bourgeoisies would control world resources and markets. She broke from the Second International, viewing it as nothing more than an opportunist party that was doing administrative work for the capitalists. Rosa Luxemburg, with Karl Liebknecht, organized a strong movement in Germany with these views, but was imprisoned and, after her release, killed for her work during the failed German Revolution of 1918-19 - a revolution which the German Social Democratic Party violently opposed. In the polemic, she argued that capitalism needs to constantly expand into noncapitalist areas in order to access new supply sources, markets for surplus value, and reservoirs of labor. Therefore, according to Luxemburg, capitalists sought to realize profits through offloading surplus commodities onto non-capitalist economies, hence the phenomenon of imperialism as capitalist states sought to dominate weaker economies. This however was leading to the destruction of non-capitalist economies as they were increasingly absorbed into the capitalist system. With the destruction of non-capitalist economies however, there would be no more markets to offload surplus commodities onto, and capitalism would break down. Spontaneity and organisation, she argued, are not separable or separate activities, but different moments of one political process; one does not exist without the other. These beliefs

arose from her view that class struggle evolves from an elementary, spontaneous state to a higher level: The working classes in every country only learn to fight in the course of their struggles. The masses are in reality their own leaders, dialectically creating their own development process. The more that social democracy develops, grows, and becomes stronger, the more the enlightened masses of workers will take their own destinies, the leadership of their movement, and the determination of its direction into their own hands. Therefore, "the German proletariat are also Her sharp criticism of the October Revolution and the Bolsheviks was lessened insofar as she compared the errors of the Revolution and of the Bolsheviks with the "complete failure of the international proletariat. They stated that the lessons of actual experience, such as the confrontation with the bourgeois parties, had forced them to revise the Marxian strategy. It is a formidable undertaking, and one that will not be accomplished in the blink of an eye just by the issuing of a few decrees from above. But in spite of her mistakes she wasâ€”and remains for usâ€”an eagle. And not only will communists all over the world cherish her memory, but her biography and her complete works the publication of which the German communists are inordinately delaying, which can only be partly excused by the tremendous losses they are suffering in their severe struggle will serve as useful manuals for training many generations of communists all over the world. We have suffered two heavy losses at once which merge into one enormous bereavement. There have been struck down from our ranks two leaders whose names will be for ever entered in the great book of the proletarian revolution: Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. They have been killed. They are no longer with us! Freedom is always the freedom of the one who thinks differently. Not because of the fanaticism of "justice", but rather because all that is instructive, wholesome, and purifying in political freedom depends on this essential characteristic, and its effects cease to work when "freedom" becomes a privilege. April Without general elections, without unrestricted freedom of press and assembly, without a free struggle of opinion, life dies out in every public institution, becomes a mere semblance of life, in which only the bureaucracy remains as the active element. Or the victory of socialism, that means the conscious active struggle of the international proletariat against imperialism and its method of war. The contradiction between the powerful, decisive, aggressive offensive of the Berlin masses on the one hand and the indecisive, half-hearted vacillation of the Berlin leadership on the other is the mark of this latest episode. But a new leadership can and must be created by the masses and from the masses. The masses are the crucial factor. They are the rock on which the ultimate victory of the revolution will be built.

Chapter 3 : Nikki Giovanni Quotes (Author of Rosa)

Rosa often worked as a seamstress when she needed a job or to make some extra money. You can visit the actual bus that Rosa Parks sat in at the Henry Ford Museum in Michigan. When she lived in Detroit, she worked as a secretary for U.S. Representative John Conyers for many years.

Then they read the rules that people had to follow on the bus. They label an illustration of the bus to reflect those rules. Read aloud to students a book about Rosa Parks. If you are unable to locate a book, you can read the story that follows: Rosa Parks was a seamstress in Montgomery, Alabama. One December day, almost 50 years ago, Rosa got on the bus to go to work. She took a seat in the first row of the section in the back of the bus that was reserved for black people like Rosa. A short time later, the bus stopped to pick up another passenger. A white person wanted to get on the bus, but there no more seats at the front of the bus, which was reserved for white people. The driver asked Rosa to move to the back of the bus so the white person could sit down. But Rosa would not move. Just a few days later black people across the city stopped riding the bus. They walked to work instead. The bus company lost lots of money because only white people rode the bus. Black people in Montgomery walked to work for almost a year. Finally, the rules were changed. The new rules let black people sit in any seat on the bus. Black people in Montgomery had Rosa to thank for the new bus rules. Have students read the text at the top of the page that tells about the rules that were usually followed on buses in Montgomery, Alabama, in Then call on students to read those rules aloud. Extension activities Share photos of the actual bus that carried Rosa Parks into the history books. A photo of the bus before it was restored can be found here. View a brief video recreation of the events of December 1, The fare box at the front of the bus should be colored green, The two long seats facing each other, and the first three rows of seats the "white section" should be colored red. The five rows of seats at the back end of the bus should be colored black. The words "Front Door" should appear by the front door of the bus. The words "Back Door" should appear by the back door of the bus. The words "Standing Room" should appear in the area with no seats at the back of the bus.

A listen along story that teaches children how to take responsibility for their actions.

Rose leaflets Exterior view of rose buds Longitudinal section through a developing rose hip The leaves are borne alternately on the stem. In most species they are 5 to 15 centimetres 2. Most roses are deciduous but a few particularly from South east Asia are evergreen or nearly so. The flowers of most species have five petals, with the exception of *Rosa sericea*, which usually has only four. Each petal is divided into two distinct lobes and is usually white or pink, though in a few species yellow or red. Beneath the petals are five sepals or in the case of some *Rosa sericea*, four. These may be long enough to be visible when viewed from above and appear as green points alternating with the rounded petals. There are multiple superior ovaries that develop into achenes. The aggregate fruit of the rose is a berry-like structure called a rose hip. Many of the domestic cultivars do not produce hips, as the flowers are so tightly petalled that they do not provide access for pollination. The hips of most species are red, but a few e. *Rosa pimpinellifolia* have dark purple to black hips. Each hip comprises an outer fleshy layer, the hypanthium, which contains 5 "seeds" technically dry single-seeded fruits called achenes embedded in a matrix of fine, but stiff, hairs. Rose hips of some species, especially the dog rose *Rosa canina* and *rugosa* rose *Rosa rugosa*, are very rich in vitamin C, among the richest sources of any plant. The hips are eaten by fruit-eating birds such as thrushes and waxwings, which then disperse the seeds in their droppings. Some birds, particularly finches, also eat the seeds. While the sharp objects along a rose stem are commonly called "thorns", they are technically prickles "outgrowths of the epidermis the outer layer of tissue of the stem. True thorns, as produced by e. *Citrus* or *Pyracantha*, are modified stems, which always originate at a node and which have nodes and internodes along the length of the thorn itself. Rose prickles are typically sickle-shaped hooks, which aid the rose in hanging onto other vegetation when growing over it. Some species such as *Rosa rugosa* and *Rosa pimpinellifolia* have densely packed straight prickles, probably an adaptation to reduce browsing by animals, but also possibly an adaptation to trap wind-blown sand and so reduce erosion and protect their roots both of these species grow naturally on coastal sand dunes. Despite the presence of prickles, roses are frequently browsed by deer. A few species of roses have only vestigial prickles that have no points. *Hulthemia* formerly *Simplicifoliae*, meaning "with single leaves" containing two species from southwest Asia, *Rosa persica* and *Rosa berberifolia*, which are the only roses without compound leaves or stipules. *Hesperhodos* from the Greek for "western rose" contains *Rosa minutifolia* and *Rosa stellata*, from North America. *Platyrhodon* from the Greek for "flaky rose", referring to flaky bark with one species from east Asia, *Rosa roxburghii* also known as the chestnut rose. *Rosa* the type subgenus, sometimes incorrectly called *Eurosa* containing all the other roses. This subgenus is subdivided into 11 sections. Uses Roses are best known as ornamental plants grown for their flowers in the garden and sometimes indoors. They have been also used for commercial perfumery and commercial cut flower crops. Some are used as landscape plants, for hedging and for other utilitarian purposes such as game cover and slope stabilization. Ornamental plants Main article: Garden roses The majority of ornamental roses are hybrids that were bred for their flowers. A few, mostly species roses are grown for attractive or scented foliage such as *Rosa glauca* and *Rosa rubiginosa*, ornamental thorns such as *Rosa sericea* or for their showy fruit such as *Rosa moyesii*. Ornamental roses have been cultivated for millennia, with the earliest known cultivation known to date from at least BC in Mediterranean countries, Persia, and China. Most are double-flowered with many or all of the stamens having mutated into additional petals. In the early 19th century the Empress Josephine of France patronized the development of rose breeding at her gardens at Malmaison. As long ago as a collection numbering over one thousand different cultivars, varieties and species was possible when a rosarium was planted by Loddiges nursery for Abney Park Cemetery, an early Victorian garden cemetery and arboretum in England. Generally they are harvested and cut when in bud, and held in refrigerated conditions until ready for display at their point of sale. In temperate climates, cut roses are often grown in greenhouses, and in warmer countries they may also be grown under cover in order to ensure that the flowers are not damaged by weather and that pest and disease control can be carried out effectively.

Significant quantities are grown in some tropical countries, and these are shipped by air to markets across the world.

Chapter 5 : St. Rose of Lima - Saints & Angels - Catholic Online

Santa Rosa Junior College is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, the recognized local agency that is affiliated with the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education.

Rose of Lima for her piety and chastity. Her beauty was so great that she was nicknamed "Rose," a name that remains with her to this day. According to legend, a servant had a vision where her face turned into a rose. At her confirmation in , she officially took the name of Rose. From an early age, Rose wanted to become a nun. She often prayed and fasted in secret. She performed secret penances, some of which were painful and severe. She performed daily adoration of the Blessed Sacrament and took daily communion. As a young woman, her beauty began to attract suitors. To deter these men, St. Rose marred her face, rubbing it with pepper to make it blister. She cropped her hair short. Her parents opposed her plan to take a vow of chastity. This resulted in a clash of wills, because her parents wanted her to marry. Her father eventually relented and gave her a room to herself. Rose kept herself cloistered in her room, spending long periods in prayer. It was said she slept only two hours per night so as to have more time for prayer. She quit eating meat altogether, an extreme dietary restriction for that time. When she turned 20, she was permitted to join the Third Order of St. She continued a life of extreme prayer, fasting and penance. On one occasion she burned her hands as a self-imposed act of penance. She was known to wear a heavy silver crown, with spikes that could pierce her flesh. The spikes reminded her of the Crown of Thorns. At one point, one of the spikes become so lodged in her skull that the crown was removed with great difficulty. Rose died in on August 25, , at the age of According to legend, she accurately predicted the date of her death. Her feast day is August 23 around the world, although some countries, like Peru, celebrate her on August Rose is the patroness of embroiderers, gardeners, florists, those who suffer ridicule for their piety, and people who suffer family problems.

Chapter 6 : Rosa Luxemburg - Wikipedia

Rosa Parks, the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement" was one of the most important citizens of the 20th century. Mrs. Parks was a seamstress in Montgomery, Alabama when, in December of , she refused to give up her seat on a city bus to a white passenger.

Rosetta Stone is committed to safeguarding your privacy. Our complete Privacy Policy is available here. Learn English English is referred to as a lingua franca, or a common language that allows people who do not share a dialect to communicate. While standard Chinese and Spanish have the honor of being the languages with the most native speakers in the world, English is the most used official language and the most widely spoken second language. Estimates indicate about 1. So figuring out how to learn to speak English is a significant value in most countries and industries across the globe. Learning how to speak English confidently is a bit more difficult than picking up a few words and phrases, however. Practicing speaking English daily and getting feedback on your pronunciation is also essential. Rosetta Stone, who has been a trusted partner in language learning for over twenty-five years, understands how to help language learners speak English. Learn to Speak English Easily in Conversation When learners begin to take lessons to learn how to speak English, it may be tempting to focus on vocabulary and grammar. But one of the difficulties in learning to speak English is the fact that the language has many irregularities. Some words called homophones have multiple meanings, and the English language is packed with idioms that have become part of common usage. Those who focus on vocabulary acquisition and grammar may struggle to learn how to speak English with confidence, especially in impromptu conversations. Rosetta Stone understands how to help learners speak English in conversations with bite-sized lessons that focus on delivering spoken words alongside visual and audio cues. This approach gets you speaking from the very first lesson and contextualizes your practice. This emphasis on speaking the language and practicing pronunciation develops confident English language learners who have the skills to engage in conversations. How to Learn English Confidently One of the most important objectives of any language learning program that teaches English is how to understand and be understood in conversations. While English certainly does have an extensive vocabulary , there are significant differences in word usage between English speakers in various countries. English is a stressed language, which means that different meanings may be implied depending on the way the syllables are pronounced. A great example of this is the word "desert" versus "dessert" where the spellings are quite similar, as are the pronunciations. But the words have entirely different meanings communicated by where the stress on the syllable lands. In an arid, uninhabitable place, the stress lands on the first syllable of desert. In a delicious, sweet ending to a meal, English speakers would stress the second syllable in dessert. The best way to practice your pronunciation is to speak English early and often in your language learning journey. TruAccent, a patented voice recognition engine, is built into every lesson and provides feedback by comparing your pronunciation to that of native English speakers. Here is a link to the audio instead. Learn how to say "Could you recommend a local restaurant? Rosetta Stone is a partner in your language learning journey, helping connect vocabulary to practical experiences with bite-sized lessons that let you learn on-the-go and sync across all devices. While there are no shortcuts on the journey to learning a new language, there are ways to accelerate your understanding and gain confidence. Here are a few tips to expand learning English beyond your lessons and into everyday life. Practical Phrases Successful language learning begins not with a word soup of vocabulary but with learning to pronounce helpful phrases in the context of daily situations such as grocery shopping, driving, and ordering at a restaurant. Rosetta Stone incorporates contextually rich phrases into their bite-sized lessons and supplies a handy Phrasebook you can access on or offline for quick reference and convenient learning. Watching television shows in English or listening to music or podcasts will do more than let you acquire new vocabulary. Immersing yourself in English daily will help you to pick up the nuances of pronunciation and better understand native speakers. Grammar Shortcuts While there are some irregular aspects of English, there are also a few techniques and grammar rules that provide consistency. For instance, English often answers questions by mirroring the words and structure of the question. An exampleâ€”Is she

going to the movies? All you need to do is take words from the question and preface it with yes or no to mirror back an answer. Learning this simple rule can help language learners out of a tough spot in an impromptu conversation. Language is often not just about the words, but the cadence and rhythm of speaking that you can only develop by hearing your own voice and mimicking native speakers. You can connect and chat online with other language learners and get a bit of extra practice each day by having real-world conversations. Ways to Learn English Is there a way to learn how to speak English easily? Here are a few different ways you might choose to learn English and each has both benefits and drawbacks. Classroom learning does have some drawbacks though, including a lack of convenience and a curriculum that often emphasizes reading and writing English over speaking it in conversations. If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is. Rosetta Stone provides both software and a mobile app with a program carefully built by experts for contextual language learning. It lets you pick up learning to speak English where you left off with an award-winning mobile app that syncs across all devices. Benefits of Learning How to Speak English Along with the very practical reasons to learn English, learning another language also has inherent value and benefits that are a little less tangible. Not only can it lead to new career opportunities, but learning English can also help broaden your cultural understanding and increase tolerance. How can learning how to speak English benefit you? Here are just a few specific ways speaking lingua franca can open new doors. English is one of the most widely spoken language in the world English is the third most spoken language in the world in terms of native speakers. That means not only more career opportunities but also the chance to increase earning potential within your field of expertise. English is the language of the internet The most common language on the internet is in English, so learning the language is pretty necessary for anyone making their living online. Many online careers rely upon at least some knowledge of English, including movers and shakers in social media, journalists, entertainers, website designer and developers, and much, much more. English can help you travel with ease In large sections of Europe and North America, English is an official language and speaking it will let you travel without worrying about getting stranded by language barriers. In addition to making studying abroad more convenient, speaking English is also necessary to become a citizen in some countries like the United States.

Rosa Joanna Farrell is a playable character in Final Fantasy IV and its sequel, Final Fantasy IV: The After Years. She hails from Baron, and is a skilled Archer and White Mage. Rosa is Cecil Harvey and Kain Highwind's childhood friend, and harbors romantic feelings for Cecil.

Search Lesson Plans, Activities to Celebrate Rosa Parks On February 4, Americans and civil rights activists will celebrate the birthday of Rosa Parks, one of the most influential African American woman during the civil rights movement. Education World has gathered some lesson plans and activities educators can use to teach their students about Rosa Parks. Heroes and their Impact: In this lesson plan provided by LearningtoGive. Review the characteristics of a hero and relate them to Rosa Parks. Explain why acting philanthropically is good for the individual and community. Identify the relationship of individual rights and community responsibility. Write a letter to someone he or she admires to ask a question or make a statement. The website also offers a full list of background information for teachers and parents for their K-3 students. Rosa Parks Activities for Kids: BrainPop also has a list of activities and games for educators teaching grade levels K-3, including: Discuss the traits of a good leader together. What makes a good leader? How does a leader act? What does a leader do? Then have students choose a leader and write an autobiography or profile about him or her. Encourage your students to be creative, making posters or books, or illustrating their writing with photographs or drawings. Have students share their work with the whole class. As educators, we teach citizenship to students. Laws are made to benefit society and should be followed by all. In the case of Parks, your students will likely agree that the law was unjust and her actions were justified. Ask your students to make believe that the year is and they just heard about the arrest of Parks. Invite them to write newspaper editorials explaining their points of view about the current segregation laws in Montgomery, Alabama. According to provider TeachingHistory. Education World Roundup: In this article by Education World, teachers can find different books, lesson plans, and activities about to teach their students about Rosa Parks.

Chapter 8 : Rose - Wikipedia

In other parts of the world Rosa Ñ— centifolia is commonly used. The oil is transparent pale yellow or yellow-grey in colour. The oil is transparent pale yellow or yellow-grey in colour. 'Rose Absolute' is solvent-extracted with hexane and produces a darker oil, dark yellow to orange in colour.

I always felt badly because our people were not treated fairly. We should have been free and given the same opportunities others had. How did it feel not to have civil rights? Of course it felt like we should all be free people and we should have the same rights as other people. In the South, at that time, there was legally enforced segregation. This was not acceptable to me. How do you feel about the people who treated you so unfairly? The only way for prejudiced people to change is for them to decide for themselves that all human beings should be treated fairly. Were you allowed to learn to read when you were little? I was born 50 years after slavery, in I was allowed to read. My mother, who was a teacher, taught me when I was a very young child. The first school I attended was a small building that went from first to sixth grade. There was one teacher for all of the students. There could be anywhere from 50 to 60 students of all different ages. From 5 or 6 years old to in their teens. We went to school five months out of the year. The rest of the time young people would be available to work on the farm. The parents had to buy whatever the student used. However, often the children would share. I read very often. That particular day that I decided was not the first time I had trouble with that particular driver. He evicted me before, because I would not go around to the back door after I was already onto the bus. The evening that I boarded the bus, and noticed that he was the same driver, I decided to get on anyway. I did not sit at the very front of the bus; I took a seat with a man who was next to the window -- the first seat that was allowed for "colored" people to sit in. We were not disturbed until we reached the third stop after I boarded the bus. At this point a few white people boarded the bus, and one white man was left standing. When the driver noticed him standing, he spoke to us the man and two women across the aisle and told us to let the man have the seat. The other three all stood up. But the driver saw me still sitting there. He said would I stand up, and I said, "No, I will not. Several black people left the bus. Two policemen got on the bus in a couple of minutes. The driver told the police that I would not stand up. But the law is the law and you are under arrest. One of them picked up my purse, the other picked up my shopping bag. And we left the bus together. I was determined that I let it be known that I did not want to be treated in this manner. The policemen had their squad car waiting, they gave me my purse and bag, and they opened the back door of the police car for me to enter. Did you think your actions would have such a far-reaching effect on the Civil Rights movement? I was glad that they did take the action that they did by staying off the bus. What was it like walking all those miles when the bus boycott was going on? We were fortunate enough to have a carpool organized to pick people up and give them rides. Of course, many people walked and sometimes I did too. I was willing to walk rather than go back to the buses under those unfair conditions. Very shortly after the boycott began, I was dismissed from my job as a seamstress at a department store. I worked at home doing sewing and typing. What did your family think about what happened? After I was in jail I had the opportunity to call home and speak to my mother. The first thing she asked me was if they had attacked me, beat me. She gave the phone to my husband and he said he would be there shortly and would get me out of jail. There was a man who had come to my house who knew I had been arrested. He called to see if I was at the jail. Nixon got in touch with a white lawyer named Clifford Durr. Durr called the jail, and they told him that I was there. Nixon had to pick up Mr. Durr before he could come get me. Nixon helped release me from jail. Were you scared to do such a brave thing? No, actually I had no fear at that particular time. When I did realize, I faced it, and it was quite a challenge to be arrested. I did not really know what would happen. I felt more annoyed than frightened. Well, I knew I was going to jail when the driver said he was going to have me arrested. How did you feel when you were asked to give up your seat? I felt I had a right to stay where I was. That was why I told the driver I was not going to stand. I believed that he would arrest me. I did it because I wanted this particular driver to know that we were being treated unfairly as individuals and as a people. What were your feelings when you were able to sit in the front of the bus for the first time? It was something rather special.

How do you feel about being called the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement"? I accept the title quite well. I appreciate the fact that people feel that way about me. Civil Rights Today What one lesson would you like to leave with students? I always encourage children to stay in school, get good grades, and to believe in themselves. Of course they should take care of their health and keep themselves from certain things that would be detrimental to them either physically or mentally. They should be sure to get the best education that they can and choose careers that they can be progressive in as they go into their adulthood. In our Pathways to Freedom Institute and our Institute for Self Development, we take young people on trips and give them opportunities to meet many civil rights leaders. We teach them to be good citizens and do what they can do to help other people as they become successful themselves. I urge children to have a spiritual awareness in their lives. If children work towards a positive goal in life, it will help them be successful when they become adults. What do you think still needs to be done in regards to civil rights? People need to free their minds of racial prejudice and believe in equality for all and freedom regardless of race. We need as much financial security as we can get. I think it would be a good thing if all people were treated equally and justly and not be discriminated against because of race or religion or anything that makes them different from others. Do you think the relationships between the different races are where they should be today? There is still as much racism among some people. It still exists, but we are not under the legally enforced segregation that we used to be. There are still people who are prejudiced because of race. The Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute accepts people of any race. We teach people to reach their highest potential. I set examples by the way I lead my life. What is your life like now? Are you still fighting for civil rights? I am still a supporter of civil and human rights. Raymond Parks is my late husband. He was interested in civil rights himself. Are there still people who treat you unfairly?

Chapter 9 : Rosa Parks - HISTORY

The Color Of My Words by Lynn Joseph is a phenomenal book. It's about a year-old girl named Anna Rosa who is an inspiring writer while growing up in the Dominican Republic. In the Dominican Republic is where words are feared to be said or heard.

Oct 05, Caroline rated it liked it This review has been hidden because it contains spoilers. To view it, click here. Words are a huge part of everyday life; writing words down is even more important, especially for kids because school is their job. Now, imagine not being able to write down anything; not a story, poem, or funny joke. Ana Rosa lives in the Dominican Republic with her family and it pains her throughout most of the story that she is unable to write. This made me realize how lucky we are to live in a country that is known for its freedom. Words are a huge part of everyday life; writing words down is even more important, especially for kids because school is their job. This made me realize how lucky we are to live in a country that is known for its freedom. To read about a real place that at some time must have restricted writing is extremely mind boggling to me. For example, in the story Ana Rosa had to steal pieces of paper from her brother secretly so no one would find out. I could write on a few pages and tear them out, I thought. It is kind of like a giant secret that you want to share but cannot because it could hurt you. This is stunting everyone from reaching their full potential. When anyone including Ana Rosa comes to a road block they are unable to flourish. This also made me wonder if there is anything I could do to help people that are less fortunate than we are here in the United States. Thus leading me into what this book made me hope. After reading this book I hope that I can make a change for people in the world; whether it is a tiny one or colossal one. I hope to change the world for someone. I also hope I will someday be as determined and hardworking as Guario. In the novel Guario was only 18 and he was the glue of his family. Guario never gave up on any task. And we will not give up! Even when the odds were completely against him Guario held his head high and powered through. I hope to have the same traits as Guario because it would help me achieve many goals and become a successful person in the future. While reading I wished all people could be treated equally with dignity and respect. No human should be tossed around like a bag of garbage waiting for the truck. They were given orders and followed. This is exactly what I wish would change not only in the story but in the world. People need to distinguish right from wrong themselves rather than being informed on what to do. All in all this is no single handed job and it is far fetched because of the discriminatory society we live in. However, hopefully somewhere in the near future things could start turning towards the bright side. This book helped open my eyes and made me see just how important family, friends, and community are. Throughout the story Ana Rosa, her family, and her whole neighborhood always worked together to achieve a goal, even when things got tough. For example, the president threatened them and they stood up to him. This relates to my life because I am so lucky to have such an amazing family and town. While reading the book I connected character traits to my family: Overall, my new outlook after reading this is to appreciate everything while you have it, especially family. This book made me believe everything happens for a reason. This is because although the story had an abysmal ending, Ana Rosa never gave up. She tried to quit writing to make up for what she believed was all her fault. But in the end things we love always come back to us and that is exactly what happened to her. I shall write it all down on my new typewriter. Today is the day I have to start it. Obviously his death was extremely tragic but I think the author did this to prove everything happens for a reason. After his passing Ana was stronger than before and it was all because of her big brother. All in all this book made me feel extremely connected to the characters. Whenever something went wrong my heart broke and whenever something went right my heart warmed. One part that really hit me was the end. I was heartbroken to see him go but I knew it was foreshadowing something special in the future. This made me keep turning the pages because I wanted to know what would happen next. This book is so powerful and conveys many important messages to the reader. I would definitely recommend it to many.