## Ruby Bridges Biography

Ruby Nell Bridges made history as a six-year-old entering first grade in 1960 when she became the first African-American student to desegregate a formerly all-white school in New-Orleans.

Ruby was born on September 8, 1954, in Tylertown, Miss. Her parents, Lucille and Abon Bridges, moved their family to New Orleans for Bridges and her three younger siblings. In 1959, all New Orleans schools were segregated [...]. In 1960, a federal court ordered New Orleans public schools to desegregate.

On November 14, 1960, federal marshals escorted Bridges and her mother to William Frantz Elementary School for Ruby's first day of school. Angry white protestors [...] shouted threats. The moment became the subject of the famous painting *The Problem We All Live With* by Norman Rockwell.

Because white parents didn't want their children in class with an African-American student, Bridges spent her first year at William Frantz alone with her teacher, Barbara Henry.

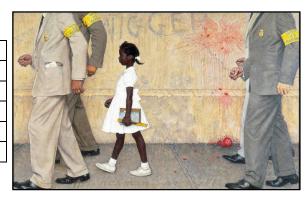
She went to business school in Kansas City, studying travel and tourism, and worked as a travel agent for fifteen years. She married Malcolm Hall in 1984 and became a full-time parent to raise their four sons in her hometown of New Orleans.

In 1999, Bridges established the Ruby Bridges Foundation, promoting tolerance and racial equity through education. Today, she travels around the United States talking about her childhood experiences, explaining how new forms of segregation and systemic inequality persist in American public schools. Bridges wrote several books about her childhood, including her memoir.

First grade: le cours préparatoire – Formerly: anciennement – siblings: frères et soeurs – threats: des menaces – raise: élever

## Complétez la carte d'identité de Ruby Bridges:

Date of birth	
Place of birth	
Hometown	
State	
Country	
Nationality	



## Entourez les DATES du texte et complétez la biographie de Ruby

## Bridges avec ces dates:

racial equality.

ווט	uges avec ces dates.
a-	Ruby Bridges was born on
b-	In, there were schools for Whites and schools for Blacks.
c-	In, a Federal Court ordered the desegregation of New Orleans public schools.
d-	On, federal marshals escorted her for her first day of school. She
	became the first African-American student in a formerly all-white school in New Orleans.
e-	In, she created the Ruby Bridges Foundation.
Co	mplétez avec des elements du texte:
a-	is the man who painted her going to school in
b-	is the place where she studied business.
c-	was the school she attended in first grade.
d-	is the place where she was born.
e-	is the foundation she created to promote tolerance and