Why was George floyd Killed?

Historical events: Slavery

In the 17th and 18th centuries people from Africa were kidnapped and forced into slavery in the American colonies. They were exploited1 and confronted with violence and rape by their white owners and had to work as servants or on tobacco² and cotton³ fields.

words: 1 ausgebeutet 2 Tobak 3 Bau



George Floyd

George Floyd was a 46-year-old black American citizen who was killed in Minneapolis, Minnesota on May 25, 2020. Derek Chauvin, a white police officer wanted to arrest him for allegedly using counterfeit money

During the arrest, the police officer knelt³ on Floyd's neck for nearly nine minutes. George Floyd repeatedly told the officer that he could not breath before he passed out and died. His death was recorded with a phone camera and sparked outrage⁴ and massive protests in the U.S. and all over the world.

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Racial¹ profiling



The police often target² people based on the color of their skin. Statistically¹, people of color are more likely to be pulled over by police or charged with crimes than white people.

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Definition: The unfair treatment of people who belong to a different

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Definition: a widely held but oversimplified1 image or idea of a particular type of person or thing. words: 1 too simple 2 special

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Definition: racial discrimination that has become a normal behaviour within a society or organization.

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After the African American teen Trayvon Martin was shot in 2012, the hashtag



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American police are notorious¹ for using excessive and illegal violence against citizens, in 2019 police killed 1098 people in the United States. Especially African Americans fall victim³ to police brutality.

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Starting in the 1830s, the movement to abolish' slavery gained strength'. Especially people in the North of the country began helping enslaved people to escape from their slaveholders' in the South. The different opinions on slavery of the South and the North lead to the Civil War which lasted from 1861 to 1865. In 1863 Abraham Lincoln (then president of the United States) abolished slavery.

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Schools need money to pay for teachers, buildings and material. Schools in the United States receive their money from different institutions: 45% of their money is from states receive: user money from universel instructions, 423% of user money is used local taxes² and 55% of the money is provided by the government. In 2016, schools in white neighborhoods received 523 billion more than schools in non-white schools in white neighborhoods received 323 billion more than schools in non-white neighborhoods. School funding relies on local property! taxes – white neighborhoods tend* to be wealthier and

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African American Neighborhoods

In many cities in the United States, there are neighborhoods in which the majority of people living there are African American. The cause of this can be found in the historical segregation. Even thirty years after the civil rights protests, black and white people's neighborhoods are still divided from each other. Most black neighborhoods are still very poor because for decades, they could not receive² loans³.

words: 1 separate 2 get 3 Kredite

American Civil Rights Movement

After years and years of protest, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 banned discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex1 or national origin2 and ended segregation in schools, at work and in public

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- For the same crime, more people of color go to prison than white people.
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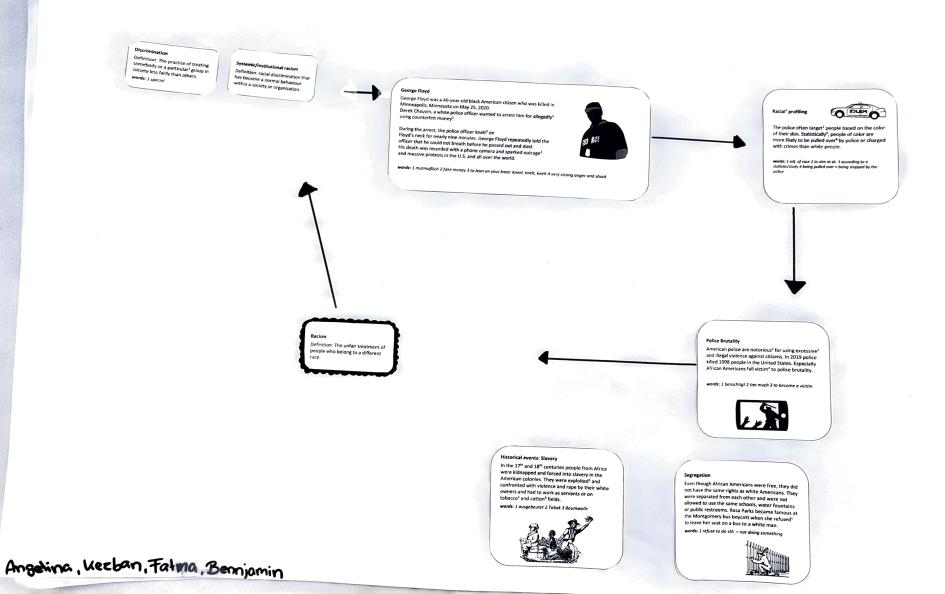
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Angelina, kezban, Falma, Bennjamin