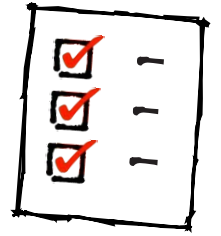


Name:

Day Two

Thurgood Marshall: Fighting for Justice

Part 1: Tricky phrases and words



→ Read these phrases and words **out loud** to your partner.

- and Marshall was receiving an award
 - He spoke about the racism and injustice
 - Marshall went on to graduate first in his class
 - Thurgood Marshall consistently worked
 - Marshall traveled the South providing legal help
 - After accepting a job for the NAACP
-
- receiving rih | **SEEV** | ing
 - sought **SAWT**
 - unity **YOO** | nih | tee
 - eventually ih | **VEN** | choo | uh | lee
 - Independence in | duh | **PEN** | dunss
 - system **SIS** | tem
 - University yoo | nih | **VUR** | sih | tee



Decoding practice:

Circle the base words in the longer words below. The base is a word part that shows the core meaning. The first one is done for you.

rac^osm

injustice

freedom

equality

lawyer

famous



Thurgood Marshall: Fighting for Justice

Part 2: Last read

WPM _____

Thurgood Marshall gave a speech in the final year of his life. It was 1992, and Marshall was receiving an award at Independence Hall. He spoke about the racism and injustice still continuing in the U.S. He also described his hope for freedom and equality for all. Marshall 48
 said, “The legal system can force open doors ... But it cannot build bridges. That job belongs to 66
 you and me.” Thurgood Marshall spent his career working for equal rights. He sought to inspire 82
 all Americans towards unity and equality. 88

Thurgood Marshall was born in Maryland in 1908. His mother was a teacher, and his father was 105
 a waiter. Marshall’s family used to have debates every night about current events. When he 120
 decided to go to law school, his mother sold her wedding ring to help pay for it. Marshall went 139
 on to graduate first in his class at Howard University. 149

As a lawyer, Thurgood Marshall consistently worked to defend civil rights. He often took on 164
 cases where African Americans were treated unfairly. After accepting a job for the NAACP, 178
 Marshall traveled the South providing legal help. He became famous for his passion for 192
 equality of rights. He eventually argued 32 cases before the Supreme Court, winning 29 of 207
 them. Marshall later became a judge himself. In 1967, Thurgood Marshall became the first 221
 African American Supreme Court Justice. He never stopped fighting for justice for all. 234

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

Thurgood Marshall worked for change through the law. What would you want to change at your school, if you had a chance?

Share your ideas with your partner. Write your partner’s ideas here.
