

**Name:**

## Day One

# Thurgood Marshall: A Life of Justice

### Part 1: Silent read

→ Thurgood Marshall was the first African American on the Supreme Court. Read silently.

Thurgood Marshall was the first African American Supreme Court Justice. He fought to make sure all Americans have equal rights. Marshall encouraged people to speak out against injustice. He once said, “This is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on.”

Thurgood Marshall was born in Maryland in 1908. His mother was a teacher, and his father was a waiter. Marshall was smart. However, he often got into trouble at school. One time he had to memorize the entire U.S. Constitution as a punishment.

Marshall’s family liked to debate. His father took Marshall and his brother to watch court cases. Afterwards, they debated what they had heard. Marshall was also on the debate team at school. Thurgood Marshall considered becoming a dentist. But he decided to study law, instead.

Thurgood Marshall finished at the top of his class at Howard University. As a lawyer, Marshall took on important cases. Many of his cases had to do with equal rights for African Americans. He helped defend people who were wrongly accused of crimes.

Thurgood Marshall became well known for his passion for civil rights. He argued 32 cases before the Supreme Court, more than any other person. Marshall won 29 of the 32 cases he argued. He even argued against segregated schools and won! In 1967, Thurgood Marshall became a judge on the Supreme Court himself.



# Thurgood Marshall: A Life of Justice

## Part 2: First timed read

WPM \_\_\_\_\_

Thurgood Marshall was the first African American Supreme Court Justice. He fought to make sure all Americans have equal rights. Marshall encouraged people to speak out against injustice. He once said, “This is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on.” 46

Thurgood Marshall was born in Maryland in 1908. His mother was a teacher, and his father was a waiter. Marshall was smart. However, he often got into trouble at school. One time he had to memorize the entire U.S. Constitution as a punishment. 63  
81  
89

Marshall’s family liked to debate. His father took Marshall and his brother to watch court cases. Afterwards, they debated what they had heard. Marshall was also on the debate team at school. Thurgood Marshall considered becoming a dentist. But he decided to study law, instead. 105  
121  
134

Thurgood Marshall finished at the top of his class at Howard University. As a lawyer, Marshall took on important cases. Many of his cases had to do with equal rights for African Americans. He helped defend people who were wrongly accused of crimes. 150  
167  
177

Thurgood Marshall became well known for his passion for civil rights. He argued 32 cases before the Supreme Court, more than any other person. Marshall won 29 of the 32 cases he argued. He even argued against segregated schools and won! In 1967, Thurgood Marshall became a judge on the Supreme Court himself. 192  
209  
222  
230

## Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What kinds of cases did Thurgood Marshall take, as a lawyer?

---



---

What did Thurgood Marshall once memorize as a punishment?

---



---

## Day One

# Thurgood Marshall: A Life of Justice

### 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.

Thurgood Marshall / was the first African American Supreme Court Justice. // He fought to make sure / all Americans have equal rights. // Marshall encouraged people / to speak out against injustice. // He once said, / “This is your country. // This is your democracy. // Make it. // Protect it. // Pass it on.” //

Thurgood Marshall was born in Maryland / in 1908. // His mother was a teacher, / and his father was a waiter. // Marshall was smart. // However, / he often got into trouble at school. // One time / he had to memorize / the entire U.S. Constitution / as a punishment. //

Marshall’s family liked to debate. // His father took Marshall and his brother / to watch court cases. // Afterwards, / they debated what they had heard. // Marshall was also on the debate team / at school. // Thurgood Marshall considered becoming a dentist. // But he decided to study law, / instead. //

Thurgood Marshall finished at the top of his class / at Howard University. // As a lawyer, / Marshall took on important cases. // Many of his cases had to do with equal rights / for African Americans. // He helped defend people / who were wrongly accused of crimes. //

Thurgood Marshall became well known / for his passion for civil rights. // He argued 32 cases before the Supreme Court, / more than any other person. // Marshall won 29 of the 32 cases / he argued. // He even argued against segregated schools / and won! // In 1967, / Thurgood Marshall became a judge / on the Supreme Court / himself. //

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