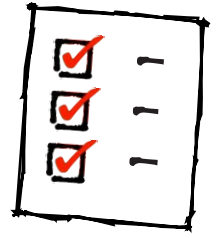


Name:

Day Two

Thurgood Marshall: A Life of Justice

Part 1: Tricky phrases and words



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

- was the first African American Supreme Court Justice
 - Thurgood Marshall considered becoming a dentist
 - Thurgood Marshall finished at the top of his class
 - Many of his cases had to do with equal rights
 - who were wrongly accused of crimes
 - for his passion for civil rights
-
- encouraged en | **KUR** | ijd
 - Constitution kon | stih | **TOO** | shun
 - passion **PASH** | un
 - segregated **SEG** | rih | gay | tid



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.

injustice

teacher

memorize

punishment

lawyer

wrongly



Day Two

// one minute

Thurgood Marshall: A Life of Justice

Part 2: Last 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

Do you think lawyers or dentists are more important for their community?

Explain. _____

Share ideas with your partner.

We agree about this

We disagree about this