

Name:

Day One

Thurgood Marshall: Justice for All

Part 1: Silent read

➔ Thurgood Marshall was a famous judge. Read silently.

Thurgood Marshall believed in justice for all. He saw that many laws were unfair to African Americans. So Marshall spent his life working to improve laws in the U.S. He encouraged other people to step up and help, too. He once said, “This is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on.”

Thurgood Marshall started out as a lawyer in Baltimore, Maryland. He took cases to help people, even when they could not pay him. He took on issues like wrongful evictions and police brutality. Later, Thurgood Marshall started working for the NAACP. He traveled around the South helping with court cases about civil rights. He investigated cases of unfair trials, voting rights, and lynching. He traveled to dangerous areas to help African Americans get justice.

Thurgood Marshall became an important voice for equal legal rights for all. He argued cases in the most important court in the country, the Supreme Court. He won ground-breaking cases like *Brown v. Board of Education*. This is the case that made segregated schools illegal. In fact, Marshall argued 32 cases in the Supreme Court. That is more than any other lawyer! He fought for fairer laws about education, housing, crime, and voting.

However, Thurgood Marshall was not only a lawyer. In 1967, he became a judge on the Supreme Court. This made him the first African American Supreme Court Justice. As a Justice on the Supreme Court, Marshall continued to work for equality for everyone.



Day One

// one minute

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Part 2: First timed read

WPM _____

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49
57

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72
89
102
117
131

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147
161
178
195
204

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220
234
247

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

Why did Thurgood Marshall travel around the South as a lawyer?

What year did Thurgood Marshall become a Supreme Court Justice?

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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 believed in justice for all. // He saw that many laws / were unfair to African Americans. // So Marshall spent his life / working to improve laws / in the U.S. // He encouraged other people / to step up and help, / too. // He once said, / “This is your country. // This is your democracy. // Make it. // Protect it. // Pass it on.” //

Thurgood Marshall started out as a lawyer / in Baltimore, / Maryland. // He took cases to help people, / even when they could not pay him. // He took on issues like wrongful evictions / and police brutality. // Later, / Thurgood Marshall started working / for the NAACP. // He traveled around the South / helping with court cases / about civil rights. // He investigated cases of unfair trials, / voting rights, / and lynching. // He traveled to dangerous areas / to help African Americans get justice. //

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However, / Thurgood Marshall was not only a lawyer. // In 1967, / he became a judge / on the Supreme Court. // This made him the first African American Supreme Court Justice. // As a Justice on the Supreme Court, / Marshall continued to work for equality for everyone. //

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