

Name:

Day Two

Thurgood Marshall: From Debater to Judge



Part 1: Tricky phrases and words

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

- Marshall argued that separate schools for Black children
 - the Supreme Court ruled in his favor
 - that the idea of “separate but equal”
 - has no place in education
 - President Kennedy appointed Marshall
 - Thurgood Marshall continued to support equal rights for all
-
- violated **VY** | uh | late | id
 - civil **SIV** | uhl
 - federal **FED** | ur | ul



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.

lawyer

education

older

successful

African

American



Day Two

// one minute

Thurgood Marshall: From Debater to Judge

Part 2: Last read

WPM _____

In 1954, Thurgood Marshall won a major case. He was a lawyer on a case called Brown v. Board of Education. Marshall argued that separate schools for Black children violated their rights. On May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court ruled in his favor. The judges said that the idea of “separate but equal” has no place in education. 49
58

This was not Thurgood Marshall’s only Supreme Court case. Marshall fought for civil rights throughout his career as a lawyer. He argued 32 Supreme Court cases and won 29 of them! 72
89
In fact, Marshall argued more cases in the Supreme Court than any other person. 103

Thurgood Marshall did not always plan to be a lawyer. He considered becoming a dentist, like his older brother. However, his family had always loved to debate. They debated after dinner about what they read in the news. Marshall’s father even took him to watch court cases. Then they would debate about what they heard. Some people think this helped prepare Marshall to be a successful lawyer. 118
133
149
163
170

Thurgood Marshall was not just an important lawyer, though. President Kennedy appointed Marshall to be a federal judge. Then, in 1967, President Johnson made Thurgood Marshall a Supreme Court Justice. The Supreme Court Justices are the nine most important judges in the country. Marshall was the first African American to hold this position. As a Supreme Court Justice, Thurgood Marshall continued to support equal rights for all. 182
197
211
226
237

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

Do you ever have debates with your friends, family, or classmates? What topics would you enjoy debating about?

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