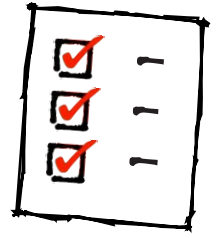


Name:

Day Two

Thurgood Marshall: Justice for All

Part 1: Tricky phrases and words



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

- He took on issues like wrongful evictions
- He investigated cases of unfair trials
- in the most important court in the country
- He won ground-breaking cases
- that made segregated schools illegal
- This made him the first African American Supreme Court Justice

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> democracy | dih MAHK ruh see |
| <input type="checkbox"/> evictions | ih VIK shunz |
| <input type="checkbox"/> brutality | broo TAL uh tee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> segregated | SEG rih gay tid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Supreme | suh PREEM |



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.

justice

wrongful

dangerous

unfair

illegal

equality



Day Two

// one minute

Thurgood Marshall: Justice for All

Part 2: Last read

WPM _____

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.”

49
57

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.

72
89
102
117
131

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.

147
161
178
195
204

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.

220
234
247

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

Thurgood Marshall helped people even when they could not pay him. Would you be willing to do work without pay for something you believe in?

Share ideas with your partner.

We agree about this

We disagree about this