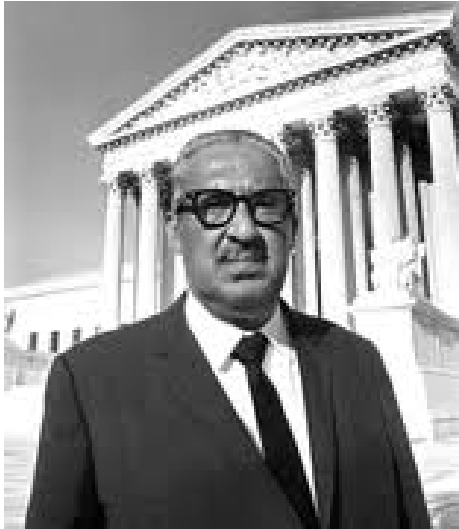


Objective Concepts (separate but equal, Brown vs. Board of Education, law cases, Supreme Court, appointed, Supreme Court Justice); Sight words (equality, separate, deserve, attend, fountain, Supreme Court, justice, strength, wisdom)



| Vocabulary | |
|------------|---------------|
| equality | Supreme Court |
| separate | justice |
| deserve | strength |
| attend | wisdom |
| fountain | |

Fight for Equality – Thurgood Marshall

By: Sue Peterson

Thurgood Marshall was born in Maryland in 1908. He could not study law at the college he wanted because he was black, so he studied at an all-black student college named Howard University.

Marshall became a lawyer and helped black people fight for their rights. He won most of his cases. One of his most famous cases was Brown vs. the Board of Education.

Marshall won the case to show everyone that separate is not equal. He argued that black students deserve to attend school with white students in the same building. There should not be separate schools for black students and separate schools for white students.

Marshall believed that you can't have separate schools for people just because of their skin color. You can't have separate restaurants, drinking fountains, or buses.

Marshall was put on the Supreme Court, which is the highest court of the United States that decides the laws for our country. He was appointed to the Supreme Court by the President of the United States as the first black Justice.

Marshall is remembered with honor for his strength and his wisdom in helping black people throughout the United States when he was a lawyer and a Supreme Court Justice. He is remembered because he knew right from wrong and he fought for what he knew was right.

Many schools and other types of buildings have been named after him. We give Thurgood Marshall our thanks for fighting for equality.



The U.S. Supreme Court Building

Practice

Multiple-Choice Questions (Put an X in front of the correct answer.)

1. What is the Supreme Court?
 a. the name of a college
 b. a national court
 c. a court in one state
 d. a local court
2. What does the “fight for equality” mean?
 a. a fist fight
 b. allowing people to have the same rights
 c. allowing black people to have power over white people
 d. allowing white people to have power over black people
3. What is the **most likely** reason that Marshall won most of his law cases?
 a. Other people gave up.
 b. He was smart and tried hard.
 c. His friends helped him win.
 d. The other side did not try at all.

Definitions (Write the meaning of each word as it is used in the text.)

1. equality
2. justice
3. separate

Extended Response (Answer in complete sentences.)

1. What is the main idea of this text? Why do you think this text was written?

2. Why do you think the author selected the title *Fight for Equality*?

3. Explain the case "Brown against the Board of Education".

Answer Sheet

Answers for Matching, Multiple-Choice Questions, and Extended Response

Fight for Equality – Thurgood Marshall

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. b
2. b
3. b

Extended Response (Accept reasonable answers.)

1. The text was written to share some things with the reader about Thurgood Marshall. This is a way to tell Marshall's story of how he helped fight for rights of all people.
2. He fought for rights of all people.
3. The court case ruled that separate is not equal. People deserved to be treated together with equal rights.