<u>Martin Luther King, Jr.</u> - Level Five -Narrative

When Martin Luther King, Jr., was a boy, many laws would not allow black people to go to the same places as whites. Some people thought blacks were not as good as whites. Black children could not attend some schools, and certain restaurants had signs that said "whites only." Blacks could not sit in the front of a bus and, if a bus got crowded, they had to give up their seat to a white person. King did not agree with laws like these, for he believed that all people are equal. He did not think that skin color should keep people apart. Laws separating black and whites were unjust, and King decided to protest such laws.

Many people organized to help him. King said that they must protest in a peaceful way. King told his followers to "meet hate with love." In Montgomery, Alabama, Rosa Parks, a black woman, was arrested and fined for not giving up her seat to a white man on a bus. King led the movement to protest this action. Thousands of people refused to ride the buses. The bus companies began to lose money. In time the law was changed. King traveled to many cities. He talked to the people and led them in peaceful marches.

More and more people heard about King's peaceful protests and joined him. King led a march to our center of government, Date

Prompt: This passage is called <u>Martin Luther</u> <u>King, Jr.</u> It tells about Martin Luther King, Jr. and his life.

Washington, D.C., to ask that the unjust laws
be changed. Finally, the United States
Supreme Court agreed with King. The laws
separating blacks and whites were changed.
King was given the Nobel Peace Prize for his
work. Today people still admire King because
he fought for justice in a peaceful way.
January 15 was named as a national holiday in
honor of Martin Luther King, Jr.
(297 words)

Number of Total Miscues (Total Accuracy):
Total Accuracy
0-7 miscueIndependent8-31 miscuesInstructional32+ miscuesFrustration
Rate: 297 X 60/ seconds = WPM

## COMPREHENSION:

## Martin Luther King, Jr. - Level Five - Narrative

- 1. What was Martin Luther King's main goal? Implicit: he wanted equality for black people.
- 2. Why had people made laws separating blacks and whites? Implicit: they thought blacks were not as good as whites.
- 3. In some cities, what did blacks have to do on a crowded bus? Explicit: give up their seat to a white person.
- 4. Why was Rosa Parks arrested? Explicit: she refused to give up her seat.
- 5. What did many people do to protest Rosa Park's arrest? Explicit: they refused to ride the buses.
- 6. What happened when people refused to ride the buses? Implicit: the law was changed. (Note: if the student says, "The bus companies lost money," asks "What happened because of that?")
- 7. Why was Washington, D.C., an important place to protest unjust laws? Implicit: it is where the president and government officials are, so they would see the protest.
- 8. Name one way in which Martin Luther King was honored for his work. Explicit: the Nobel Peace Prize; or the national holiday.

Total Reading				
Word Accuracy	Comprehension			Reading Level
Independent	+	Independent	=	Independent
Independent	+	Instructional	=	Instructional
Independent	+	Frustration	=	Frustration
Instructional	+	Independent	=	Instructional
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Number Correct Explicit:
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Total
Independent: 8 correct
Instructional: 6-7 correct
Frustration: 0-5 correct