NONFICTION TEXT FEATURES

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

TEXT FEATURES help a reader navigate a text by offering more information about it.

EXAMPLES: illustrations, photographs, captions, maps, charts, graphs, headings, tables of contents

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage below, then answer the questions on the following page.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. is famous for his role in the civil rights movement. He believed that everyone should be equal. He worked hard for that. He fought against discrimination. Discrimination is when a person or group of people are treated differently.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1929. He grew up in a time when things were not fair for everyone. The laws said that African Americans did not have the same rights as white people. There were separate schools for African American kids and white kids. They could not go to the same schools. Restaurants also had rules that separated African American people and white people.

BELIEFS AND ACTIONS

King believed that African Americans should have the same rights as white people. He believed that people should be treated equally, no matter what color skin they have.

He believed in protests and resistance. He did not believe that violence was the answer. He knew that it was important to stay peaceful so people would listen. Martin Luther King, Jr. boycotted. He refused to buy products or services from places that did not treat him fairly. He marched. His marches made people think about discrimination.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

In 1963, there was a civil rights march on Washington, D.C., called the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. King became very well known after this event. King made a famous speech at this march. It is called the "I Have A Dream" speech. Around 250,000 people marched and heard his speech.

In the speech, he spoke about racism. He wanted it to end. Racism is the poor treatment and violence against people because of their race. Martin Luther King, Jr. talked about things being better for African American people.

Martin Luther King, Jr. won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. That same year, the Civil Rights Act was passed. It banned many types of discrimination. Martin Luther King, Jr. worked hard to bring about change in the United States. Today, people still work for the equality he spoke about.



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. QUICK FACTS:

- MLK is the nickname given to Martin Luther King, Jr.
- King graduated from high school at the age of 15.
- King led the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955.
- His house was bombed in 1956 by people who disagreed with his civil rights work.
- In 1963, King was arrested for protesting in Alabama.
- King was assassinated in Memphis in 1968.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON



The March on Washington was in the nation's capital, Washington, D.C.



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DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions by writing complete sentences.

PART 1:

- 1. What information does the sidebar show?
- 2. Write a caption to accompany this image of Martin Luther King, Jr. -
- 3. What do the headings tell the reader?



PART 2:

DIRECTIONS: Use the passage and sidebar to fill in the missing information on the timeline below.

1929 Martin Luther King, Jr. was born.	Lead Montgomery bus boycott.	1964 Won Nobel Peace Prize.
1944	Gave his "I Have a Dream" speech.	1968