

Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

Grade: _____ BMD

Remembering Martin Luther King, Jr.

Adapted by BMD/Time for Kids

Directions:

1. Identify the Topic and Concluding Sentences.
2. Number the detail sentences.
3. Underline key words and phrases.
4. Fill out the attached Quick Outline based on the paragraph below. Remember to use abbreviations and outline symbols when appropriate.



On January 17, the nation honors one of its most important civil rights leaders with a national holiday. The Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. was one of the most important and respected civil rights leaders of the 1950s and 60s. In his most famous speech, delivered at the massive march on Washington in 1963, Dr. King said, "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character." King received the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts always insisting that nonviolence was the answer. A firm supporter of non-violence, Dr. King's own life ended violently when he was shot on April 4, 1968. Dr. King inspired the world and helped bring about laws that ensure fairness and equality for all Americans.

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Read the paragraphs “Remembering Martin Luther King, Jr.” and “The Selma Marches.”
Expand the following sentences using the question words.

They honor the life of Dr. Martin Luther King.

who?.....

when?.....

how?

Expanded sentence

They marched.

when?.....

where?.....

why?.....

Expanded sentence

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The Selma Marches

Adapted by BMD/Encarta

Directions:

1. Identify the Topic and Concluding Sentences.
2. Number the detail sentences.
3. Underline key words and phrases.
4. Fill out the attached Quick Outline based on the paragraph below. Use abbreviations and outline symbols when appropriate.



In 1965, Dr. Martin Luther King organized a protest march from Selma, Alabama, to the state capital of Montgomery to draw national attention to the struggle for black voting rights. Police beat and used tear-gas on the marchers just outside of Selma on a day that came to be known as *Bloody Sunday*. Followers of Dr. King petitioned for and received a federal court order barring police from interfering with the next march to Montgomery. They arrived in Montgomery where King addressed a rally of more than twenty thousand people in front of the capitol building. Consequently, the march created support for the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which President Lyndon Johnson signed into law. The act suspended and later banned the use of literacy tests and other voter qualification tests that often had been used to prevent blacks from registering to vote.

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Complete the following sentences.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a great man because _____

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a great man so _____

Although Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a great man, _____
