

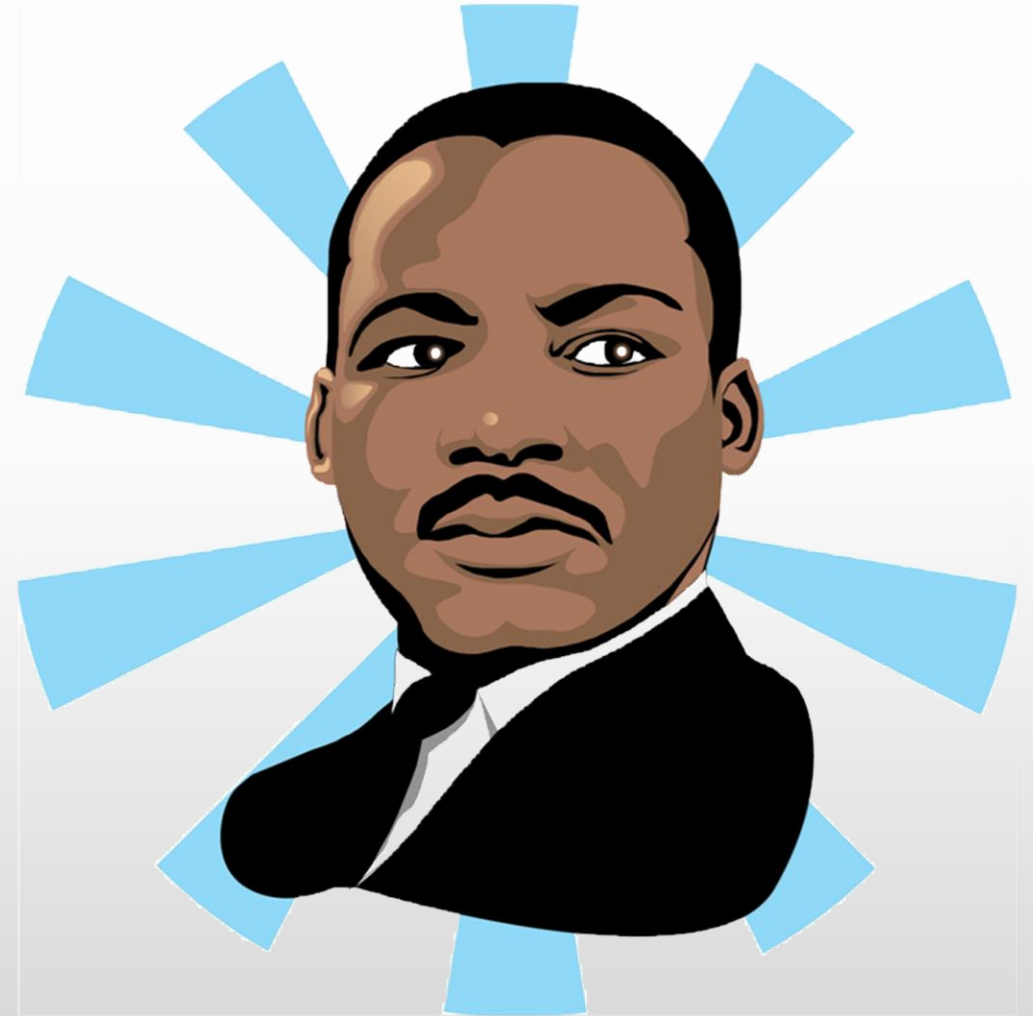
UNIT 2 Facing Challenges Nonfiction Connection

A STEM school
FROEBEL
BILINGUAL SCHOOL
Home of the Space Generation



*I Have
a
Dream*

WITH
JIM SOTO



“This world that we live in would be perfect if there were less prejudice and people who think they are better than others.”

— Werley Nortreus

Speak Your Mind

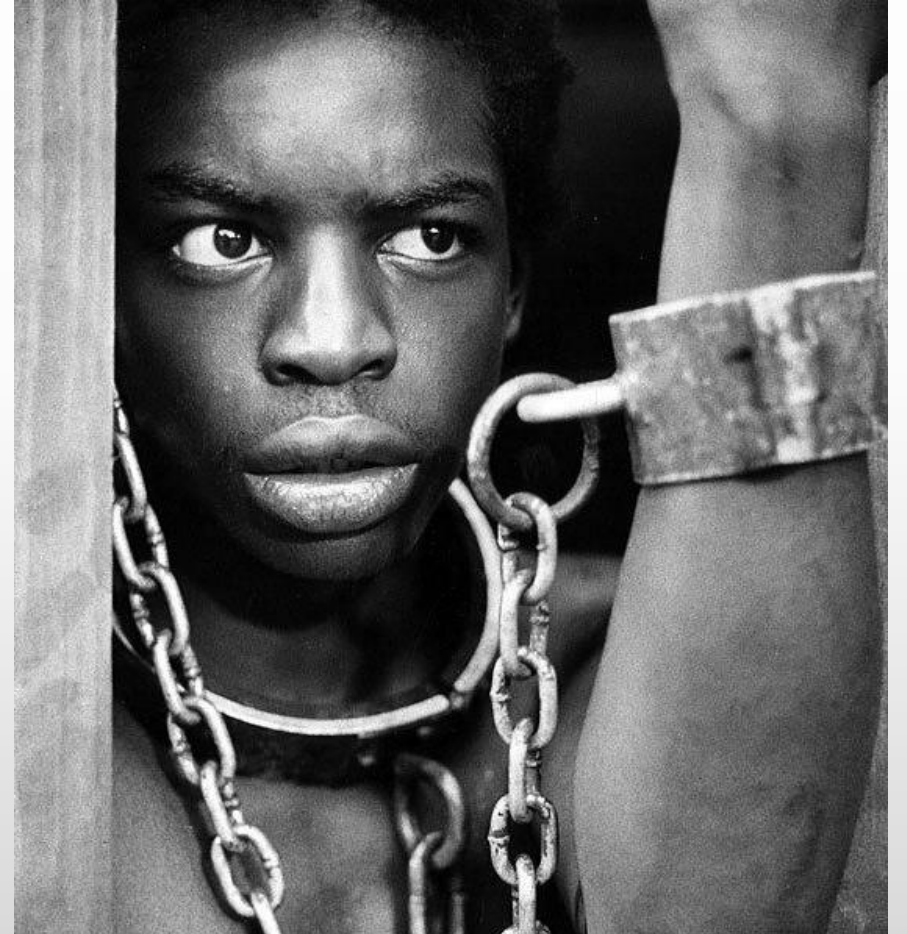
Have you ever been treated differently for any reason? How did it make you feel?

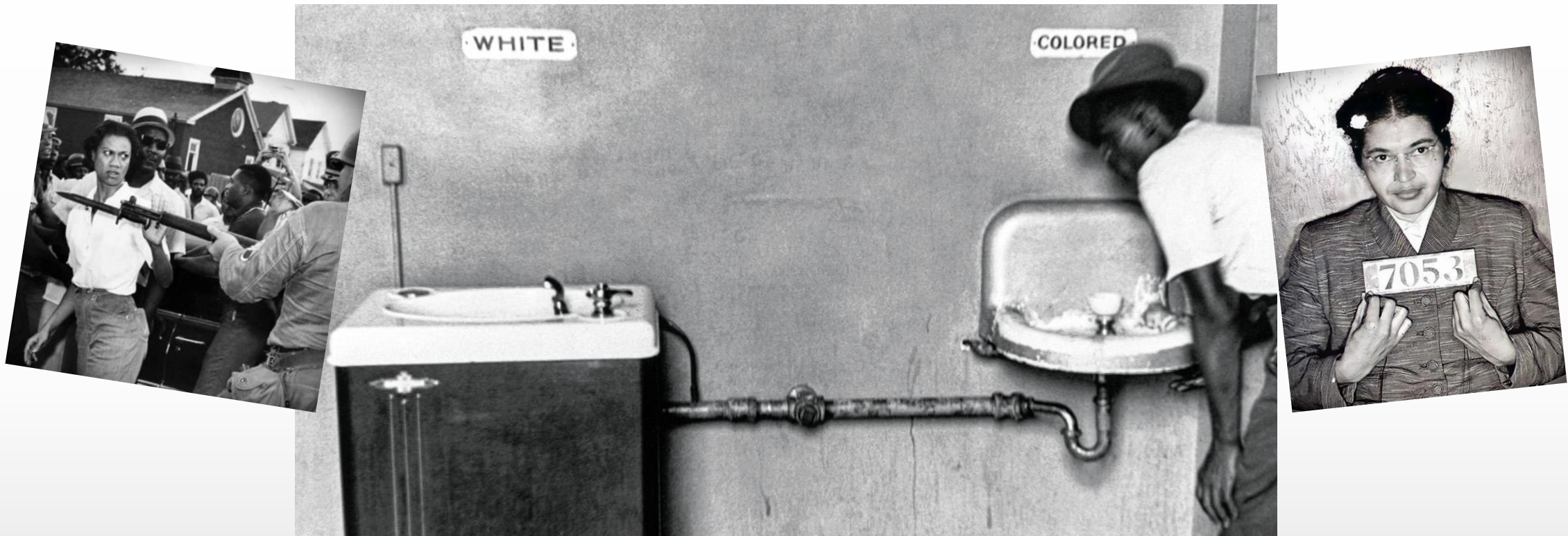
Take a minute to answer and share with the rest of the class.



Racism , the Older Pandemic

Since the nation's founding, the fabric of American society has been woven with deeply racist policies that directly harm Black, Indigenous, and other people of color. These policies have led to an unequal system where non-whites have been systematically locked out of opportunities to find prosperity. European settlers turned in the early 17th century from indentured servants to a cheaper, more plentiful labor source: enslaved Africans.





The fate of enslaved people in the United States would divide the nation during the Civil War. And after the war, the racist legacy of slavery would persist, spurring movements of resistance, including the Underground Railroad, the Montgomery Bus Boycott and the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.

Dreaming of a Better World

"I Have a Dream" is a public **speech** that was delivered by American civil rights activist and Baptist minister, **Martin Luther King Jr.**, during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963, in which he called for civil and economic rights and an end to rampant **racism** in the United States. It became one of the defining moments of the **civil rights movement** and one of the most iconic speeches in American history. Let's watch a video about the movement.





The Reverend

“After receiving his doctoral degree from Boston University in 1955, King founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and led protests throughout the South. In 1964, King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, and four years later, he was assassinated.

King entered Morehouse College at the age of fifteen and decided to enter the ministry. At Crozer Theological Seminary, in Chester, Pennsylvania, King became influenced by two men who had stressed nonviolent resistance to injustice: Henry David Thoreau and Mohandas Gandhi.

Literary Concepts

A Speech: Is a formal address or discourse delivered to an audience. The goal of the speech might be to instruct, influence, engage, educate, or entertain listeners.

The best speeches have left a mark on society for generations. They reshaped our world, held us accountable, and inspired us to rise against all odds and achieve great things. Speeches can transcend time and space, offering wisdom that stirs souls long after the original speakers are gone.



Literary Concepts

To help advance a purpose, an author will often use rhetorical devices, or specific words and language structures that make a message memorable. Rhetorical devices include:

Repetition: the use of the same word more than once. Repetition is used to emphasize key ideas.

Parallelism: the repetition of a grammatical pattern. Parallelism is used to create rhythm and evoke emotions.

Extended metaphor: makes a lengthy comparison between two unlike things to emphasize an important idea.



Assessment

After reading pgs. 160-165, in your book, complete these activities:

1. REFER TO TEXT &
 2. REASON WITH TEXT
 3. & ANALYZE LITERATURE
- **Rhetorical Devices** - Identify examples of repetition within the speech. What group of words is repeated most often and how is it helpful? Point out metaphors in the speech. Try rewording the phrases in simpler, more literal language. How does the effect of the phrases change when you restate them in ordinary words? How does the organization of the text help to achieve the author's purpose?



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