

Malcolm X



Malcolm X
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Which of these was not a hardship in Malcolm X's early life?

- a His father died
- b His sister kicked him out
- c He dropped out of school

Name: _____ Date: _____
L/M 800-900

Name: _____ Date: _____
The 1950s and 1960s
equality

H/W 100-500

Malcolm X

Civil rights were changing in the 1950s and 1960s. African-Americans faced racism. In the South, black and white people were treated differently. Many people fought for black people to be treated fairly. Malcolm X was important to equal rights.

Malcolm knew about racism. His father worked for civil rights. As a result, his father was threatened. Men came to Malcolm's house with guns. A mob once set fire to Malcolm's home. The white firemen did nothing to put out the flames.



Malcolm's parents Louise and Earl Little

When Malcolm was six, his father died. It might have been an accident. But some think he was murdered. Malcolm's mother became sick. She had to live the rest of her life in a hospital. Her eight children were sent to live in foster homes. It was a hard start to life for Malcolm.

Malcolm was smart and well-liked. But he had struggles. At 15, he was kicked out of school. He had to go to different grades at a different school. His classmates even chose him as class president. But he dropped out of school.

15. He moved in with his family in Boston. There, he got



Malcolm in 1964



Name: _____ Date: _____

Malcolm X



differentiated passages & activities



ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS



Common Core Kingdom, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	1185L-1385L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."



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*This product includes a nonfiction guided reading passage on three differentiated levels. The passages are in the 2nd-5th Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-5th grade is 420-1010).

1. Prereading Quotation Prompt
2. Differentiated Malcolm X Article
3. Comprehension Questions
4. Key Events Foldable
5. Writing Prompts with Toppers



Malcolm X

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- a His father died
- b His sister kicked him out
- c He dropped out of school
- d He was arrested for stealing

2. How are paragraphs 1 and 2 related?

- a Paraphrase
- b The same
- c Both
- d Both

3. Which is the main idea of the passage?

- a The Civil Rights Movement was an important time for African-Americans.
- b Many African-Americans spoke out against racism, which is the unfair treatment of people based on their skin color. In the South, black and white people were legally separated in public places. Activists fought against this.
- c Some activists worked for blacks and whites.
- d Malcolm X was an important part of the civil rights movement.

4. Which is the best title for the passage?

M...

and paragraph 7 is its solution
in paragraph 5

Malcolm X

The Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s was an important but difficult time for African-Americans.

Many African-Americans spoke out against racism, which is the unfair treatment of people based on their skin color. In the South, black and white people were legally separated in public places. Activists fought against this. Some activists worked for blacks and whites.



Malcolm's parents Louise and Earl Little

...ks. Another time, a racist ...
ne. When the all-white ...

J/K
600-700

Malcolm X

The 1950s and 1960s were an important time for equality in America. African-Americans faced racism, which is unfair treatment based on skin color. In the South, black and white people were separated in different places. Activists fought for civil rights and fair treatment. Activists wanted black and white people to have equal rights. Malcolm X was an important part of the civil rights movement.

Malcolm X was no stranger to racism. He was born in 1925 to a Baptist preacher. His father worked for civil rights. As a result, he was threatened by people who were afraid of him. As a child, hooded men surrounded his home holding shotguns. A racist mob once set fire to his home. The white firemen did nothing to put out the flames.

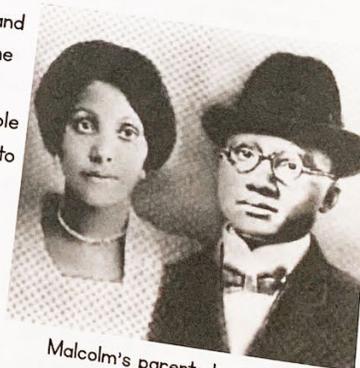


H/I
400-500

Malcolm X

Civil rights were changing in the 1950s and 1960s. African-Americans faced racism. In the South, black and white people were treated differently. Many people fought for black people to be treated fairly. Malcolm X was important to the civil rights movement.

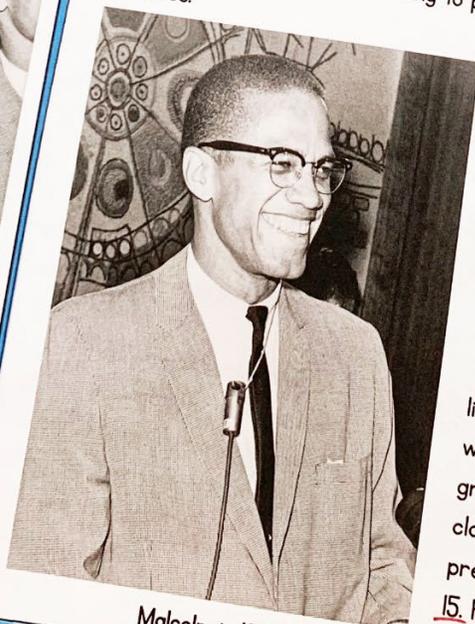
Malcolm knew about racism. His father worked for civil rights. As a result, his father was threatened. Men came to Malcolm's house with guns. A mob once set fire to Malcolm's home. The white firemen did nothing to put out the flames.



Malcolm's parents Louise and Earl Little

When Malcolm was six, his father died. It might have been an accident. But some think he was murdered. Malcolm's mother became sick. She had to live the rest of her life in a hospital. Her eight children were sent to live in foster homes. It was a hard start to life for Malcolm.

Malcolm was smart and well-liked. But he had struggles. At 13, he was kicked out of school. He got good grades at a different school. His classmates even chose him as class president. But he dropped out at age 15. He moved in with his sister in Boston. There, he got into trouble.



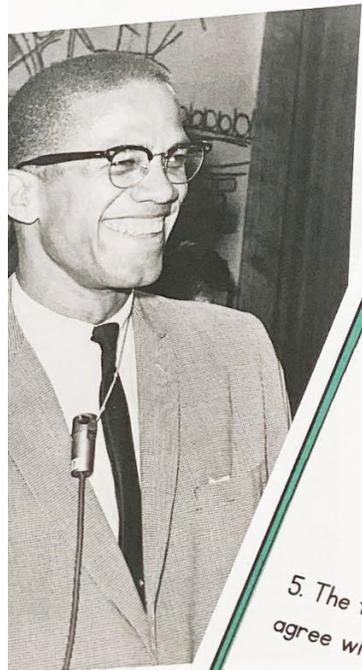
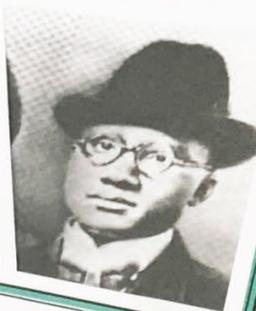
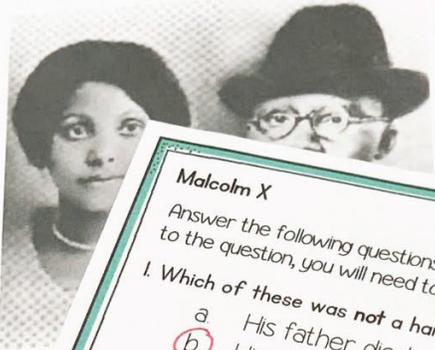
Malcolm in 1964.

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Malcolm X

As civil rights were changing in the 1950s and 1960s, African-Americans faced racism. In the past, black and white people were treated differently. Many people fought for black people to be treated fairly. Malcolm X was important to the civil rights movement.

Malcolm X knew about racism. His father was a leader in the civil rights movement. As a result, his father was often in trouble. Men came to Malcolm's house and a mob once set fire to Malcolm's house. White firemen did nothing to put out the fire.



Malcolm X in 1964.

Malcolm X

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Which of these was not a hardship in Malcolm X's early life?

- a His father died.
- b His sister kicked him out.
- c He dropped out of school.
- d He was arrested for stealing.

2. How are paragraphs 5 and 7 related?

- a Paragraph 5 describes a problem and paragraph 7 is its solution.
- b The events in paragraph 7 caused the events in paragraph 5.
- c Both paragraphs explain why Malcolm became a Muslim.
- d Both paragraphs describe big changes in Malcolm's life.

3. Which is the best definition of the word sect as it's used in the text?

- a a small religious group with unique beliefs
- b a school for people who become ministers
- c a place where people go when they get out of jail
- d a club where people meet to talk about civil rights

4. Which detail from the text supports the idea that Malcolm X changed for the better?

- a He changed his name twice.
- b He got into trouble with drugs and crime.
- c He began to believe in peaceful solutions to racism.
- d He published a book about his life.

5. The text ends by saying Malcolm X is remembered in two very different ways. Which view do you agree with most? Why?



Malcolm X

The 1950s and 1960s were important times for equality in America. Black Americans faced racism, which is an unfair treatment based on skin color. In the South, Black and white people were separated in public places. Activists fought for civil rights and fair treatment. Activists wanted Black and white people to have equal rights. Malcolm X was an important activist in the equal rights movement.

Malcolm X was no stranger to racism. He was born in 1925 to a Baptist preacher. Malcolm's father worked for civil rights. As a result, he was harassed and threatened by people who were afraid of equal rights. As a child, hooded men surrounded Malcolm's house holding shotguns. A racist mob once set fire to Malcolm's home. The white firemen did nothing to put out the flames.



Malcolm's parents Louise and Earl Little



Malcolm in 1964.

When Malcolm was just 6, his father died. His death might have been an accident, but some think he was murdered. Malcolm's mother was overcome with grief. She had to live the rest of her life in a mental hospital. Her eight children were sent to live in foster homes. It was a sad start to a hard life for Malcolm.

He was smart and well-liked, but Malcolm had struggles. At 13, he was kicked out of school. He moved to a new school with very few Black students. Malcolm got good grades there. His classmates even chose him as class president. However, he ended up dropping out at age 15. He moved in with his older sister in Boston. There, he got into trouble with drugs and crime.

Name: _____ Date: _____



At 21, Malcolm was arrested for stealing. He spent six years in jail, which was a turning point in his life. Malcolm read about everything he'd missed when he dropped out of school. Some of his siblings who visited him were Muslims. He became a Muslim. He changed his name from Malcolm Little to Malcolm X.

★ After being released from jail, Malcolm became a minister. He belonged to a **sect** called the Nation of Islam. This small group of 400 Black Muslims followed the teachings of Elijah Muhammad. Elijah believed that white people were evil. He thought Blacks and whites could never live together. Malcolm took up these beliefs as his own. He argued that there

Malcolm X with Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1964

was "no such thing as a nonviolent revolution." Malcolm's speeches and writings inspired many Black people. The Nation of Islam grew to 40,000 members.

In time, Malcolm had a falling out with Elijah Muhammad. Malcolm left the Nation of Islam in 1964. He traveled to the Muslim holy city of Mecca. He converted to traditional Islam. He changed his name again to El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz. He began to embrace the idea of a peaceful end to racism. He even admitted that "anger can blind human vision." He began working on a book about his life.

Just as Malcolm was spreading this peaceful message, his life was brought to a sudden end. In New York, Malcolm X was killed by a member of the Nation of Islam. He was just 39 years old at the time of his death.

Shortly after his death, Malcolm X's book was published. He became more famous in death than in life. Some look back on Malcolm X as a violent troublemaker. Others remember him as an inspiring leader of the Civil Rights Movement.

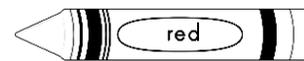


The autobiography of Malcolm X in the White House library.

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