Martin's Big Words
CCSS Assessment

Name: _____

Score: / 9

Directions:
Use what you know about **Martin's Big Words** to answer each of the following questions.

1. Which of these is a key detail to understanding why we read about Martin's life?

(A) Martin used big words.

(B) Rosa Parks was arrested.

(C) Martin believed in love and working together, not hate.

(D) He was born on January 15, 1929.

2. Which graphic organizer would be best to keep track of the main ideas in this book?

(A) A timeline to put events in order

(B) A map to show locations

(C) A web to help us describe

(D) A Venn diagram to compare and contrast

3. How did the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. effect people today?

(A) He became a minister.

(B) He died.

(C) He taught us that anger solves problems.

(D) His words helped to end segregation so all people would be treated equally.

4. A key is an object that unlocks a door. How does the meaning of "key" change when Martin said, "Love is the key to the problems of the world"?

(A) Martin meant there was a <u>magical key</u> that would help.

(B) Martin meant love wo...

(C) He meant that <u>love is</u>...

(D) He meant that there...

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5. What does the author do to Dr. Martin Luther King's important words in the text? (RI.2.5)

(A) The author put them in a glossary.

● The author made them larger and in color.

(C) Doreen Rappaport made his words smaller.

(D) She used them as headings in the Table of Contents.

6. What was the author's intent in writing about Martin's life this way? (RI.2.6)

(A) She wanted to describe his childhood.

(B) She wanted to explain how he helped Rosa Parks.

(C) She wanted to entertain you with a good story.

● She explained the power of his words, hoping we will help keep them alive.

7. What conclusion can you draw by looking at the illustration of Martin giving a speech? (RI.2.7)

● He was a powerful and inspiring speaker.

(B) He was very shy.

(C) He did not like the American flag.

(D) He was trying to convince people to fight.

8. How were Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi alike in their thinking? (RI.2.9)

(A) They both believed hate could drive out hate.

(B) Martin was American and Gandhi was Indian.

● They both believed you could get freedom without hurting anyone (violence).

(D) They both gave up easily.

9. How is this informational text different from a fictional story? (RI.2.10)

● This text tells facts about what Martin really said; it is not make-believe.

(B) They are not different.

(C) This book is not true; it is make-believe.

(D) Both texts are written in order.

Answer Key