

I Have a Dream/Glory and Hope (page 439)

Active Reading SkillBuilder

Analyzing Text Structure

Good readers analyze **text structure** when they evaluate a selection based on the way it is put together. Structure includes the following elements:

- **order** of the ideas in the text
- **supporting elements** that draw attention to the main idea
- **transitions**—the way ideas connect to or build on each other

Use the chart to record elements of structure for "I Have a Dream." Continue the chart on separate paper if you need to.

King's Speech

<p>First Idea: <i>A century after the Emancipation Proclamation, "the Negro still is not free."</i></p>	<p>Supporting Elements: <i>examples of segregation, discrimination, and poverty</i></p>	<p>Transition: <i>"So we've come here today to dramatize a shameful condition."</i></p>
<p>Second Idea:</p>	<p>Supporting Elements:</p>	<p>Transition:</p>
<p>Third Idea:</p>	<p>Supporting Elements:</p>	<p>Transition:</p>
<p>Fourth Idea:</p>	<p>Supporting Elements:</p>	<p>Transition:</p>

Follow Up: Make a similar chart for Nelson Mandela's speech, "Glory and Hope."

I Have a Dream/Glory and Hope (page 439)

Literary Analysis SkillBuilder

Speech

A **speech** is meant to be heard. The oral presentation of a speech allows the listener to hear the speaker's emotions, as well as his or her opinions and proposals. Speakers must consider the following points when preparing to deliver a speech:

- their purpose for giving the speech
- the main idea they want to emphasize
- the words and phrases to stress
- the emotions they wish to convey

Imagine you are King or Mandela. In the chart, identify the purpose and main idea of your speech. Then note words or phrases that you would emphasize. Last, record the emotions you wish to convey.

Title of Speech:	
Purpose of Speech:	
Main Idea:	
Words or Phrases to Emphasize:	
Emotions to Convey:	

Follow Up: Read your speech aloud to a classmate. Be ready to give reasons for your method of delivery.

I Have a Dream/Glory and Hope (page 439)**Words to Know SkillBuilder****Words to Know**

amnesty
default

discord
inextricably

intimately
legitimate

mobility
pernicious

reconciliation
sustain

A. Think about the meaning of each underlined word. Then fill in the blank with the letter of the correct definition.

1. Is it possible to avoid discord when opposing views clash? _____
2. The pernicious practice of racism can result in violence. _____
3. To some individuals, violence seems like a legitimate tool. _____
4. Without the mobility to improve their lives, people often feel helpless. _____
5. When governments default on commitments, people can become bitterly disappointed. _____
6. Racial justice is not inextricably linked with violence. _____
7. Some feel that justice is more intimately linked to nonviolence. _____
8. King and Mandela have promoted peace and reconciliation. _____
9. These ideals could lead to amnesty, freeing people from prison. _____
10. Positive ideals can help prevent violence and sustain harmony. _____

Definitions

- A. in a way impossible to change
- B. a return to a state of friendship or harmony
- C. to fail to keep a promise
- D. a harsh mixture of sounds; conflict
- E. a general pardon, especially one granted by a government
- F. an ability to move (as from one social class to another)
- G. justifiable; reasonable
- H. to keep alive; support
- I. closely
- J. deadly; harmful

B. Write an announcement for a rally to celebrate equality. Use at least **three** Words to Know.

I Have a Dream/Glory and Hope (page 439)**Selection Quiz**

Recall the ideas in the speeches by King and Mandela. Then answer the questions in one or two sentences.

1. According to King, the founders who signed the Constitution wrote African Americans "a bad check." What does he mean?

2. What attitude does King urge African Americans to take toward white people?

3. What is King's dream for the children of Alabama?

4. To prove his commitment to change in South Africa, what does Mandela say will be one of his first actions as the new president?

5. Mandela knows his job will not be easy. What does he ask his people to do to help him?

I Have a Dream/Glory and Hope (page 439)**Selection Test**

A. Think about the purpose and main idea of each speech. Then write notes to answer the questions in the boxes below. (10 points each)

	"I Have a Dream"	"Glory and Hope"
1. What happened in the past?		
2. What is the current situation?		
3. What does the speaker call on listeners to do?		

B. Write the letter of the best answer. This exercise is continued on the next page. (5 points each)

- _____ 1. Both Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King, Jr., use the image of "the valley" to represent
- a. justice.
 - b. bad times.
 - c. the future.
 - d. peace.
- _____ 2. Referring to two sources of pain for the South African people under apartheid, Mandela says that the people fought one another and
- a. failed to use resources for economic development.
 - b. destroyed the beauty of the environment.
 - c. were shunned by the rest of the world.
 - d. spoke many different languages.
- _____ 3. The main focus of King's speech is on
- a. getting more money for America's black population.
 - b. convincing everyone to live in peace and tranquillity.
 - c. celebrating the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.
 - d. ending segregation and racial injustice in America.

- _____ 4. King's "I Have a Dream" speech appeals **mainly** to his listeners'
- common sense.
 - desire for a better future.
 - sense of guilt.
 - concerns about America's status among the world's nations.

C. Words to Know. Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

- _____ 1. A legitimate concern is
- false.
 - reasonable.
 - questionable.
- _____ 2. If people have a reconciliation, they return to a state of being
- friends.
 - prisoners.
 - enemies.
- _____ 3. A man who seeks social mobility wants to
- convince others.
 - buy a house.
 - improve his situation.
- _____ 4. To sustain something is to
- diminish it.
 - keep it alive.
 - enclose it.
- _____ 5. A pernicious idea is
- harmful.
 - creative.
 - practical.

D. Answer one of the following questions based on your understanding of the selection. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper. (15 points)

- Think about King's words, "Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force." What did he mean by this? In what ways could his "I Have a Dream" speech help people follow this principle?
- In what ways are King's dream for America and Mandela's hopes for South Africa the same?

E. Linking Literature to Life. Answer the following question based on your own experience and knowledge. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper. (15 points)

Which speech did you find more impressive? What was it about the speech that impressed you?