**RESPONSE WITH EVIDENCE**

**Directions:** Write a response to the prompt below. Your response should include a claim and supporting evidence from the texts provided.

**Prompt:** Martin Luther King had a dream that one day all children would "live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character." Based on the readings, has Martin Luther King, Jr.'s dream come true in today's society?

**Step 1: Choose your claim:**

a. Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream of all children being judged by the content of their character instead of the color of their skin has come true in today's society.

b. Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream of all children being judged by the content of their character instead of the color of their skin has not come true in today's society.

**Step 2: Identify Evidence:**

Once you have chosen your claim, provide evidence from the text to support your argument. You may choose to paraphrase or use short quotes from the reading(s).

* Martin Luther King brought the world's attention because of his "dream" how unfairly blacks were treated.

* The Pew Research Center conclude that while five decades progress has been touched for some people.

* About 7 in 10 blacks and more than 1 in 4 whites also concur that blacks are treated unequally by the criminal justice system.

* High expectancy to high school graduation rates have all but been eliminated, disparities in poverty and homeownership rates are about the same.

* Education - Rates 13.0%.

Heather Herrman, Minnesota Literacy Council, 2012
Updated by Lindsey Cermak, Minnesota Literacy Council, 2014
Step 3: Write a Response

Incorporate your claim and your identified evidence into your response. Remember to explain HOW each piece of evidence supports your claim (warrant). If possible, address at least one counter argument.

1. After Martin Luther King encourages the nation to make a change about the racial issues, these are the changes.

2. Black and white agree that the race get along well, but about 7 in 10 blacks and more than 1 in 4 whites concur that blacks are treated unequally.

3. Life expectancy and graduation rates have all but been eliminated disparities in poverty and homeownership rates are about the same.

4. According with Rich mourn "the disparity in perceptions of progress by race & political affiliation" White & black view their communities very differently the way how black people are treated.

5. Average of black household - Males 59% (Similar then white) up 55% in 1967.

6. Marriage rates: Declined, 55% of whites & 31 percent of black 18 & older are married, compared with 74% (White) & 61% blacks in 1960.

7. Education: Rates to 13% points from 6% (College)

"Finally, fifty years later black men are six times as likely as white men, compared in 1960 that black men were five times or likely as white.

"Our country has changed." – Chief Justice John Roberts.