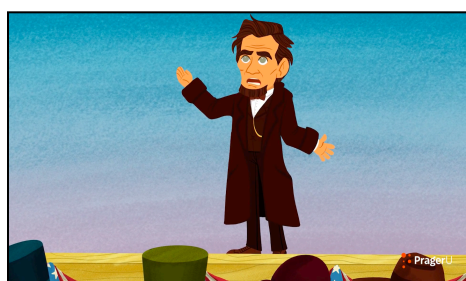


Warm-Up Activity:

Abraham Lincoln is on the penny, the five-dollar bill, Mount Rushmore, and even has his own monument in Washington D.C. What notable accomplishments led to him being so highly honored? Why do you think he is considered one of the United States' most beloved and respected presidents?



K What I K now	W What I W onder	L What I L earned

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

1. Abraham Lincoln grew up very poor and only completed a year and a half of formal schooling.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Years before Lincoln became president, tensions were brewing in the U.S., with the biggest disagreement being over:
 - a. The institution of slavery
 - b. Political parties
 - c. Problems with the economy

Scan to watch episode:



3. The _____ states were against expanding slavery, while the _____ states wanted to continue practicing it.
 - a. Southern, Northern
 - b. Northern, Southern
 - c. Eastern, Southern
4. Why did the South believe that the sudden end of slavery would hurt their economy?
 - a. They relied on slave labor to work in factories.
 - b. They relied on slave labor to build homes and factories
 - c. They relied on slave labor for farming their main crops—cotton and tobacco.
5. In 1854, Congress passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, a law that would allow:
 - a. Kansas and Nebraska to become states.
 - b. Individual states to decide for themselves whether to allow slavery.
 - c. Kansas and Nebraska to decide which states would allow slavery.
6. The nation’s leading antislavery political party, _____, opposed the expansion of slavery in the new territories and, in 1860, nominated Lincoln as their candidate to run for president.
 - a. The Republican Party
 - b. The Democrat Party
 - c. The Independent Party
7. When Lincoln was elected president in 1860, Southern states decided to secede from the Union. They left and formed a new nation called the _____ States of America.
 - a. Southern
 - b. Conservative
 - c. Confederate
8. In April of 1861, the Southern states fired on the Union military fort, _____.
 - a. Fort Gettysburg
 - b. Fort Sumter
 - c. Fort Lincoln
9. Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, which declared that:
 - a. The Civil War would be over.
 - b. All slaves in the Confederacy would be freed.
 - c. The Union was surrendering.
10. In Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address, what does “four score and seven years ago” mean?
 - a. Lincoln was referring to the year 1776.
 - b. Lincoln was referring to a sports game.
 - c. Lincoln was referring to the time before the Civil War began.



Short Response:

11. What did Abraham Lincoln want to remind the country of in his Gettysburg Address?

12. In his nomination speech for the Senate, Lincoln reminded everyone that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." What did he mean by this?

Making Connections:

13. Lincoln was preparing to deliver his second inaugural address during a pivotal and tense time in the country. What was the goal of his address?

14. In the video, Leo expresses that he is so upset with the cheaters on his chess team that he wants to yell at them and make them feel bad for what they did. Lincoln is also disappointed in the Confederacy, but what advice does Lincoln give to Leo?

15. What does Abraham Lincoln's commitment to his values and his response to the Confederacy demonstrate about his character?

16. What does Abraham Lincoln's leadership teach you about the importance of forgiveness? Give a specific example and explain.

Abraham Lincoln | Answer Key

Warm-Up Activity:

Check students' work for completion.

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

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Short Response:

11. What did Abraham Lincoln want to remind the country of in his Gettysburg Address?
Lincoln wanted to remind everyone what our Founding Fathers had intended when they created the United States in 1776. Lincoln believed a country as exceptional as the U.S. had never existed and was about to fall apart unless he could reunite them as one nation, under God.
12. In his nomination speech for the Senate, Lincoln reminded everyone that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." What did he mean by this?
This was a metaphor for the United States as it was divided against itself during this time. Lincoln knew that the country would be doomed if half of the states continued to practice slavery.

Making Connections:

13. Lincoln was preparing to deliver his second inaugural address during a pivotal and tense time in the country. What was the goal of his address?
Sample answer: Lincoln addressed the country at a time when it was still very divided. He knew that whatever he said and did next needed to be carefully and thoughtfully planned. He wanted to set a tone of unity rather than one of division. His ultimate goal was to reunite the country.
14. In the video, Leo expresses that he is so upset with the cheaters on his chess team that he wants to yell at them and make them feel bad for what they did. Lincoln is also disappointed in the Confederacy, but what advice does Lincoln give to Leo?
Sample answer: Although Lincoln was very disappointed in the Confederacy, he remained focused on his ultimate goal—reunifying the United States. Yelling and scolding the South for the harm they caused might be what he wanted to do, but it wasn't going to make things better. He encouraged Leo to forgive in order to have a stronger team.
15. What does Abraham Lincoln's commitment to his values and his response to the Confederacy demonstrate about his character?
Sample answer: Abraham Lincoln's choice to forgive the Confederacy instead of punishing them demonstrated that he was very forgiving and cared so much about his country that he was willing to put his frustration aside.
16. What does Abraham Lincoln's leadership teach you about the importance of forgiveness? Give a specific example and explain.
Sample answer: Even if we may want to yell at someone or punish them, that never fixes things. Lincoln could have reprimanded the Confederacy for seceding from the Union, but Lincoln never held a grudge or lost sight of his ultimate goal of reunifying the nation.