## World Book® Online:

The trusted, student-friendly online reference tool.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date:

# Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was one of the truly great men of all time. As the 16<sup>th</sup> president of the United States, he led the country through the Civil War and helped end slavery in the nation. How much do you know about this important figure in U.S. history? Answer these questions to find out!

> First, go to **www.worldbookonline.com** Then, click on "Advanced." If prompted, log on with your ID and Password.

## **Find It!**

Find the answers to the questions below by using the "Search" tool to search key words. Since this activity is about Abraham Lincoln, you can start by searching the key words "Abraham Lincoln."

Write the answers on the lines provided or below the question.



- 1. Abraham Lincoln was born on \_\_\_\_\_, in the state of
- 2 What other famous person was born on the exact same day as Abraham Lincoln? (Hint: For this question click on the "Search" tool at the top of the page. Select the "Advanced Search" option, followed by "Search for words or a phrase", and lastly "Search for a date". Here you will be asked to enter the month, day, and year that Lincoln was born.)
- 3. What happened to Lincoln's mother in October 1818?
- 4. In which Illinois city did Lincoln live between 1831 and 1837?
- 5. In which war did Lincoln serve for a total of 90 days in 1832?

#### \*Users of the *Advanced* database can find extension activities at the end of this webquest.

6. How many years did Lincoln serve in the lower house of the Illinois General Assembly?

	ino enfree fait par enero.	
1		
2		
3		

7 Who were Lincoln's three law partners?

- 8. After serving one term in the U.S. House of Representatives, why did Lincoln not seek reelection in 1849?
- 9. What did Abraham Lincoln mean when he said, "A house divided against itself cannot stand."?

#### **True or False**

Write "True" if the statement about Abraham Lincoln is correct. If the statement is not correct, write "False" and correct the statement in the space below.

\_\_\_\_\_10. Abraham Lincoln was not opposed to slavery until he became president.

\_\_\_\_\_11. In 1858, Abraham Lincoln defeated Stephen Douglas in the U.S. Senate race.

\_\_\_\_12. Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln had four sons, three of whom died before the age of 20.

\_\_\_\_13. Abraham Lincoln defeated George McClellan in the 1864 presidential election.

\_\_\_\_\_14. Abraham Lincoln is buried in Washington, D.C.

15. Which three people did Abraham Lincoln defeat in the 1860 presidential election?

a. Northern Democratic candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Southern Democratic candidate:

c. Constitutional Union Party candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

- 16. How many states withdrew from the Union between the time that Abraham Lincoln was elected and his first inauguration?
- 17. Which of Abraham Lincoln's sons died while Lincoln was president?
- 18. In which speech did Lincoln plea for "malice toward none" and "charity for all"?
- 19. Answer the following questions concerning Abraham Lincoln's assassination.
  - a. On what date was Lincoln shot?
  - b. Who shot Lincoln?
  - c. Where (what building) was Lincoln shot?
  - d. What play was Lincoln watching when he was shot?
  - e. Where did Lincoln die the following morning?

## Lincoln's contemporaries:

Identify how each of the following people is connected to Abraham Lincoln.

- 20. Hannibal Hamlin
- 21. Sarah Bush Johnston
- 22. Thomas Lincoln
- 23. William Henry Seward (2 connections)
  - 1.
  - 2.

#### 24. Mary Surratt

25. Go to World Book's "Gettysburg Address" article and answer the following questions.

- a. On what date did Abraham Lincoln deliver the Gettysburg Address?
- b. What was the purpose of the ceremonies at which the address was delivered?
- c. What is the first sentence of the Gettysburg Address? (This will be the same, regardless of the version accessed.)
- d. What did Edward Everett say about the address?
- 26. Go to World Book's "Emancipation Proclamation" article and answer the following questions.
  - a. On what date did Abraham Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation?
  - b. Abraham Lincoln issued a preliminary proclamation five days after which battle?
  - c. Why did the Emancipation Proclamation not immediately free a single slave?
  - d. How did the Emancipation Proclamation discourage the United Kingdom and France from helping the South?
- 27. What two addresses are on tablets of the walls of the Lincoln Memorial? (Hint: For this question see the "Lincoln Memorial" article.)
- 28. In addition to Abraham Lincoln, which three other presidents are carved onto the Mount Rushmore National Monument? (Hint: For this question see the "Mount Rushmore National Monument" article.)
- 29. In which city and state is the only house that Abraham Lincoln ever owned? (Hint: For this question see the "Lincoln Home National Historic Site" article.)

## Watch It!

In the "American Civil War" article (and in the tab titled "Images, Videos, and Audios") there are a number of media. Find the video titled "Abraham Lincoln" and answer the following questions.

30. List 5 facts about Abraham Lincoln from this video.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

31. The video stated that Abraham Lincoln "had less than a year of formal schooling." How was Lincoln educated?

## **Extension Activity 1**

Abraham Lincoln is one of the four presidents on the Mount Rushmore National Memorial. If you were to choose the four greatest people who ever lived, who would you choose and why? Use facts to justify each of your four selections.

## **Extension Activity 2**

Imagine you have the chance to hear an interview with Abraham Lincoln where he reflects on his life after death. The interviewer asks Abraham Lincoln, "If you could go back in your life and change on thing, what would it be? What event, belief, or choice (besides the assassination), would you have done differently?"

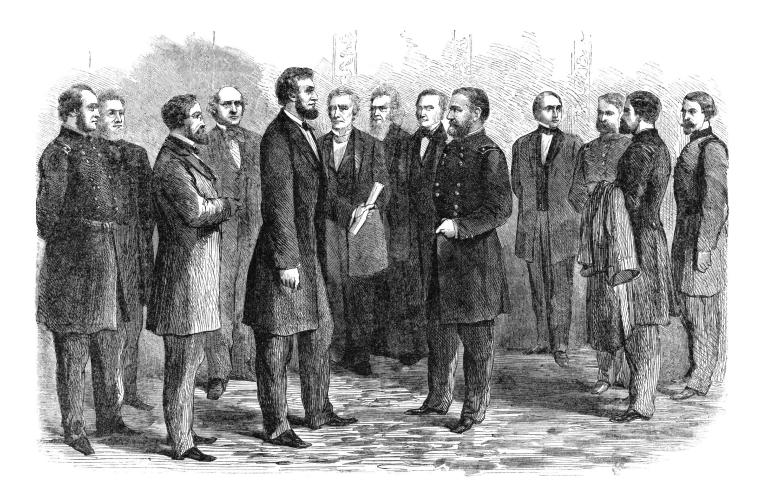
Now that you've read the Abraham Lincoln article and understand many of the decisions that shaped the course of his life, write Abraham Lincoln's response.

You may want to consider the following: What do you think he would change? Why would he change this one thing? What would he do instead? How would the rest of his life have been different?

## **Extension Activity 3**

Write a 1-2 page paper theorizing how history would have been different if Abraham Lincoln had survived his assassination attempt. Ideas to consider, but are not limited to, include:

- How would the Reconstruction era have been different if Lincoln had remained as president?
- Would Lincoln have served more than two terms? (Note: the 22nd Amendment which limited presidents to two terms was ratified in 1951.)
- How would race relations in the U.S. have been different if Lincoln had remained as president?
- What would Lincoln have done when his presidency ended?
- Would Lincoln's iconic image suffer, or would he still be as beloved by many as he is today?



# **Teacher Page**

#### **Answers**:

- 1. Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in the state of Kentucky.
- 2. Charles Darwin was born on the exact same day as Lincoln.
- 3. Nancy Lincoln died of what pioneers called "milk sickness" in October 1818.
- 4. Lincoln lived in New Salem, Illinois, between 1831 and 1837.
- 5. In 1832, Lincoln served for 90 days in the Black Hawk War.
- 6. Lincoln served eight years four successive two-year terms.
- 7. Lincoln's three law partners were (1) John T. Stuart, (2) Stephen T. Logan, and (3) William H. Herndon.
- 8. Lincoln did not seek reelection because he had agreed in advance to rotate the Whig nomination to another candidate.
- 9. Lincoln meant that the United States could not endure as half slave and have free. Either slavery would ultimately become extinct, or it would be lawful everywhere.
- 10. False. Abraham Lincoln was opposed to slavery long before he became president.
- 11. False. Douglas defeated Lincoln in the U.S. Senate race.
- 12. True
- 13. True
- 14. False. Abraham Lincoln is buried in Springfield, Illinois.
- 15. a. Stephen A. Douglas b. John C. Breckinridge
  - c. John Bell
- Seven states withdrew from the Union by the time Lincoln became president. (In order, South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas.)
- 17. William Wallace ("Willie") died while Lincoln was president.
- 18. Lincoln pled for "malice toward none" and "charity for all" in his second inaugural address.
- 19. a. Lincoln was shot on April 14, 1865.
  - b. Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth.
  - c. Lincoln was shot in Ford's Theatre
  - d. Lincoln was watching Our American Cousin.
  - e. Lincoln died in a boarding house across the street from Ford's Theatre.
- 20. Hannibal Hamlin was the vice-president during Lincoln's first term in office.
- 21. Sarah Bush Johnston was Lincoln's step-mother.
- 22. Thomas Lincoln was Abraham Lincoln's father.

- 23. William Henry Seward (1) competed against Lincoln for the 1860 Republican nomination for U.S. president and (2) served as Lincoln's secretary of state
- 24. Mary Surratt was one of the conspirators in the Lincoln assassination.
- 25. a. Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Address on November 19, 1863.
  - b. The purpose of the ceremonies was to dedicate part of the Gettysburg battlefield as a cemetery for those who had lost their lives in battle.
  - c. The first sentence of the Gettysburg Address is "Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."
  - d. Everett said "I should be glad if I could flatter myself that I came as near to the central idea of the occasion in two hours as you did in two minutes."
- 26. a. Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863.
  - b. Lincoln issued a preliminary proclamation 5 days after the Battle of Antietam.
  - c. The Emancipation Proclamation did not immediately free a single slave, because it affected only areas still under Confederate control. It excluded slaves in the border states and in Southern areas under Union control.
  - d. The Emancipation Proclamation made the war a fight against slavery. The United Kingdom and France had already abolished slavery, and so they gave their support to the Union.
- 27. The Lincoln Memorial has the Gettysburg Address and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address.
- 28. The other three presidents carved onto Mount Rushmore are Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and George Washington.
- 29. The only house that Lincoln ever owned is in Springfield, Illinois.
- 30. Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
  - 1. Lincoln was president of the United States between 1861 and 1865.
  - 2. Lincoln kept the Union together during the Southern secession and the Civil War.
  - 3. Lincoln was born on the American frontier in a log cabin in Kentucky.
  - 4. Lincoln and his family moved to Indiana when he was 7.
  - 5. Lincoln's mother died when he was 9.
  - 6. Lincoln walked long distances to borrow books.
  - 7. Lincoln had less than a year of formal schooling.
  - 8. Lincoln became a lawyer and a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.
- 31. Abraham Lincoln educated himself by walking long distances to borrow books, reading by the light of the fireplace, making his own arithmetic textbook, and continuing to study throughout his life.

## Extension Activities 1, 2, and 3: Answers will vary.