

# Lyndon B. Johnson

1. Noun
2. Proper Noun - Plural
3. Proper Noun
4. Adjective
5. Proper Noun - Plural
6. Noun
7. Noun
8. Adjective
9. Noun
10. Noun
11. Adjective
12. Adjective
13. Noun
14. Proper Noun
15. Proper Noun
16. Number
17. Noun
18. Noun

# Lyndon B. Johnson

Lyndon B. Johnson (1908-73) became the 36th president of the United States following the November 1963

\_\_\_\_\_ Noun of President John F. Kennedy (1917-1963). Upon taking office, Johnson, a Texan who had served in both the U.S. House of \_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun - Plural and the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun, launched an \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective slate of progressive reforms aimed at alleviating poverty and creating what he called a "Great Society" for all \_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun - Plural. Many of the programs he introduced--including Medicare and Head Start--made a lasting impact in the areas of \_\_\_\_\_ Noun, \_\_\_\_\_ Noun, \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ Noun, \_\_\_\_\_ Noun and \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective rights. Despite his impressive \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective achievements, however, Johnson's legacy was equally defined by his failure to lead the nation out of the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun of the \_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun \_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun ( \_\_\_\_\_ Number ). He declined to run for a second full term in \_\_\_\_\_ Noun, and retired to his Texas \_\_\_\_\_ Noun after leaving the White House in January 1969.