

# Lincoln

1. Verb - Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
2. Adjective \_\_\_\_\_
3. Noun \_\_\_\_\_
4. Proper Noun \_\_\_\_\_
5. Noun \_\_\_\_\_
6. Adverb \_\_\_\_\_
7. Proper Noun \_\_\_\_\_
8. Adjective \_\_\_\_\_
9. Verb - Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
10. Adjective \_\_\_\_\_
11. Noun \_\_\_\_\_

# Lincoln

In 1860, Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_ the Republican Party presidential nomination as a \_\_\_\_\_  
from a swing state. With very little support in the slaveholding states of the South, he swept the North and was  
elected president in 1860. His \_\_\_\_\_ prompted seven southern slave states to form the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ States of America before he moved into the White House - no compromise or \_\_\_\_\_ was  
found regarding slavery and secession. \_\_\_\_\_, on April 12, 1861, a \_\_\_\_\_ attack on Fort  
Sumter inspired the North to enthusiastically rally behind the Union. As the leader of the \_\_\_\_\_  
faction of the Republican Party, Lincoln confronted Radical Republicans, who demanded harsher treatment of  
the South, War Democrats, who called for more compromise, anti-war Democrats (called Copperheads), who  
\_\_\_\_\_ him, and \_\_\_\_\_ secessionists, who plotted his \_\_\_\_\_.