

doggie fetch a bone

1. Noun _____
2. Noun _____
3. Proper Noun _____
4. Year _____
5. Proper Noun _____
6. Noun _____
7. Year _____
8. Verb Ending In Ing _____
9. Conjunction _____
10. Noun _____
11. Verb Ending In Ing _____
12. Year _____
13. Conjunction _____
14. Noun _____
15. Conjunction _____
16. Noun _____
17. Number _____
18. Noun _____
19. Event _____
20. Proper Noun _____
21. Noun _____
22. Noun _____
23. Event _____

24. Number

25. Conjunction

26. Conjunction

27. Event

28. Proper Noun

29. Verb Ending In Ing

30. Verb Ending In Ing

31. Event

32. Number

33. Number

34. Number

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Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 April 15, 1865) was the _____ Noun _____ President of the United _____ Noun _____, serving _____ Proper noun _____ March _____ Year _____ until his assassination in April 1865. He successfully led his country through its greatest internal crisis, the _____ Proper noun _____ Civil War, preserving the _____ Noun _____ and ending slavery. Before his election in 1860 as the first _____ Year _____ president, Lincoln had been a country _____ Verb ending in ing _____, an Illinois state legislator, a _____ Conjunction _____ of the United States _____ Noun _____ of Representatives, and twice an _____ Verb ending in ing _____ candidate for election to the U.S. Senate. As an outspoken opponent of the expansion of slavery in the United _____ Year _____ Lincoln won the Republican Party nomination in 1860 and was elected _____ Conjunction _____ later that year. His _____ Noun _____ in office was _____ Conjunction _____ primarily _____ Noun _____ the defeat of the secessionist Confederate States of America in the American Civil War. He introduced measures that resulted in the abolition of slavery, issuing his Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 and promoting the passage of the Thirteenth _____ Number _____ to the _____ Noun _____. Six days after the large-scale surrender of Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee, Lincoln became _____ Event _____ first American president to be assassinated.

Lincoln closely supervised the victorious war effort, especially the selection of top generals, including Ulysses S. Grant. _____ Proper noun _____ have concluded that he handled the factions of the Republican Party well, bringing leaders of _____ Noun _____ faction into his _____ Noun _____ and forcing them _____ Event _____ cooperate. Lincoln successfully defused the Trent affair, _____ Number _____ war scare with Britain late in 1861. Under _____ Conjunction _____

leadership, the Union took control of the border slave states at the start of the war. Additionally, he managed

Conjunction own reelection in the 1864 presidential election.

Copperheads and other opponents of the Event criticized Lincoln for refusing to compromise on the

slavery issue. Conversely, the Radical Republicans, an Proper noun faction of the Republican Party,

criticized him for moving too slowly in abolishing slavery. Even with these Verb ending in ing, Lincoln

successfully rallied public opinion through his rhetoric and speeches; his Gettysburg Address (1863)

Verb ending in ing an iconic Event of the nation's duty. At Number close of the war,

Number held a moderate view of Reconstruction, seeking to speedily reunite the nation through a policy

of generous reconciliation. Lincoln has consistently Number ranked by scholars as one of the greatest of

all U.S. Presidents.