

Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, is remembered as one of the most influential leaders in American history. Born on February 12, 1809, in a log cabin in Hardin County, Kentucky, Lincoln's journey from a humble beginning to the highest office in the land is truly remarkable.

Growing up in a frontier environment, young Abraham Lincoln had limited access to an education. However, his love for reading and learning was evident even as a boy. He taught himself various subjects and became known for his honesty and hard work.

Lincoln's family moved to Indiana when he was seven, and later to Illinois. Despite facing many challenges, Lincoln worked odd jobs and developed a strong work ethic. Eventually, he became a self-taught lawyer, earning a reputation for his fairness and integrity.

Lincoln entered politics and was elected to the Illinois State Legislature in 1834. His passion for justice and opposition to the spread of slavery into new territories set the stage for his political career. In 1860, he was elected as the 16th President of the United States.

Lincoln faced enormous challenges during his presidency, primarily the Civil War that erupted between the Northern and Southern states. His primary goal was to preserve the Union, and he navigated the nation through this difficult time with wisdom and determination.

One of Lincoln's most significant achievements was the Emancipation Proclamation, issued in 1863. This historic document declared that all enslaved individuals in Confederate-held territories were to be set free. Lincoln's decision shifted the focus of the Civil War towards ending slavery.



Gettysburg Address

In 1863, after the Battle of Gettysburg, Lincoln delivered the famous Gettysburg Address. In this brief but powerful speech, he emphasized the principles of equality and democracy, stating that the nation was dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

The Civil War came to an end in 1865, but tragically, Lincoln did not live long afterwards. His legacy, however, lives on. Abraham Lincoln is remembered as the Great Emancipator, a leader who stood for freedom, justice, and the preservation of the United States.

Abraham Lincoln's life journey, from a log cabin in Kentucky to the White House, is an inspiring tale of perseverance and dedication to the principles of democracy. His legacy as a leader who guided the nation through its darkest hours and worked towards a more perfect union continues to influence and inspire generations.

Name:_	
1. What profes	sion did Lincoln pursue?
i ; a. Scientist	

- b. Lawyer
- c. Musician
- d. Athlete
- 2. What political position did Lincoln hold before becoming President?
- a. Governor of Illinois
- b. Mayor of Chicago
- c. Senator of New York
- d. Illinois State Legislator
- 3. What was Lincoln's primary goal during his presidency?
- a. To abolish slavery
- b. To preserve the Union
- c. To expand the United States territory
- d. To establish a monarchy
- 4. What was the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- a. It declared equal rights for all citizens.
- b. It declared the end of the Civil War.
- c. It prohibited the spread of slavery into new territories.
- d. It ordered the release of all enslaved individuals.
- 5. When did Lincoln deliver the Gettysburg Address?
- a. Before the start of the Civil War
- b. After the end of the Civil War
- c. After the Battle of Gettysburg
- d. During his inauguration speech
- 6. What is Lincoln's legacy as a leader?
- a. Inequality and oppression
- b. Division and conflict
- c. Preservation of the United States and the abolition of slavery
- d. Economic prosperity and expansion