Words After Battle

Read two kinds of historical sources and use evidence to explain their ideas.

8.P.3.1.A "Paraphrase the main idea and cite evidence from primary and secondary sources; provide an accurate summary of a source distinct from prior knowledge or opinion."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one phrase from Lincoln's speech that shows what he wanted people to do. Circle two facts from the later account that help explain the events around the speech.

A Short Speech at Gettysburg

1 On November 19, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln spoke at the dedication of a soldiers' cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The Union had won a major battle there four months earlier. In the primary source, the *Gettysburg Address*, Lincoln said the nation was "conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." He asked the living to take up the "unfinished work" of those who had died. His speech lasted only a few minutes, but its words connected a burial ceremony to the nation's future.

2 The secondary source *After the Battle*, written for this worksheet, looks back at the events surrounding the speech. The July 1863 battle caused about 51,000 casualties, including soldiers who were killed, wounded, captured, or missing. The Union victory stopped a Confederate invasion of the North, but it did not end the Civil War. Work on a cemetery for Union dead began after the battle. At its dedication that November, Lincoln was not the main speaker. His brief remarks followed a much longer address by Edward Everett.

3 The secondary account also traces what happened after Lincoln spoke. Fighting continued for more than a year; the Civil War ended in 1865. Lincoln's words, however, continued to be printed and discussed. In the address, he urged listeners to make sure that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." The cemetery gathering honored the dead, while Lincoln's words called on the living to act. The later account supplies dates and events that a speech at the ceremony could not report.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Paraphrase the main idea of Lincoln's address. Cite a phrase from the address that supports your answer.

2. Paraphrase the main idea of *After the Battle*. Cite one fact from that source that supports your answer.

3. Which source gives Lincoln's own words? Name the source, identify it as primary or secondary, and cite a phrase from it.

4. A classmate adds "This was the greatest speech in history" to a summary of *After the Battle*. Explain why that sentence should be removed, then replace it with one checkable fact from the source.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence museum label explaining how a person at the 1863 ceremony and a historian writing later would have different information about the war. Cite a detail from Lincoln's primary source and a detail from *After the Battle*, then finish with a neutral summary of what the sources together show. Use only information in the passage.

ANSWER KEY

Words After Battle

GRADE 8 · 8.P.3.1.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one phrase from Lincoln's speech that shows what he wanted people to do. Circle two facts from the later account that help explain the events around the speech. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Paraphrase the main idea of Lincoln's address. Cite a phrase from the address that supports your answer.	**Lincoln wanted the living to carry on the work of those who died and protect the nation's ideals. He called this their "unfinished work."**
2	Paraphrase the main idea of *After the Battle*. Cite one fact from that source that supports your answer.	**The account explains the battle and the events surrounding Lincoln's speech. For example, it reports that the battle caused about 51,000 casualties.**
3	Which source gives Lincoln's own words? Name the source, identify it as primary or secondary, and cite a phrase from it.	**The *Gettysburg Address* is a primary source that gives Lincoln's words, including "unfinished work."**
4	A classmate adds "This was the greatest speech in history" to a summary of *After the Battle*. Explain why that sentence should be removed, then replace it with one checkable fact from the source.	**The claim is an opinion, not a fact established by the source. A checkable replacement is: "The Civil War ended in 1865."**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At the 1863 ceremony, Lincoln could call for continued action, but he could not describe how the war ended. In the primary source, the *Gettysburg Address*, he called that action "unfinished work." Written later, the secondary source *After the Battle* reports that the Civil War ended in 1865. Together, the sources show that Lincoln urged people to continue the work of those who died and that the fighting continued after his speech.

Accept accurate paraphrases and brief quotations or specific facts tied to the correct source. Summaries should report what the sources say without unsupported judgments or outside information.