

Leading a Nation

Analyze how three United States leaders used power and influence.

8.22.A “analyze the leadership qualities of elected and appointed leaders of the United States such as George Washington, John Marshall, and Abraham Lincoln; and”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one action taken by each leader, then circle the leadership quality that action shows. Number the three leaders 1, 2, and 3 in the order they appear.

Leadership in New Challenges

- ① George Washington became the first president after Americans approved the Constitution. In 1789, the Electoral College chose him unanimously. As an elected leader, Washington knew that people would judge the new government by his actions. He formed a cabinet to hear advice from people with different skills. He also stepped down after two terms, showing that a president should not hold power for life. His restraint and willingness to listen built trust in the new republic.
- ② John Marshall served as chief justice of the Supreme Court from 1801 to 1835. President John Adams nominated him, and the Senate confirmed him, so Marshall was an appointed leader. In *Marbury v. Madison*, the Court declared that it could review laws and decide whether they matched the Constitution. Marshall wrote decisions that explained the Court's reasoning and strengthened its role as a separate branch. His careful reasoning and commitment to the Constitution helped establish respect for the Court's authority.
- ③ Abraham Lincoln was elected president in 1860, just as the nation faced secession and civil war. He spoke to citizens about preserving the Union, but he also made difficult decisions as commander in chief. In 1863, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, which declared freedom for enslaved people in areas held by the Confederacy. His Gettysburg Address connected the war to equality and self-government. Lincoln's persistence, clear communication, and ability to connect immediate choices to national ideals helped him lead during crisis.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What action by Washington shows restraint, and why did that action matter to the new republic?

2 How did Marshall become a leader, and how was this different from how Washington and Lincoln became leaders?

3 How did Marshall's careful reasoning strengthen his leadership as chief justice? Use one detail from the passage.

4 What national crisis did Lincoln face? Name two qualities that helped him lead during it.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two leaders from the passage. In exactly five sentences, explain one leadership quality for each leader, then argue which quality would matter most for a nation facing an emergency.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one action taken by each leader, then circle the leadership quality that action shows. Number the three leaders 1, 2, and 3 in the order they appear. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What action by Washington shows restraint, and why did that action matter to the new republic?	Washington stepped down after two terms. It showed that a president should not hold power for life and helped build trust in the new republic.
2	How did Marshall become a leader, and how was this different from how Washington and Lincoln became leaders?	Marshall was nominated by President John Adams and confirmed by the Senate. Washington and Lincoln were elected presidents.
3	How did Marshall's careful reasoning strengthen his leadership as chief justice? Use one detail from the passage.	He wrote decisions explaining the Court's reasoning, including its power to review laws for agreement with the Constitution. This strengthened the Court's role and authority.
4	What national crisis did Lincoln face? Name two qualities that helped him lead during it.	Lincoln faced secession and civil war. His persistence, clear communication, and ability to connect choices to national ideals helped him lead.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In a national emergency, Lincoln's persistence would matter most. He continued to lead while the nation faced secession and civil war. Washington's restraint also mattered because he left office after two terms. That action showed that leaders should limit their own power. Together, these examples show that strong leaders protect both the nation and its democratic system.

Accept equivalent evidence-based explanations of each leader's qualities. For the open response, accept a defensible argument that uses two leaders, identifies a quality for each, and contains exactly five sentences.