

Words That Shaped

Read how Lincoln's wartime speeches and proclamation explained the nation's struggle.

USI.9.e "describing major political texts during the war including, but not limited to Lincoln's Inaugural Address, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Gettysburg Address, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address; and"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number the four major texts in the order they were given, 1 through 4, and underline the words that tell each text's purpose or main message.

Lincoln's Wartime Messages

- ① On March 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln gave his First Inaugural Address as the nation was breaking apart. Several Southern states had announced that they were leaving the Union. Lincoln said he would protect federal property and uphold the Union. He also said he would not begin violence. His purpose was to explain his duty as president and urge the states to remain united.
- ② On January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. It declared freedom for enslaved people in Confederate areas still in rebellion, not in loyal border states or places already controlled by Union forces. The proclamation used the president's war powers and weakened the Confederacy. It also changed the war's purpose by making ending slavery a Union goal.
- ③ In November 1863, Lincoln spoke at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where a cemetery honored soldiers killed in battle. In the Gettysburg Address, he said the nation was founded on equality and called for a "new birth of freedom." He asked listeners to support government by the people. In his Second Inaugural Address, given in March 1865, Lincoln reflected on slavery as a cause of war and urged a peaceful, fair rebuilding.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What duty did Lincoln explain in his First Inaugural Address, and what did he urge the states to do?

2 Where did the Emancipation Proclamation declare freedom, and where did it not apply?

3 How did the Gettysburg Address connect the nation's founding idea to its future?

4 According to Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address, what was a cause of the war, and what kind of rebuilding did he urge?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write a three-sentence museum label that compares any two of Lincoln's major texts from the passage. Name both texts, state each purpose or message, and explain one important difference between them.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Number the four major texts in the order they were given, 1 through 4, and underline the words that tell each text's purpose or main message. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What duty did Lincoln explain in his First Inaugural Address, and what did he urge the states to do?	He said he would protect federal property and uphold the Union. He urged the states to remain united.
2	Where did the Emancipation Proclamation declare freedom, and where did it not apply?	It declared freedom for enslaved people in Confederate areas still in rebellion. It did not apply in loyal border states or places already controlled by Union forces.
3	How did the Gettysburg Address connect the nation's founding idea to its future?	It said the nation was founded on equality and called for a new birth of freedom and support for government by the people.
4	According to Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address, what was a cause of the war, and what kind of rebuilding did he urge?	Lincoln reflected on slavery as a cause of the war. He urged peaceful, fair rebuilding.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Lincoln's First Inaugural Address urged states to stay in the Union as the country divided. The Emancipation Proclamation declared freedom for enslaved people in Confederate areas still rebelling. The first speech focused on preserving the Union, while the proclamation made ending slavery a Union goal.

Accept equivalent descriptions of each text's purpose that match the passage. For the open response, accept any two texts if the student accurately names both, explains both messages, and states a reasonable difference.