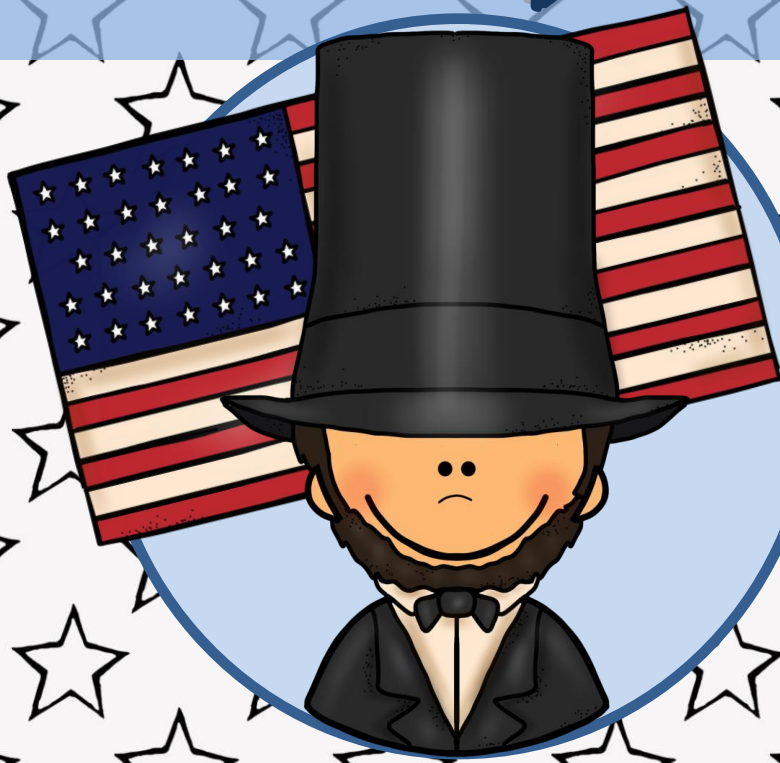
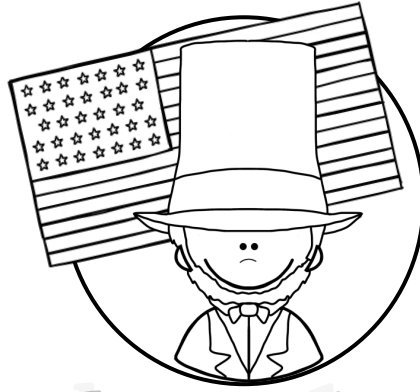


Abraham Lincoln: Freedom For All



Michelle Hubbard
hubbardscupboard.org
joyfulheartlearning.com



Abraham Lincoln: Freedom For All

*The precepts of the Lord are right, giving joy to the heart.
(Psalm 19:8)*

Abraham Lincoln: Freedom For All

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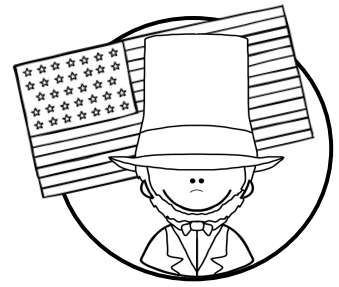
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<https://www.hubbardscupboard.org/presidents-day>

Thank you!

Abraham Lincoln: Freedom For All



Resources in this book:

1) **Booklets**

Who Was Abe Lincoln? Booklet

- 8½ by 11 inch **Color Version** to enjoy and read aloud
- Half page **Black and White Version** for children to color, read, and share at home

The Life and Times of Abe Lincoln

- 4 Black and White pages to print and read

2) **Recording Sheets**

- *Sheets designed to help students keep track of information they learn (record traits, jobs/roles held, etc.) for better comprehension and/or to prepare for writing about Abe Lincoln*

3) **Copywork**

- *Coloring sheets with names to trace for your youngest learners*
- *7 different quotes in both print and cursive*

4) **Vocabulary (4 options)**

Word to Picture Match – *Cut & glue each word to correspond with the picture*

'What Does It Mean?' Skinny Vocabulary Booklet – *Assemble the booklet. Then cut out each picture to match the definition. Next, cut, fold, glue the top edge, and place to flip up the matching word.*

Vocabulary Match Up – *Glue the word under the correct definition*

Vocabulary Crossword – *Read the clue and write the word in the puzzle.*

5) **Extras**

The Life of Abe Lincoln Timeline

Cut out the pictures, sequence, and glue to the timeline.

Abe Lincoln Word Search

Then and Now Sheet – *Draw or write to contrast the middle 1800's to today*

Small Picture Cards – *Black and White as well as Color pictures to use in sorts, matching games, in the pocket chart, etc.*

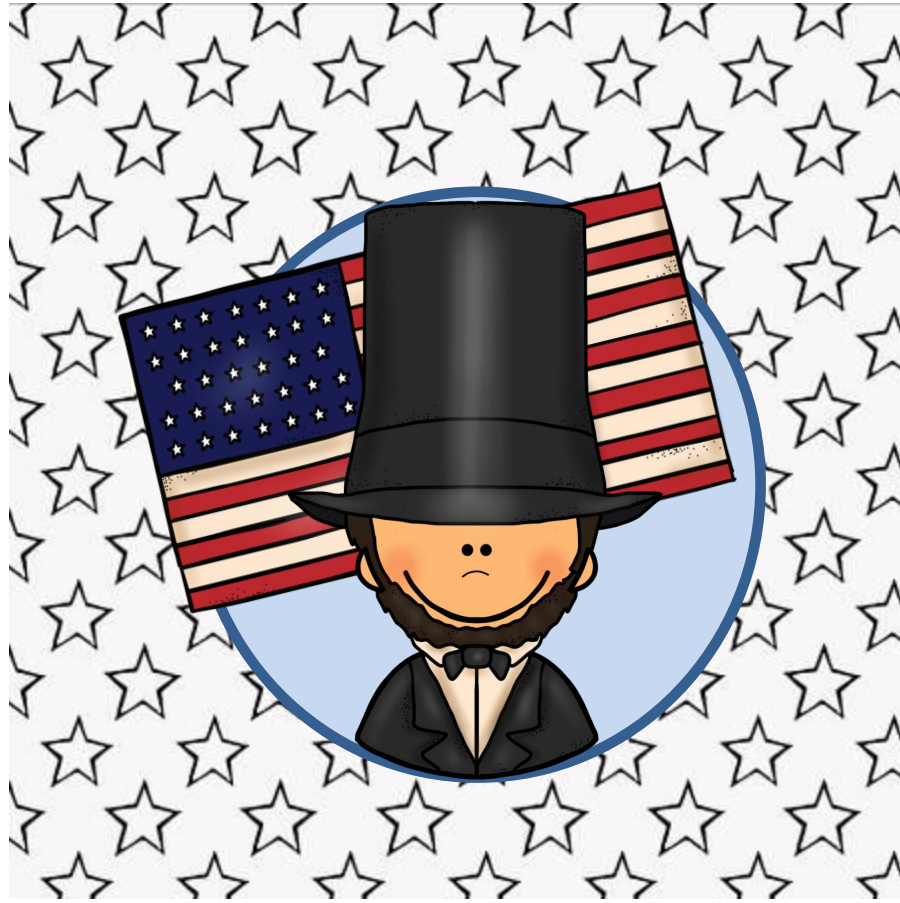
6) **Washington and Lincoln**

Washington & Lincoln – *Color the circles to denote the differences between the lives of George Washington and Abe Lincoln.*

Washington and Lincoln Venn Diagram – *Write in differences and similarities*

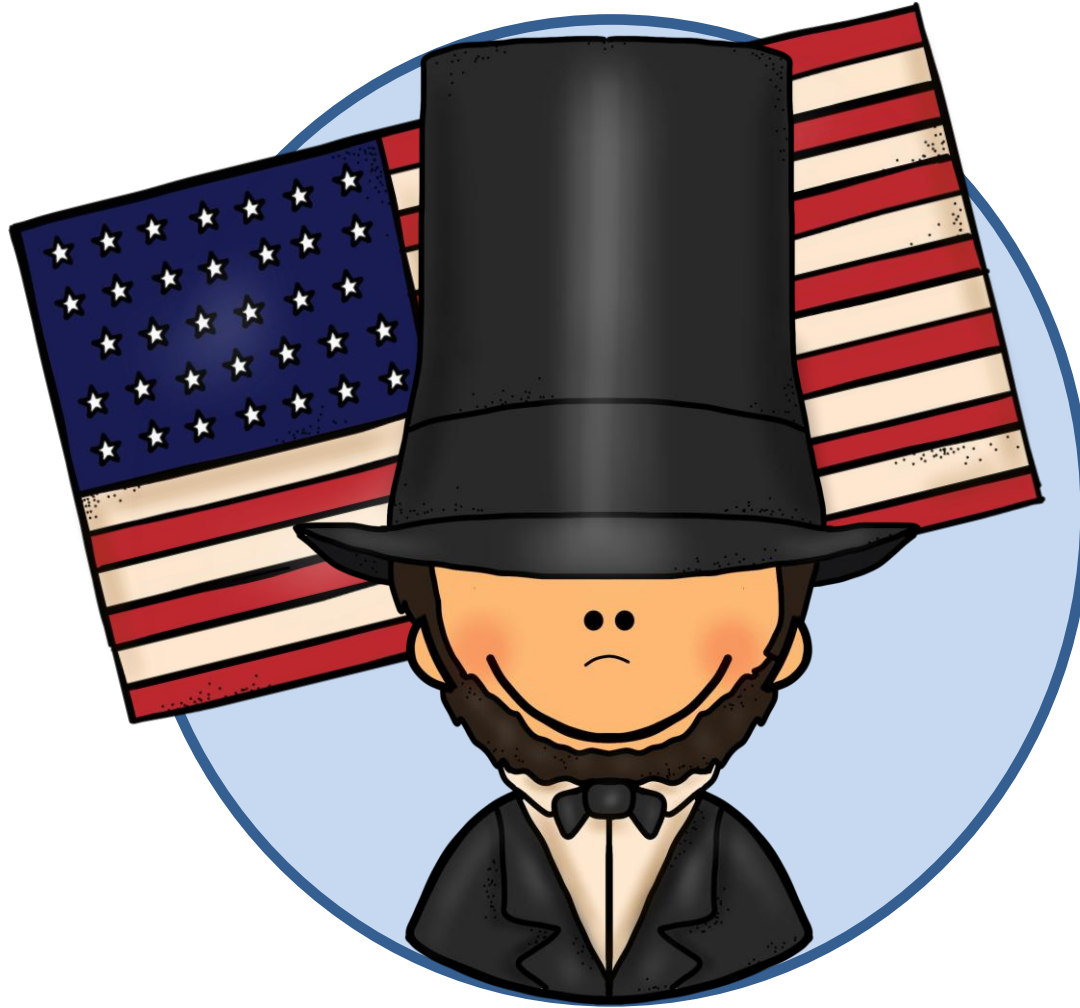
Presidential Report Sheets & Craft

Presidential Scrapbook



Abraham Lincoln: Booklets

Who Was Abe Lincoln?



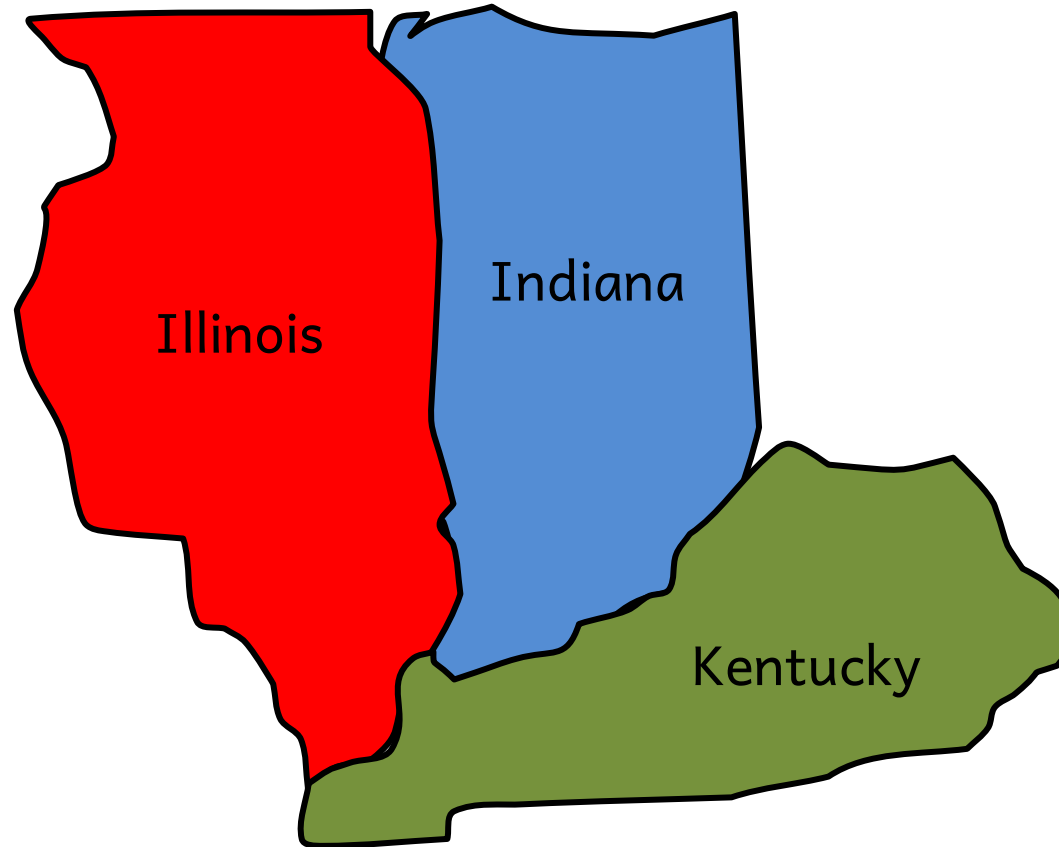
A Concept Booklet from www.hubbardscupboard.org © 2015
Clipart from Educlips, Kari Bolt, & Kelli Olson



Abraham Lincoln (Abe for short) was born in a one room log cabin on February 12, 1809.



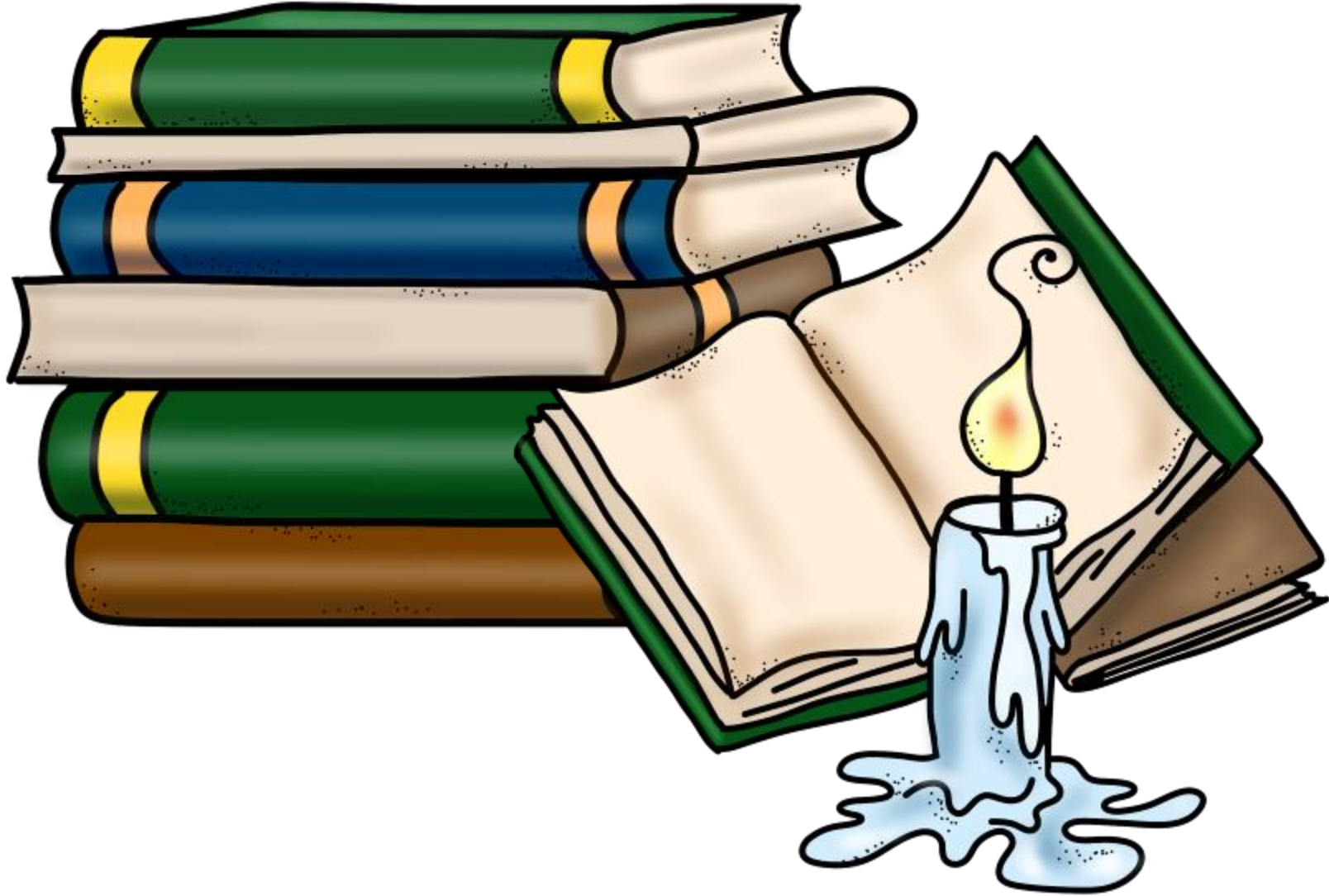
Abe was born to a poor, hardworking family
in the wilderness of Kentucky.



Abe Lincoln was a boy
who moved to different states,
from Kentucky, to Indiana, and to Illinois.



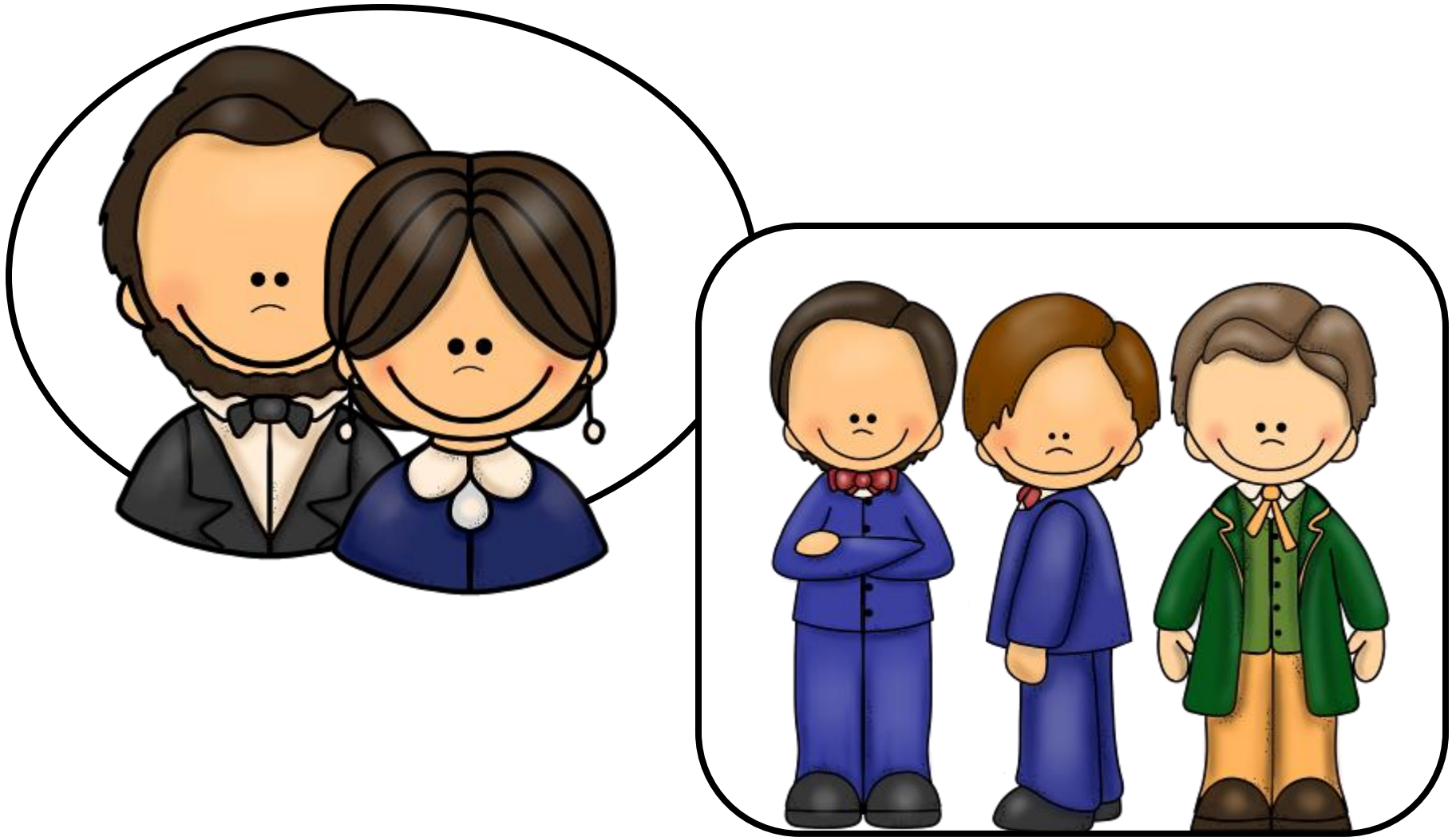
Abe Lincoln was a boy
who worked hard.



Abe Lincoln was a boy
who loved to read.



Abe Lincoln was a lawyer
who was honest.



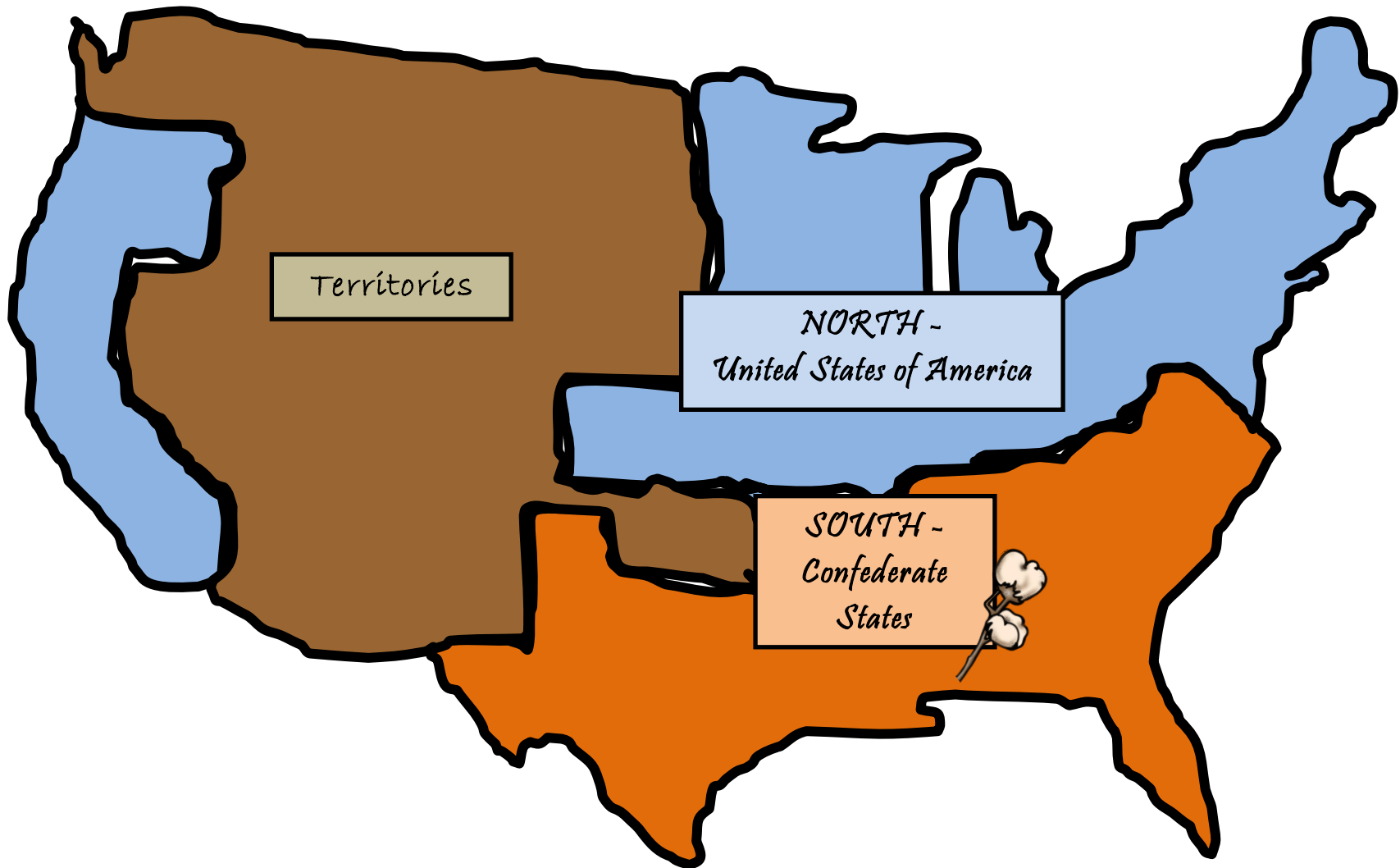
Abe Lincoln was a man
who married Mary and had sons.



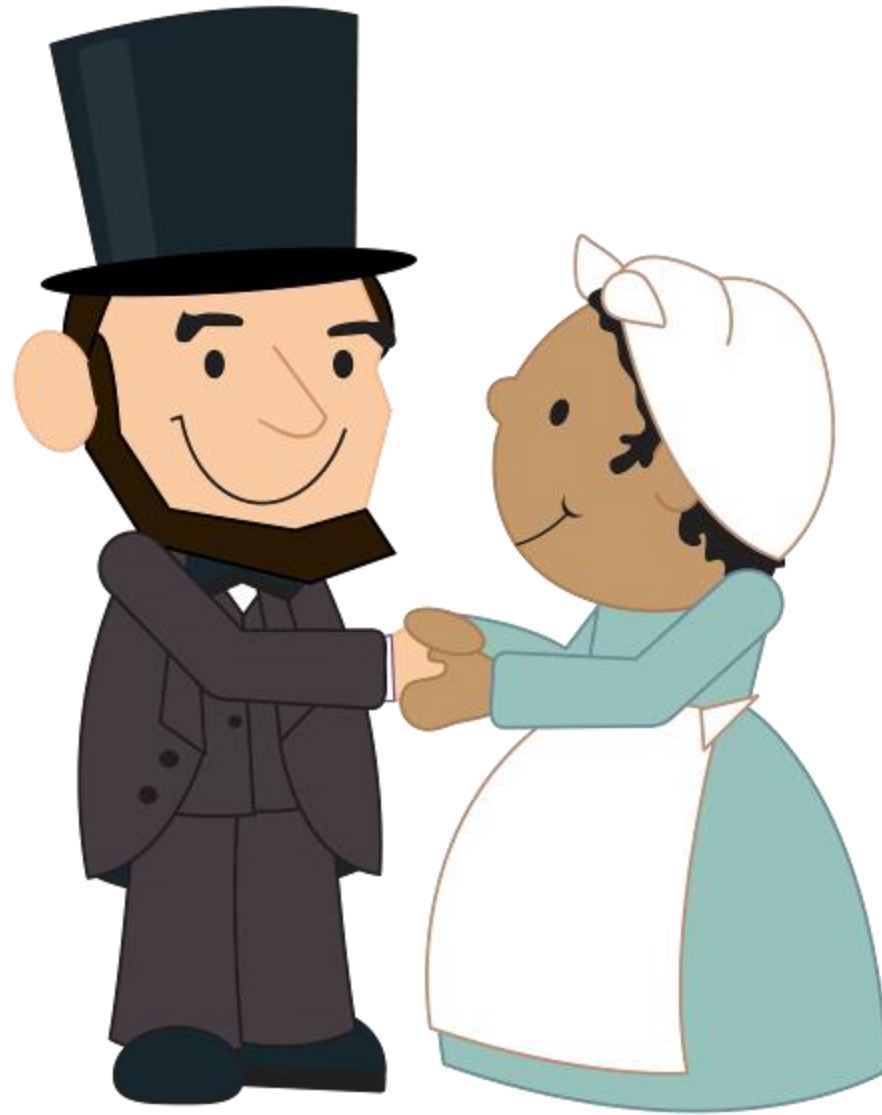
Abe Lincoln was a man
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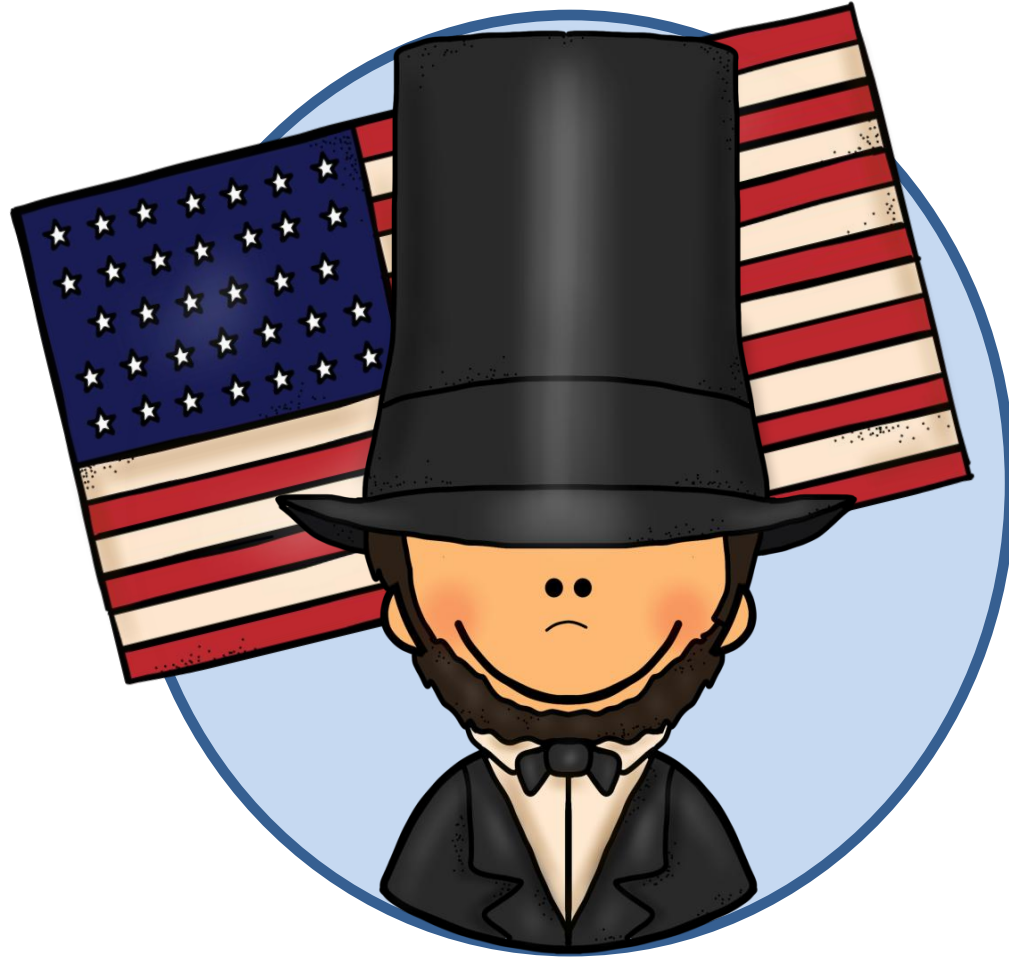
Abe Lincoln was the sixteenth President
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Abe Lincoln was the President
when the North went to war with the South.



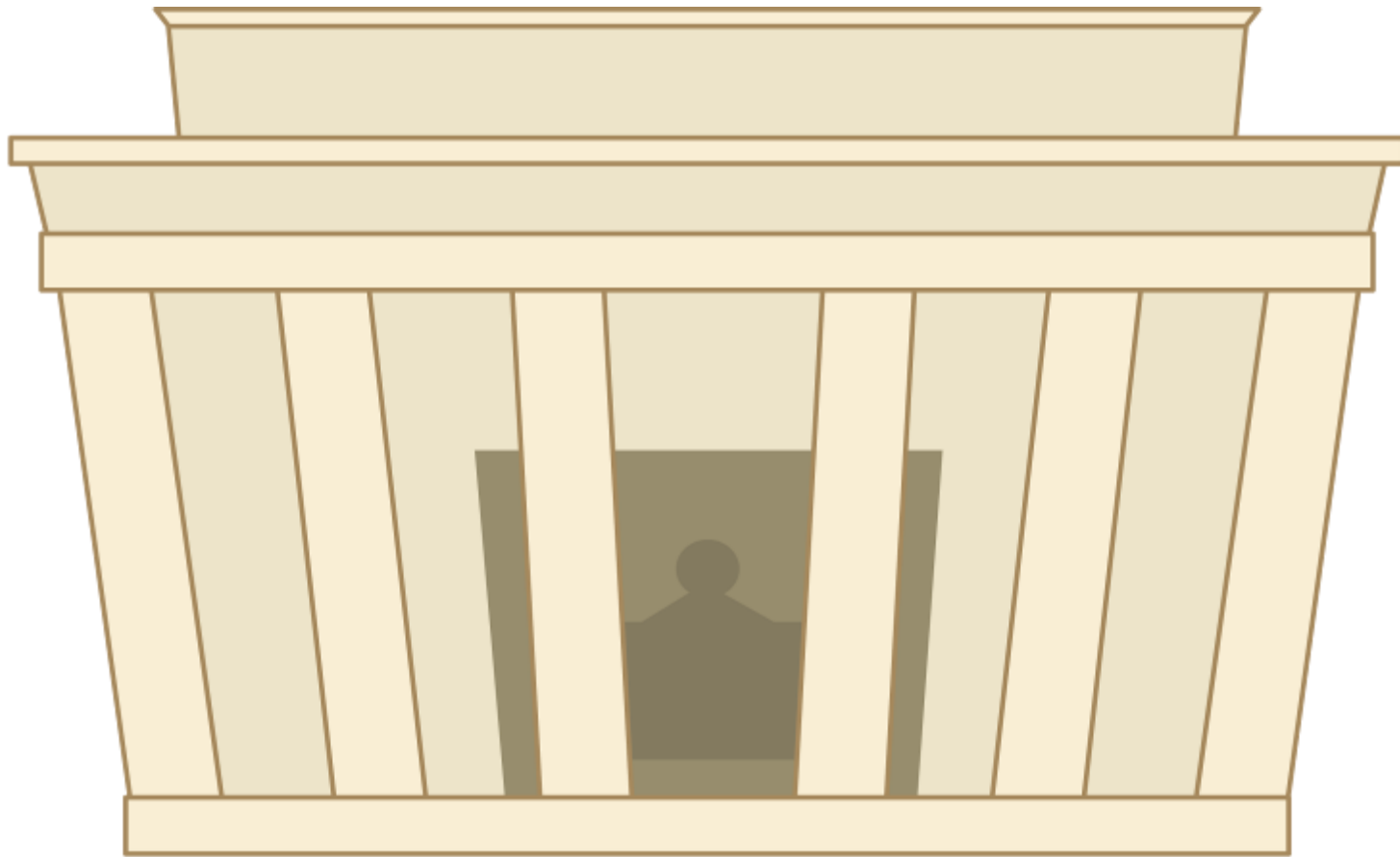
Abe Lincoln was the President
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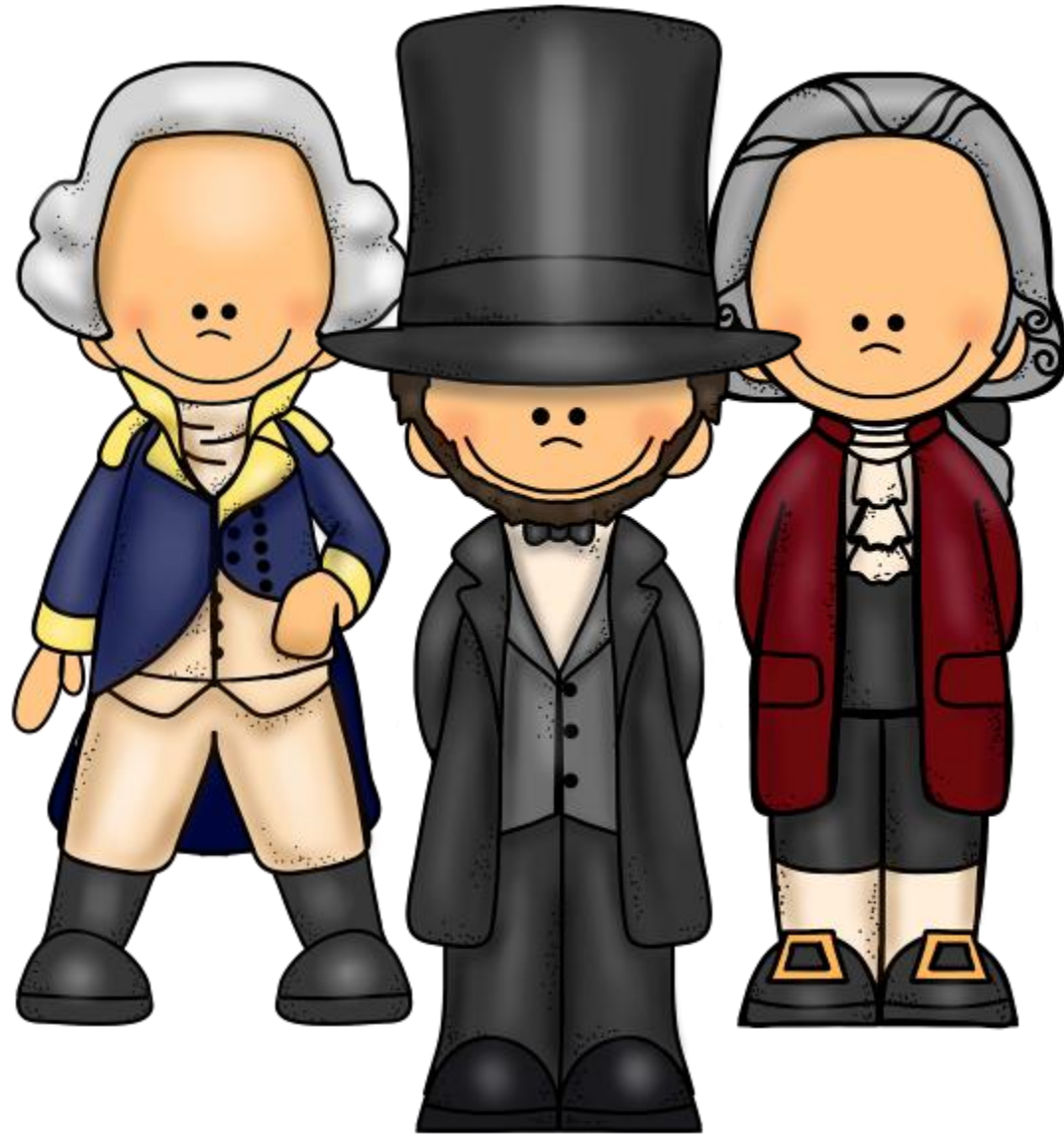
Abe Lincoln was a great man
that we honor



...on the five dollar bill and penny,

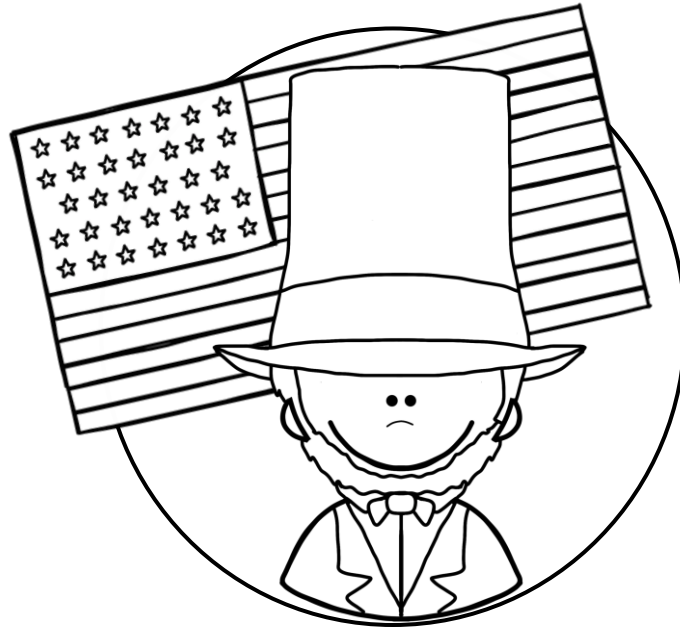


...with the building of the Lincoln Memorial,
by using his name for many cities,



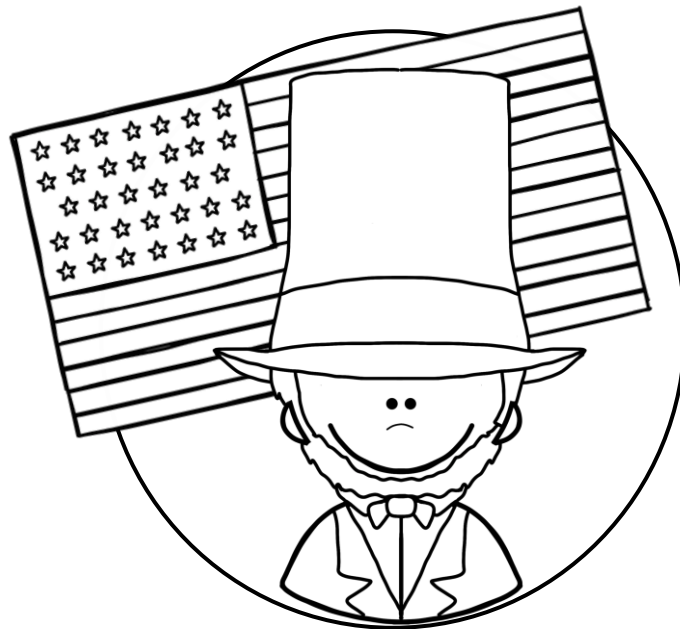
...and on Presidents' Day!

Who Was Abe Lincoln?



*A Concept Booklet from www.hubbardscupboard.org © 2015
Clipart from Educlips & Kari Bolt*

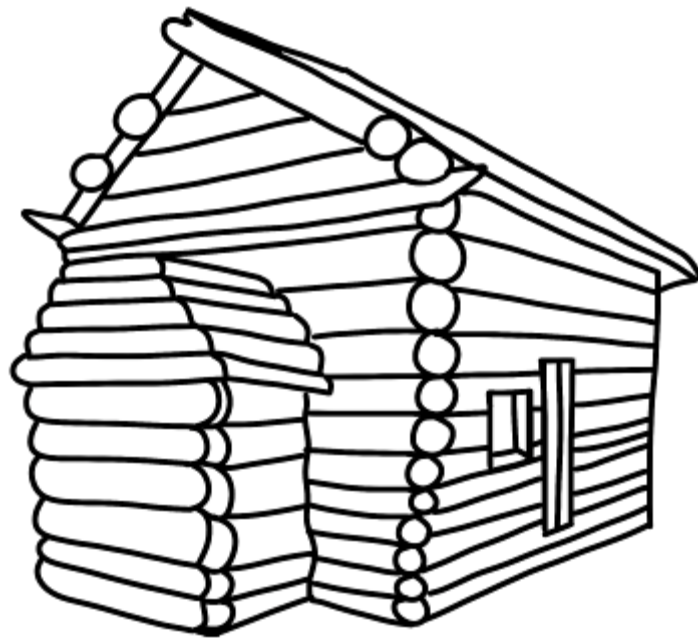
Who Was Abe Lincoln?



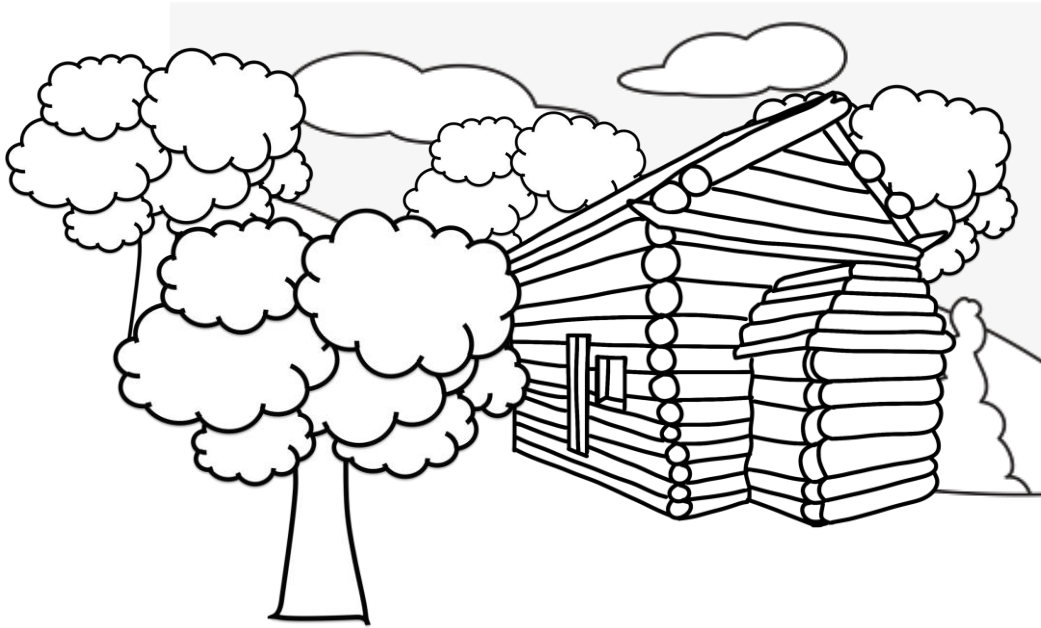
*A Concept Booklet from www.hubbardscupboard.org © 2015
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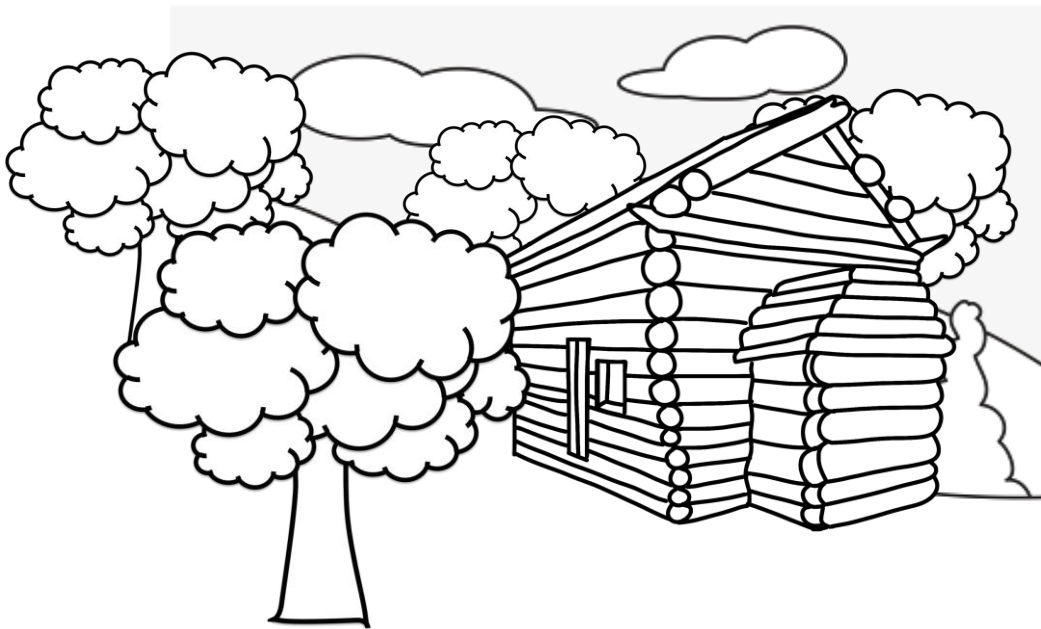
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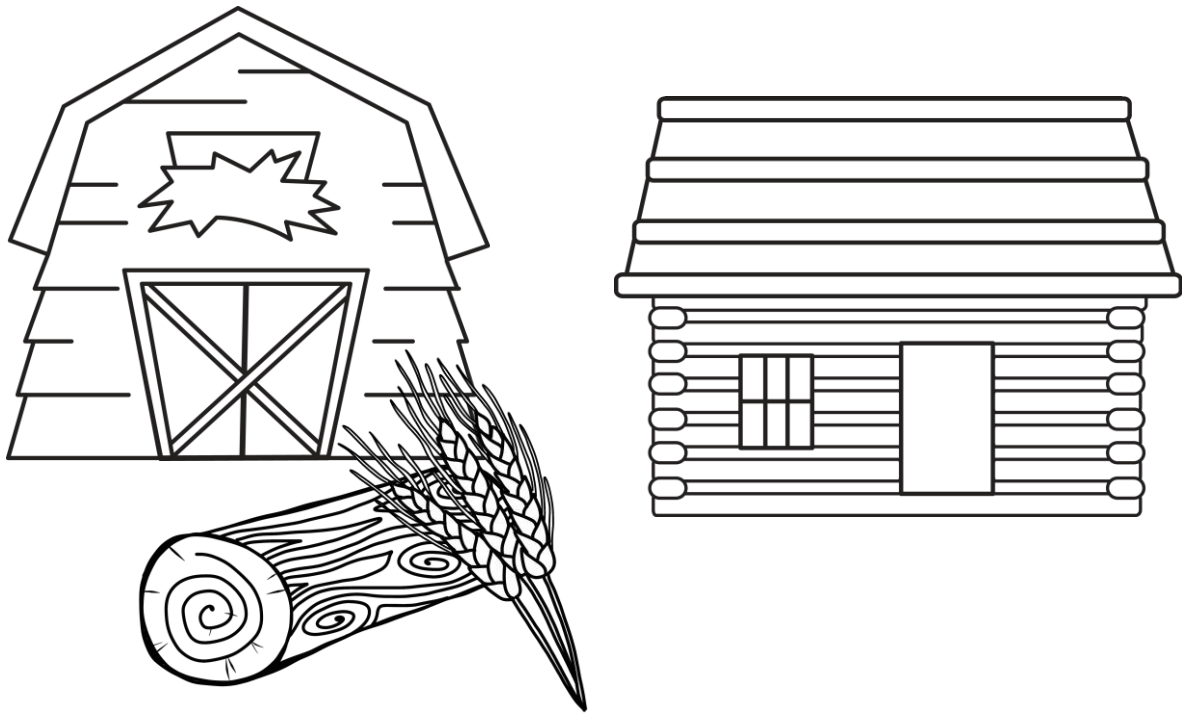
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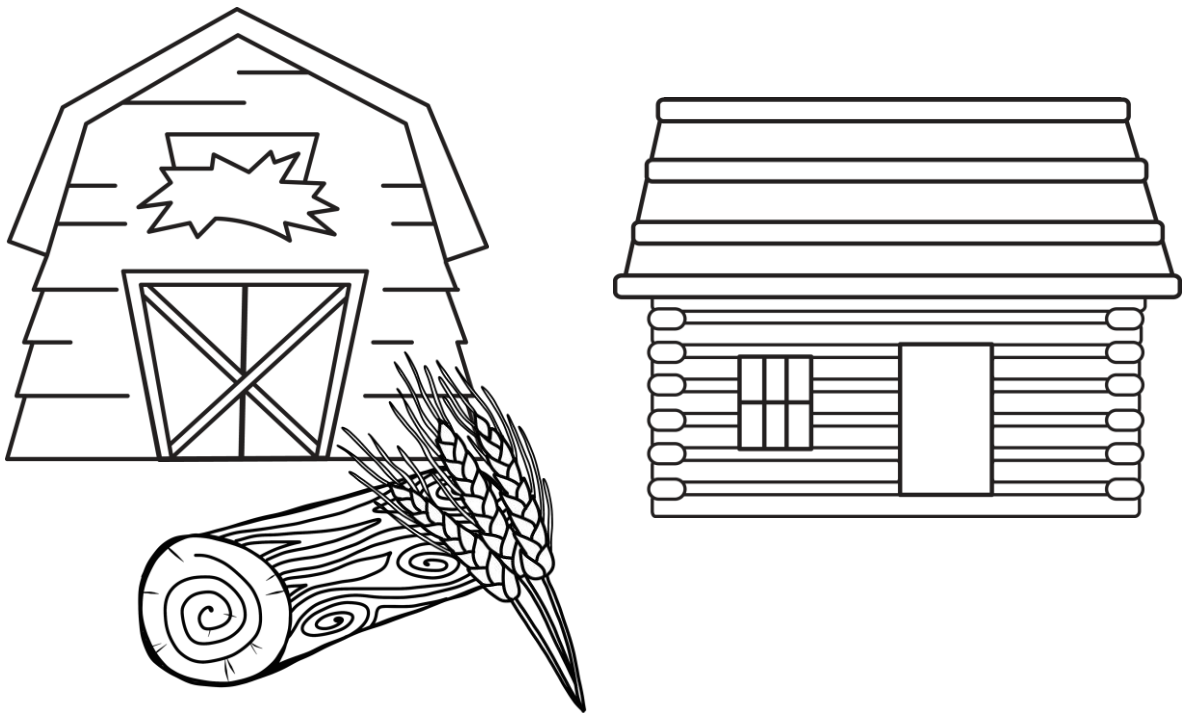
Abe Lincoln was a boy
who moved to different states,
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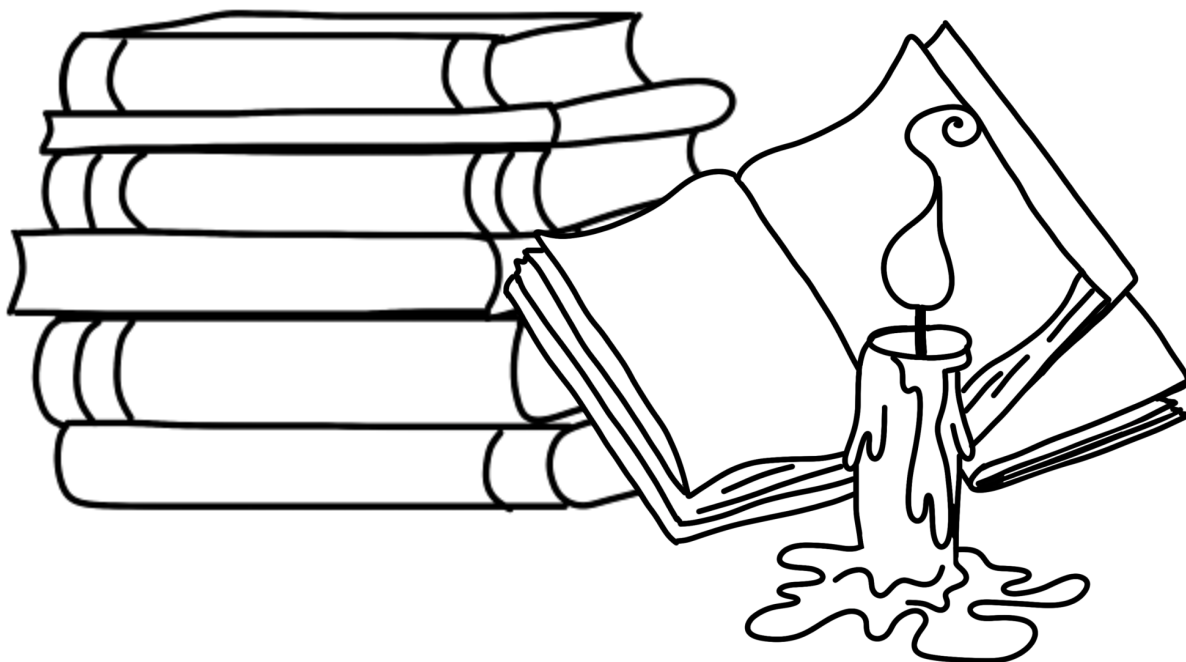
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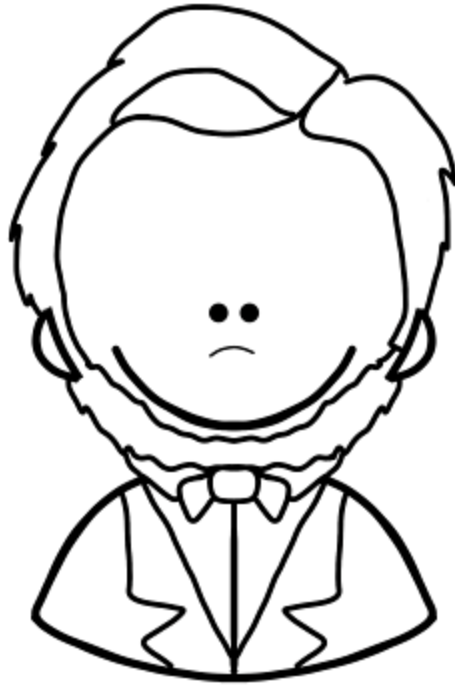
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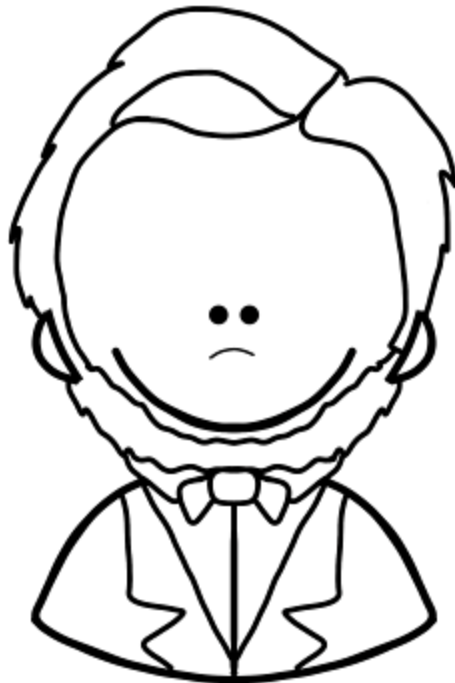
Abe Lincoln was a boy
who loved to read.



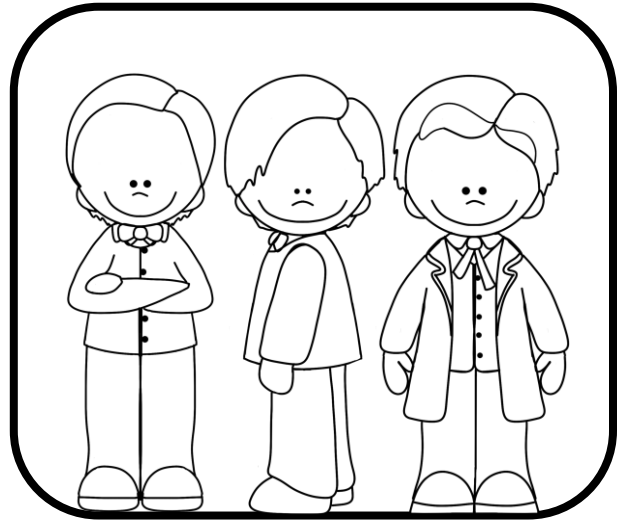
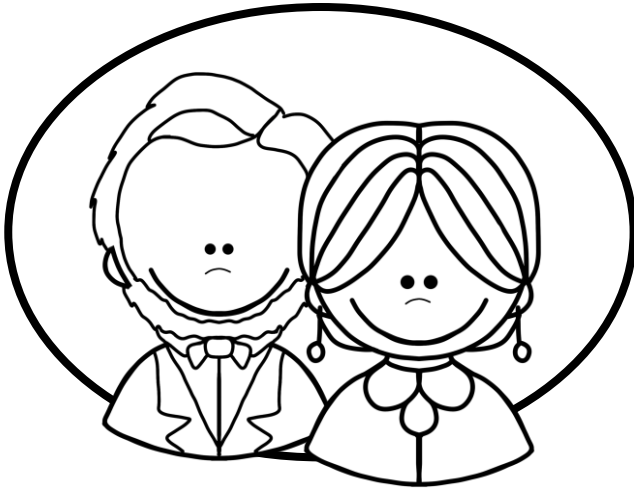
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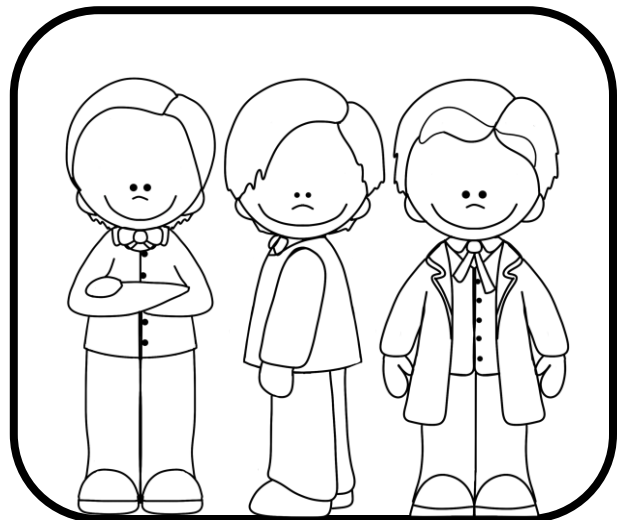
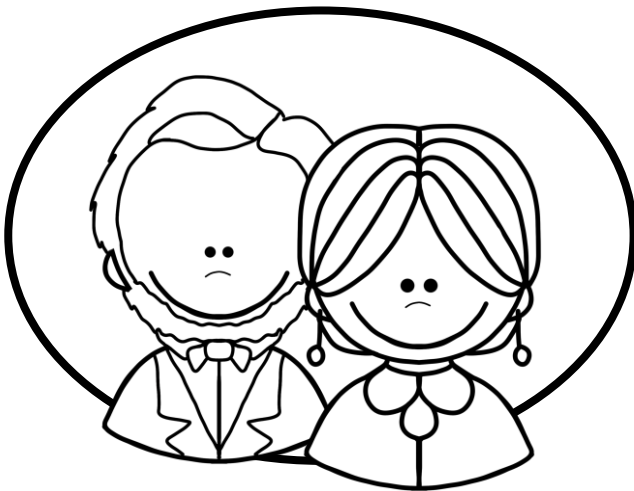
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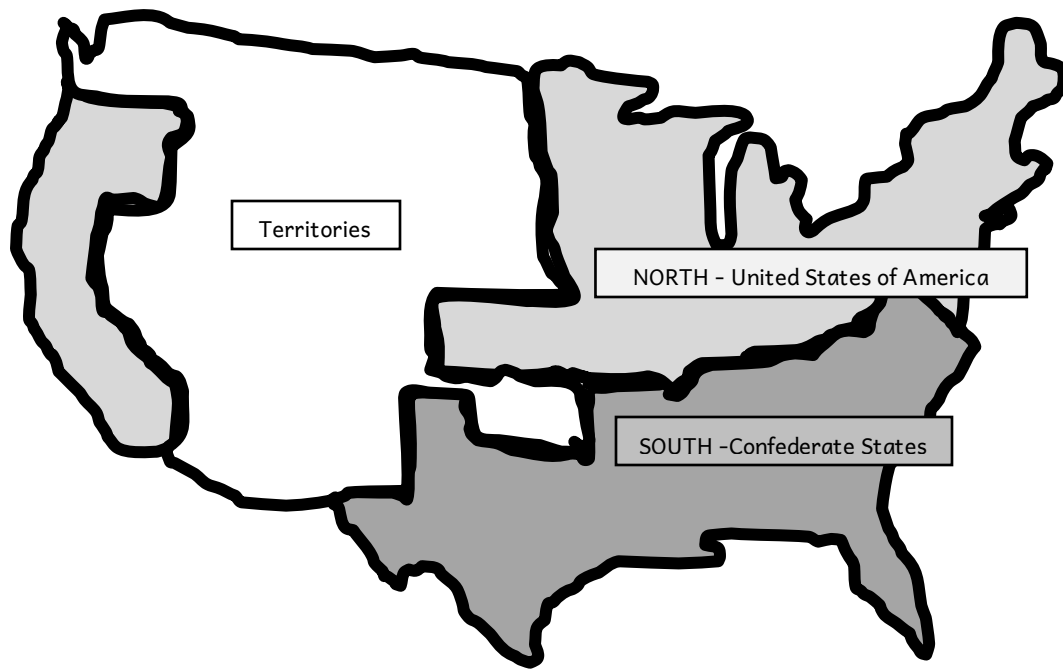
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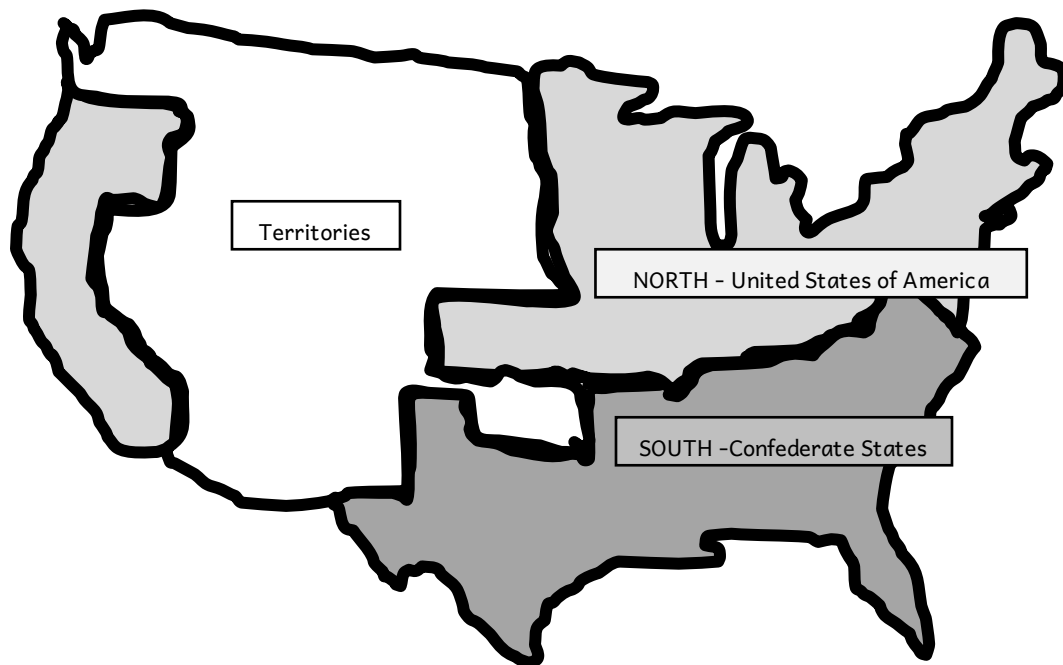
Abe Lincoln was the sixteenth President
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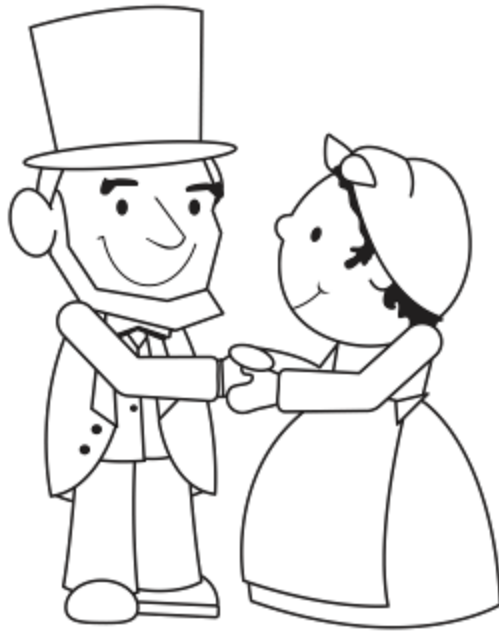
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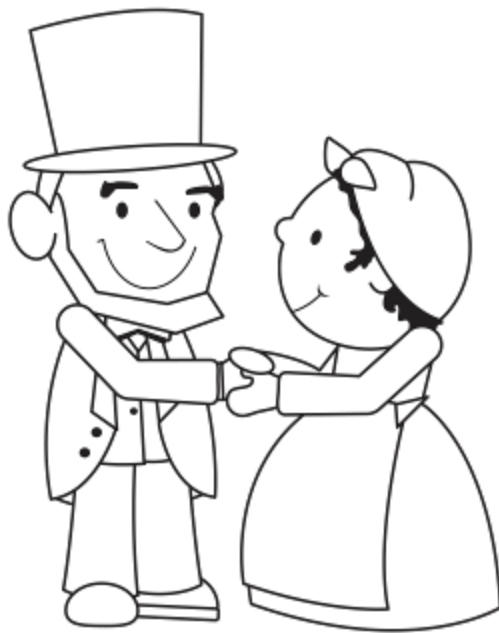
Abe Lincoln was the President
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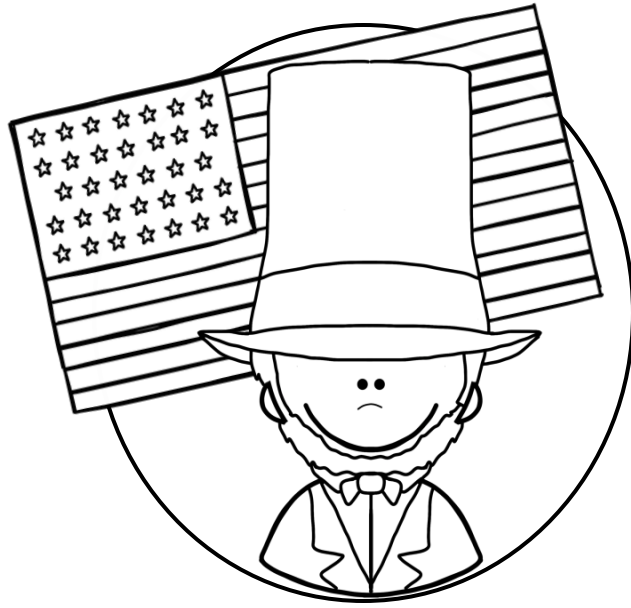
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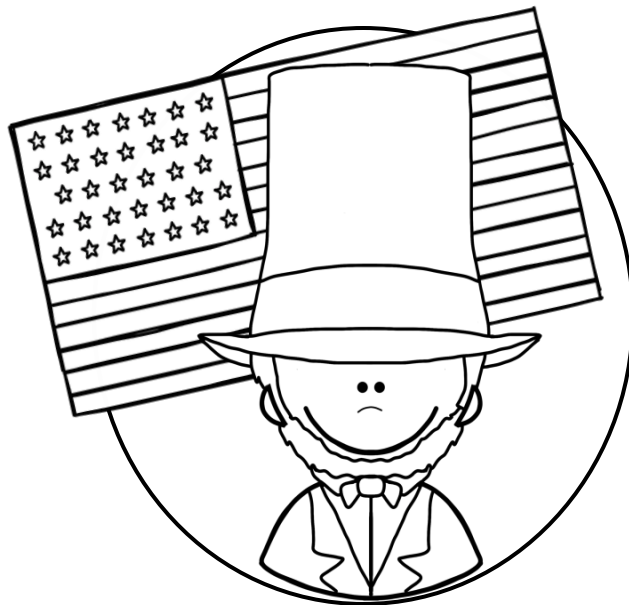
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who helped free the slaves.



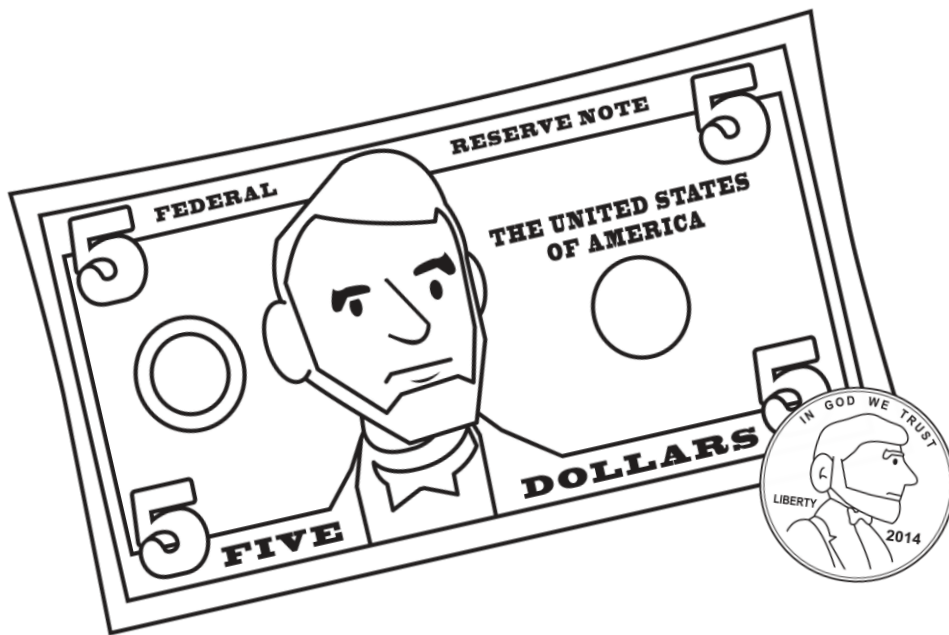
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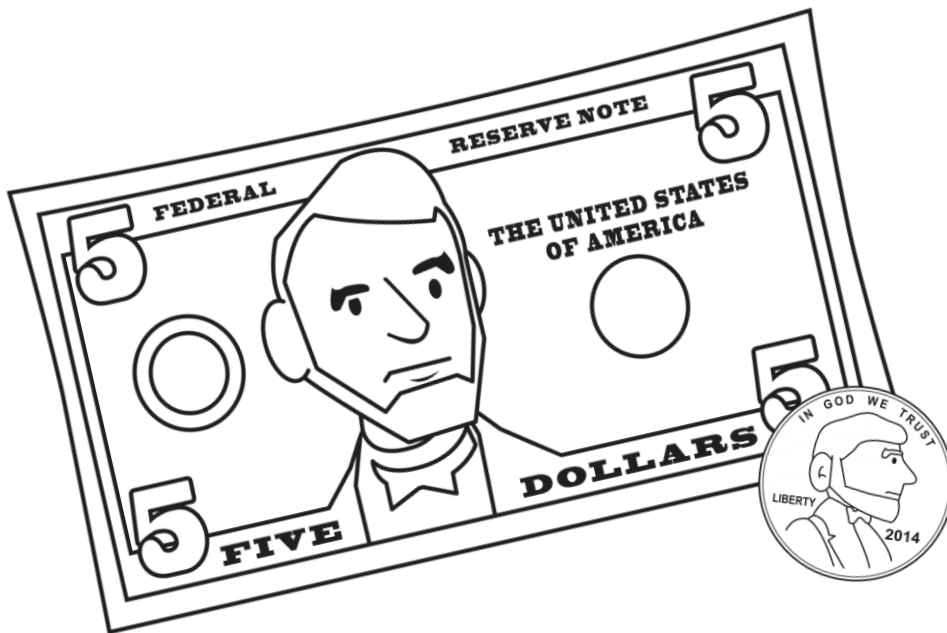
Abe Lincoln was a great man
that we honor



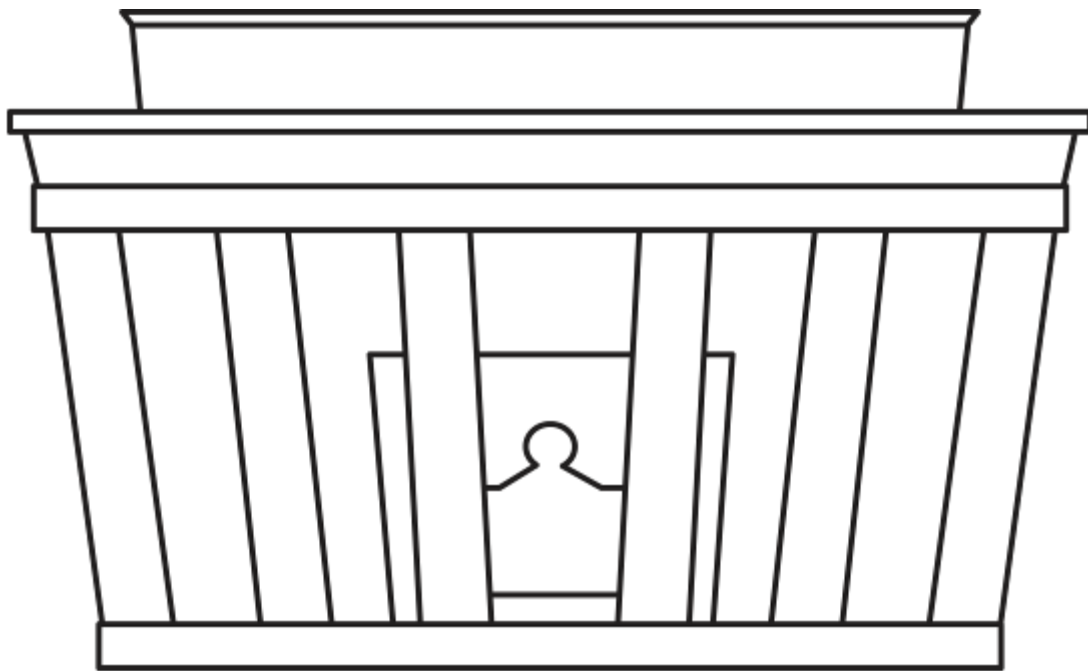
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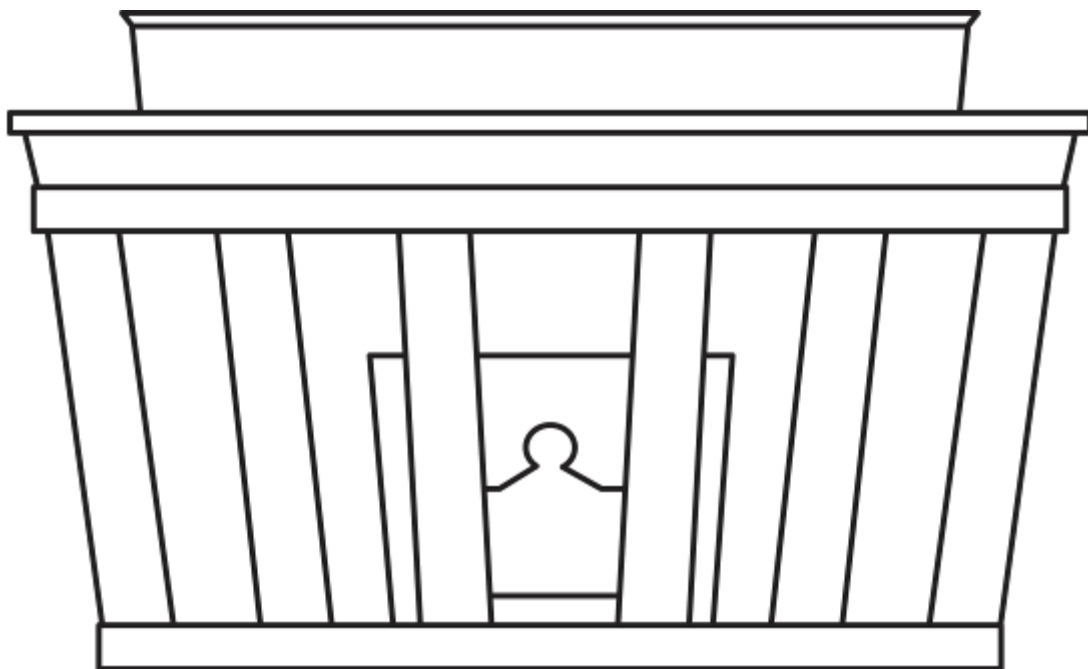
...on the five dollar bill and penny,



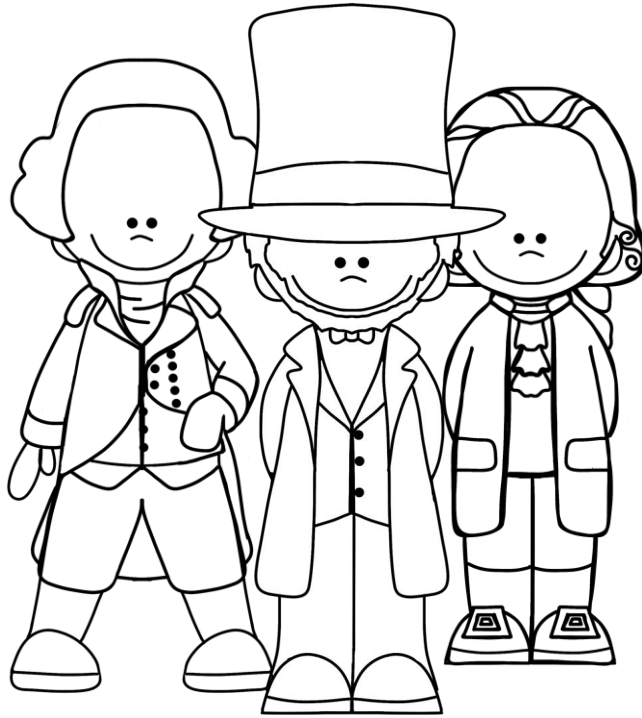
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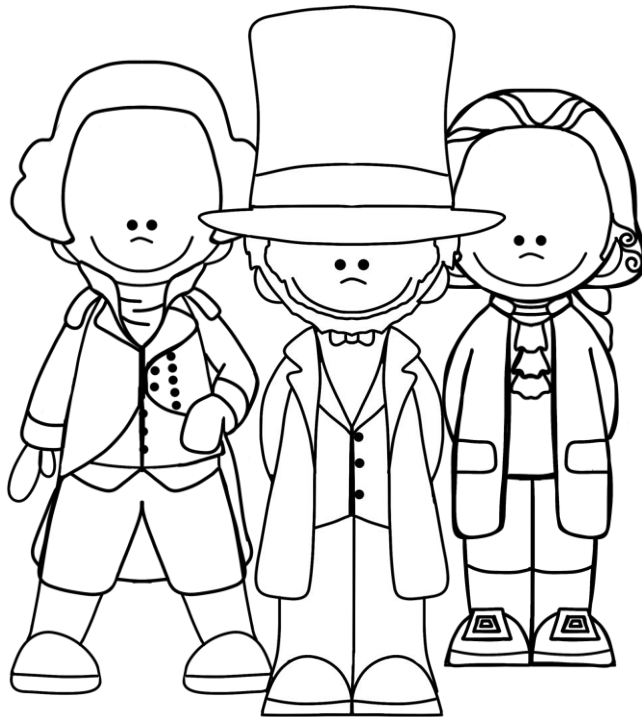
...with the building of the Lincoln Memorial,
by using his name for many cities,



...with the building of the Lincoln Memorial,
by using his name for many cities,



...and on Presidents' Day!



...and on Presidents' Day!

The Life & Times of Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth President of the United States. Abe was born on February 12, 1809 in a one room log cabin to a poor, hardworking family in the wilderness of Kentucky.



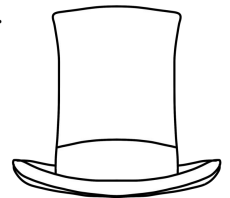
When Abe was seven, his family moved from Kentucky to Indiana. Indiana, at that time, was a new state with very few people living in it. This is where Abe spent most of his boyhood. Abe helped his father clear the land, chop wood, build a new log cabin, harvest wheat, and help with farm chores. It was a hard life to live on the frontier.



At just nine years old, Abe's mother became sick and died. A year later, Abe's father remarried a widow with three children. Abe's new mother brought books with her. Even though Abe was rarely able to attend school, Abe learned to read and write. He loved books! It is told that Abe would sit by the fire or candlelight at night and read. It was also said that he walked for over a mile just to borrow a book.



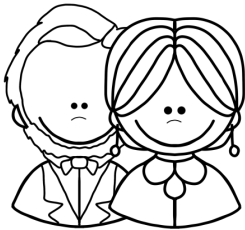
At the age of 21, when he and his family moved again, Abe gained experience working in a small Illinois town called New Salem. He worked as a store clerk and as a postmaster. Abe, who was now over six feet tall, would tuck the letters that were to be delivered into a tall hat that he liked to wear. People in the town noted that he was honest, diligent, friendly, and enjoyed telling stories and funny jokes.



Abe never did tire of his love for reading and learning through books. Soon, he began to study law on his own. He also began to be interested in politics. He was even elected to serve in the Illinois state legislature.



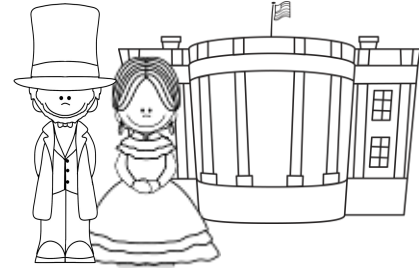
In preparation to work as a lawyer, Abe moved to Springfield, the new capital of Illinois. While here, he was elected to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. It was also here, in 1842, that Abe fell in love and married Mary Todd. Over the years, they had four sons - three of whom died while still quite young.



In 1858, Abe ran for the United States Senate. His opponent was Stephen Douglas. Lincoln and Douglas had many public debates in which Abe spoke against slavery and Douglas rallied for it. Although Abe lost the election, the 'Great Debates' made him well known.



In 1860, Abe again ran against Stephen Douglas for a political office. This time, however, he was running for President - and Abe Lincoln won! Abe Lincoln had been elected to be the United States' sixteenth President.

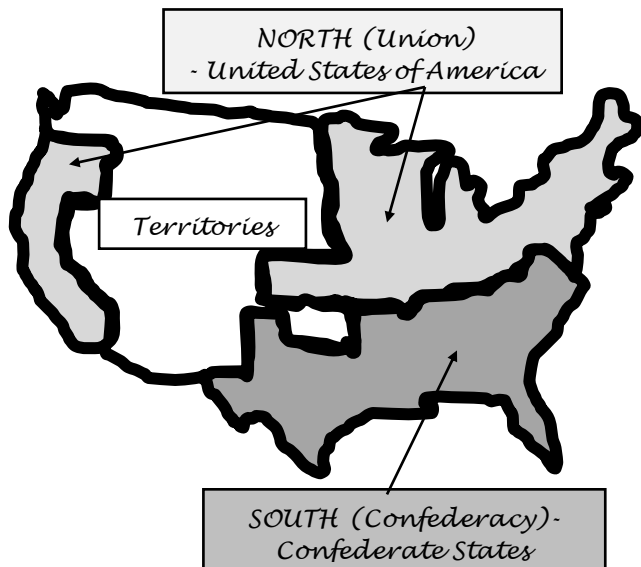


The United States, in 1860, was far different from the books Abe had read about when George Washington was President and even from the year Abe himself was born. When Abe was born in 1809, the United States was still a new nation. George Washington, the first President had just passed away 10 years earlier. At that time, there were seventeen states - eight in the North and nine in the South. The Southern states had warm weather year-round and had large plantations where crops such as cotton and tobacco grew. The owners of the plantations needed lots of workers and owned slaves to work the fields. In the North, there was not a need for that many workers and most states had already outlawed slavery. However, all the states still tried to work together.

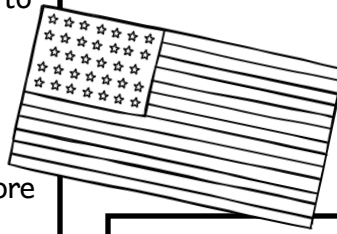


Now, in 1860, the United States had grown to thirty three states, with over half of them containing laws against slavery. Also, new territories were expanding, people were gradually moving out into the frontier, and more states were forming. Southern slave states were becoming concerned that as more states chose to make laws against slavery that the new President would force the entire nation to be rid of slavery.

In a desire to have more state control and to keep slavery in the South, once Lincoln was elected President, eleven southern states seceded from the Union and formed their own government and army. They called themselves the Confederate States of America (also known as the Confederacy). America was no longer united. Instead, it was a divided nation.



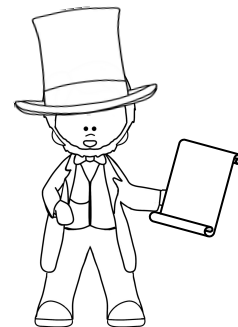
On April 12, 1861, the first shot of the War Between the States was fired at Fort Sumter, South Carolina. This was the beginning of America's Civil War. Abe and the Northern states (known as the Union) were fighting to keep all of the states united. The southern Confederate states were fighting to be separate and to keep slavery.



In 1863, Abe gave the Emancipation Proclamation. It declared that all slaves in the Confederate states were now free. This allowed African Americans to be able to fight for their freedom. It also changed the purpose for war from just being to preserve a unified United States, but to also free all of the slaves.



Also in 1863, almost five months after the deadly Battle at Gettysburg where Union armies defeated those of the Confederacy, Abe gave his famous Gettysburg Address at the dedication for a National Cemetery. It motivated the northern troops to continue fighting for the unity of our nation and for the freedom of all people.

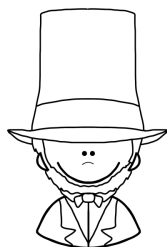


While the Civil War waged on, Abe was re-elected in 1864 to his second term of Presidency.

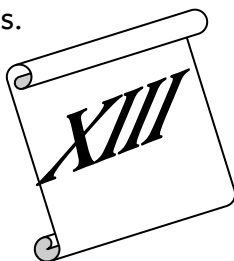
Fighting in the Civil War lasted for four years, from 1861 to 1865. In April of 1865, General Lee and the Confederate army surrendered to General Grant and the Union Army at the Appomattox Courthouse in Virginia. America's Civil War ended. Many men fought and died to ensure that our country remained united and that freedom for all would prevail.



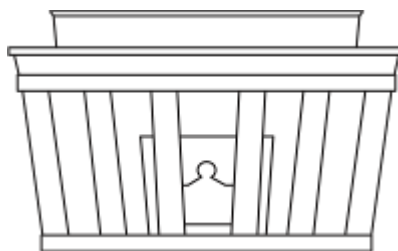
Just five days after the end of the Civil War, President Abe Lincoln was shot. While at a theatre, he was killed by John Wilkes Booth, an actor who supported the Confederacy. Abe died the next day, on April 15, 1865, at the age of 56.

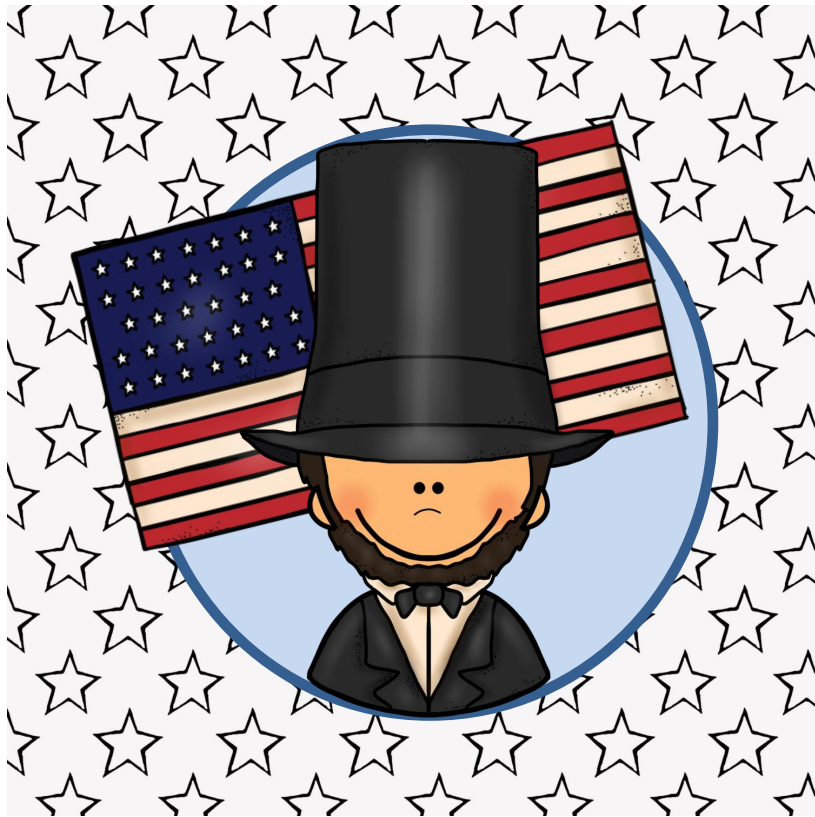


Although Abe didn't live to see it, in December of that same year, the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified. It officially ended slavery in the United States.



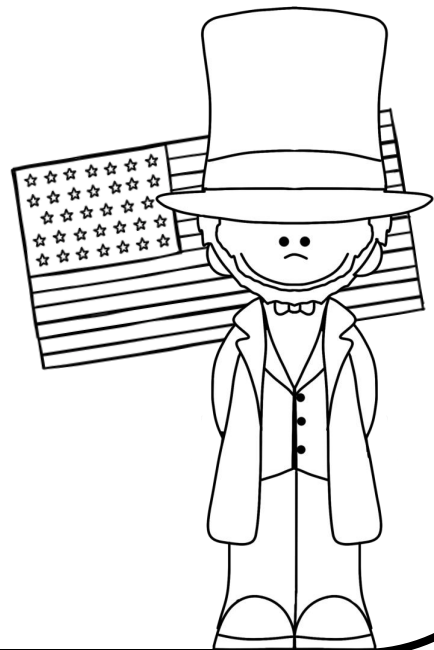
Abe Lincoln was a great, humble leader who stood for freedom for all. He became known as the 'Honest Abe', 'Savior of the Union', and 'Father Abraham'. He is still remembered today and honored in many ways. His image is on United States' currency on both the five dollar bill and the penny. The Lincoln Memorial and Mount Rushmore are two large structures in which Abe is memorialized. Many cities and streets across the nation also hold his name – all in honor of our sixteenth President, Abe Lincoln. Every February, we honor Abe Lincoln and all of America's Presidents on Presidents' Day.





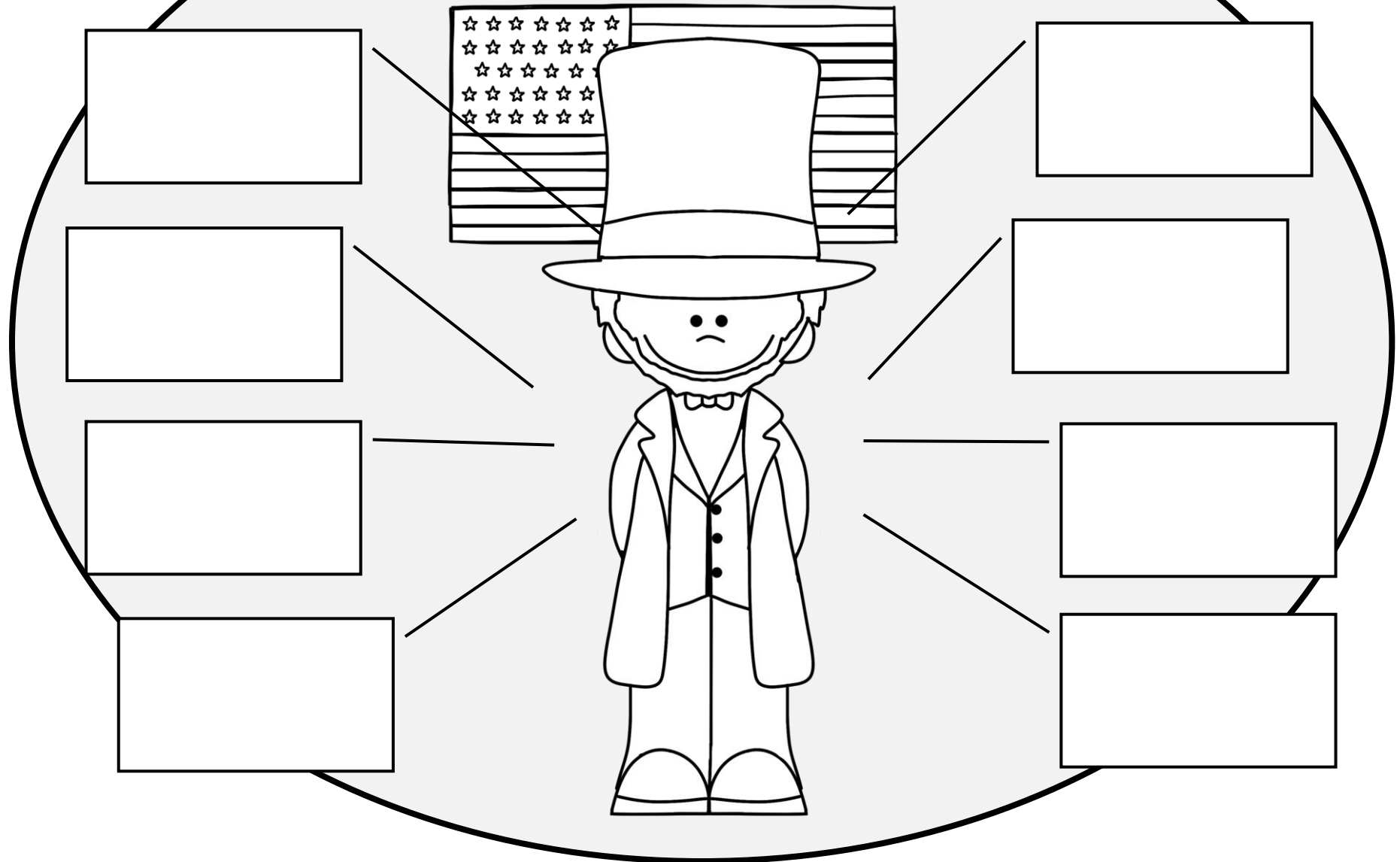
Abraham Lincoln: Recording Sheets

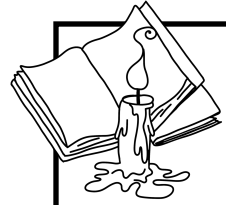
Abe Lincoln



What I Know About...

Abe Lincoln





Boyhood

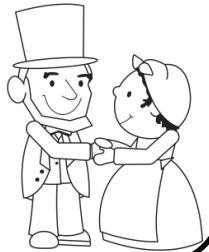
What I Know About... Abe Lincoln



Everyday Life
on the Frontier

Other

Thoughts on Slavery



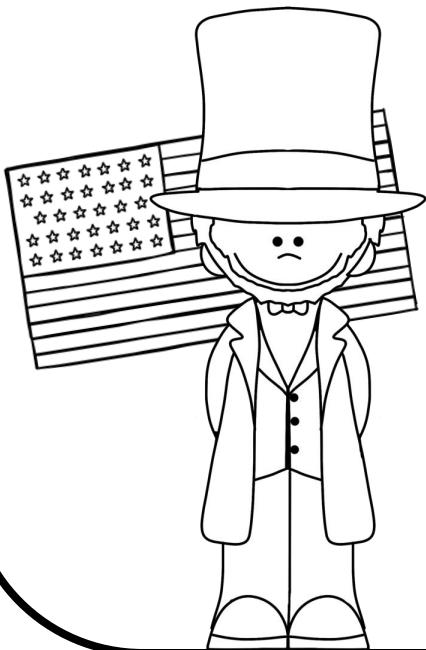
Accomplishments

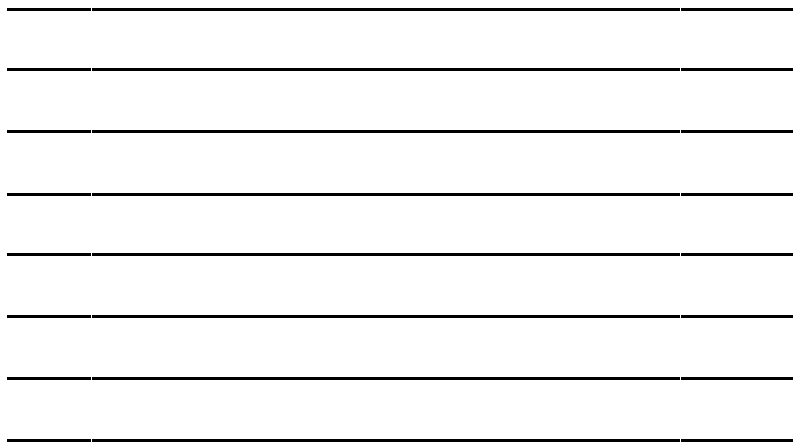
Characteristics

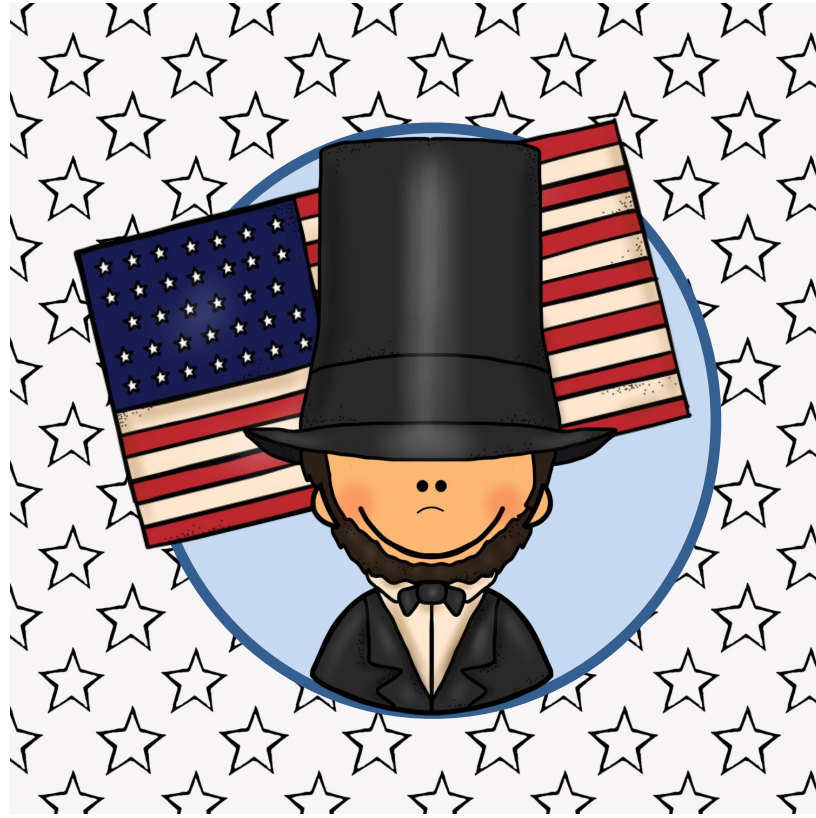
Challenges



Abe Lincoln



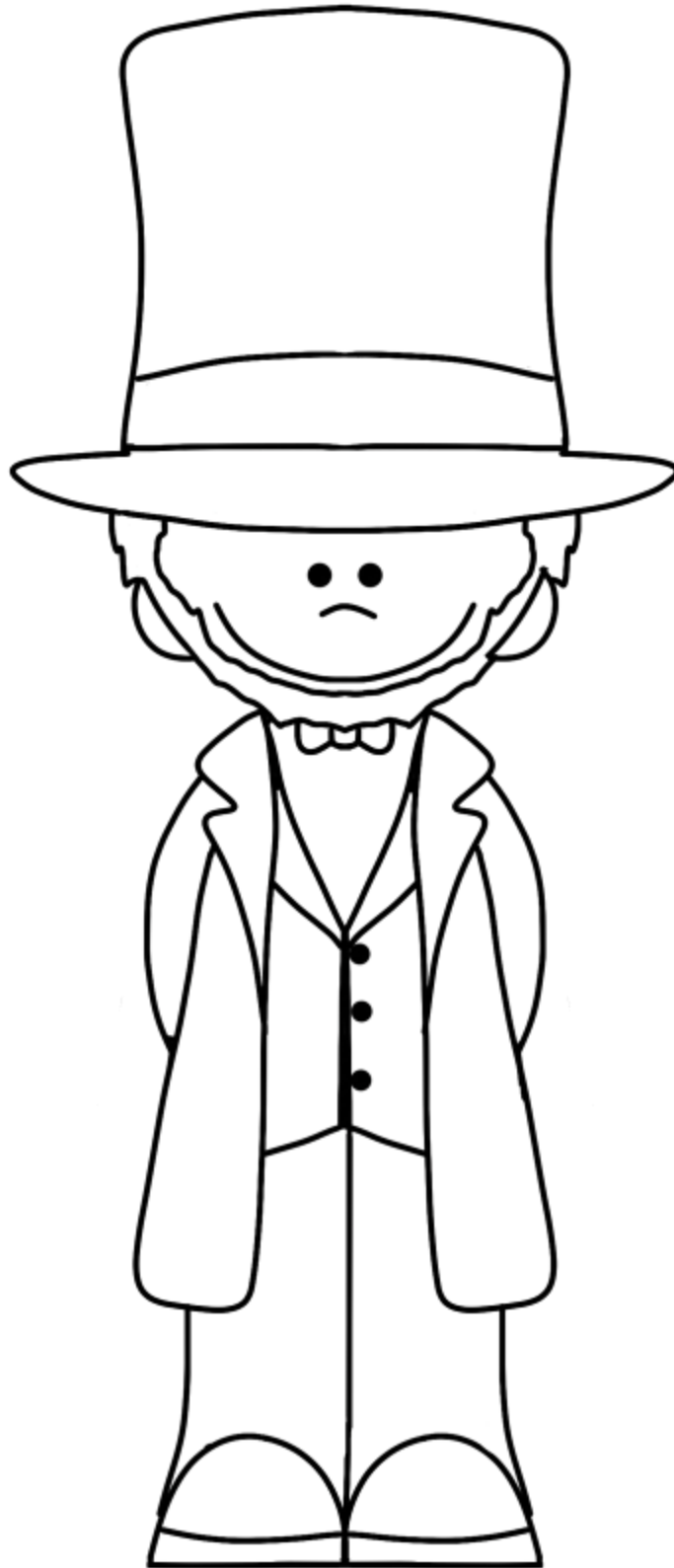
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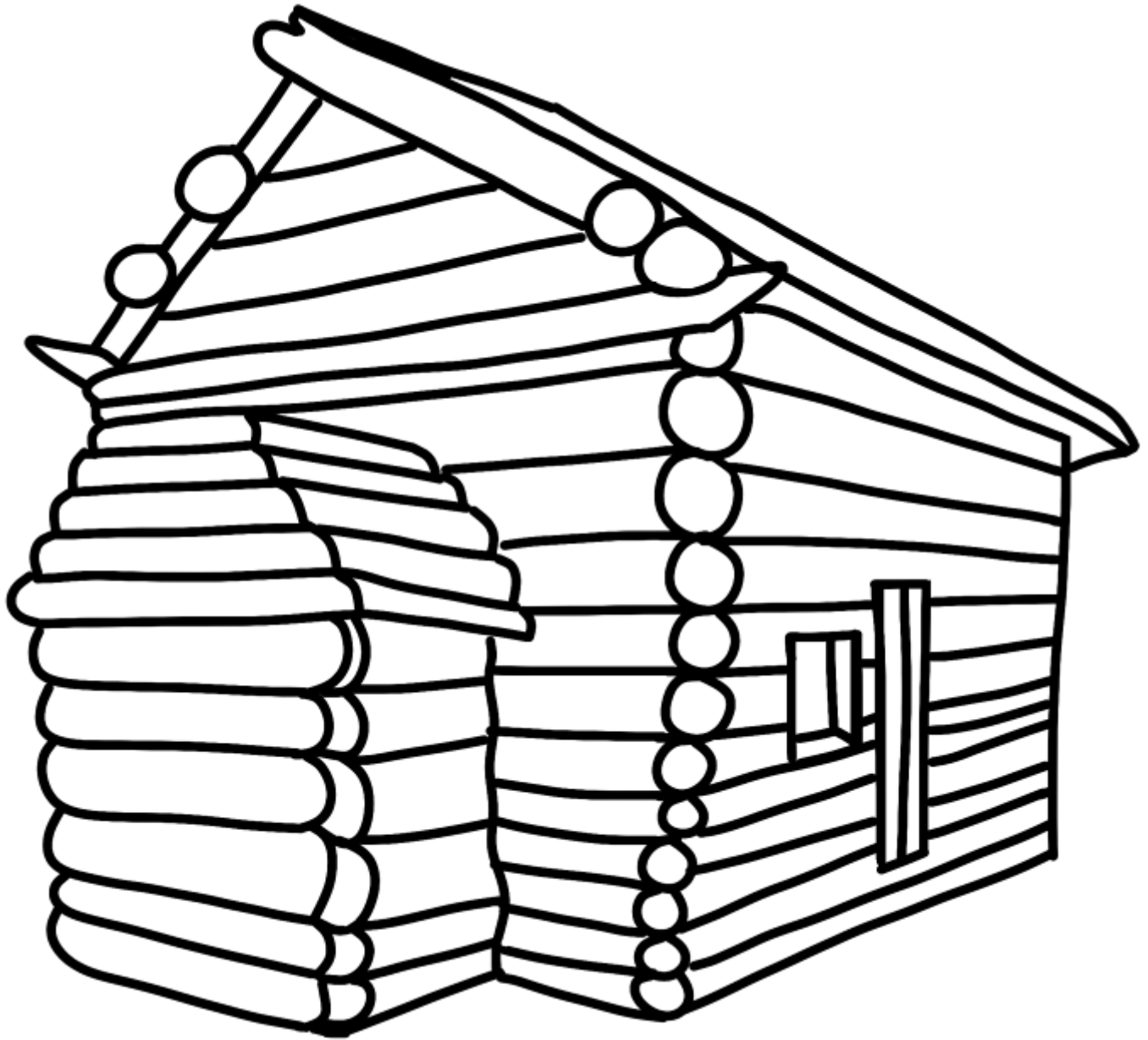
Abraham Lincoln: Copywork

Abraham Lincoln





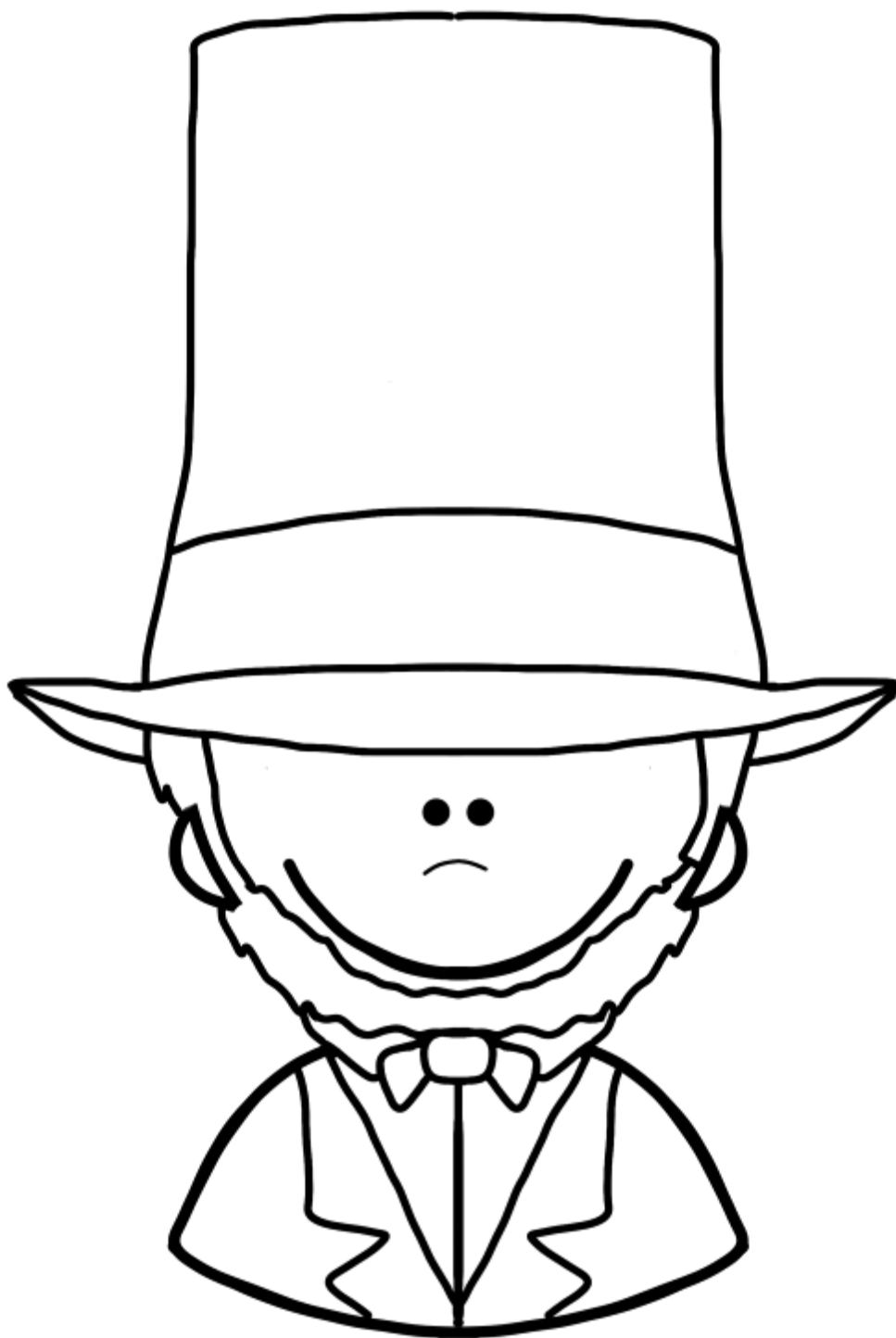
Abe Lincoln



log cabin



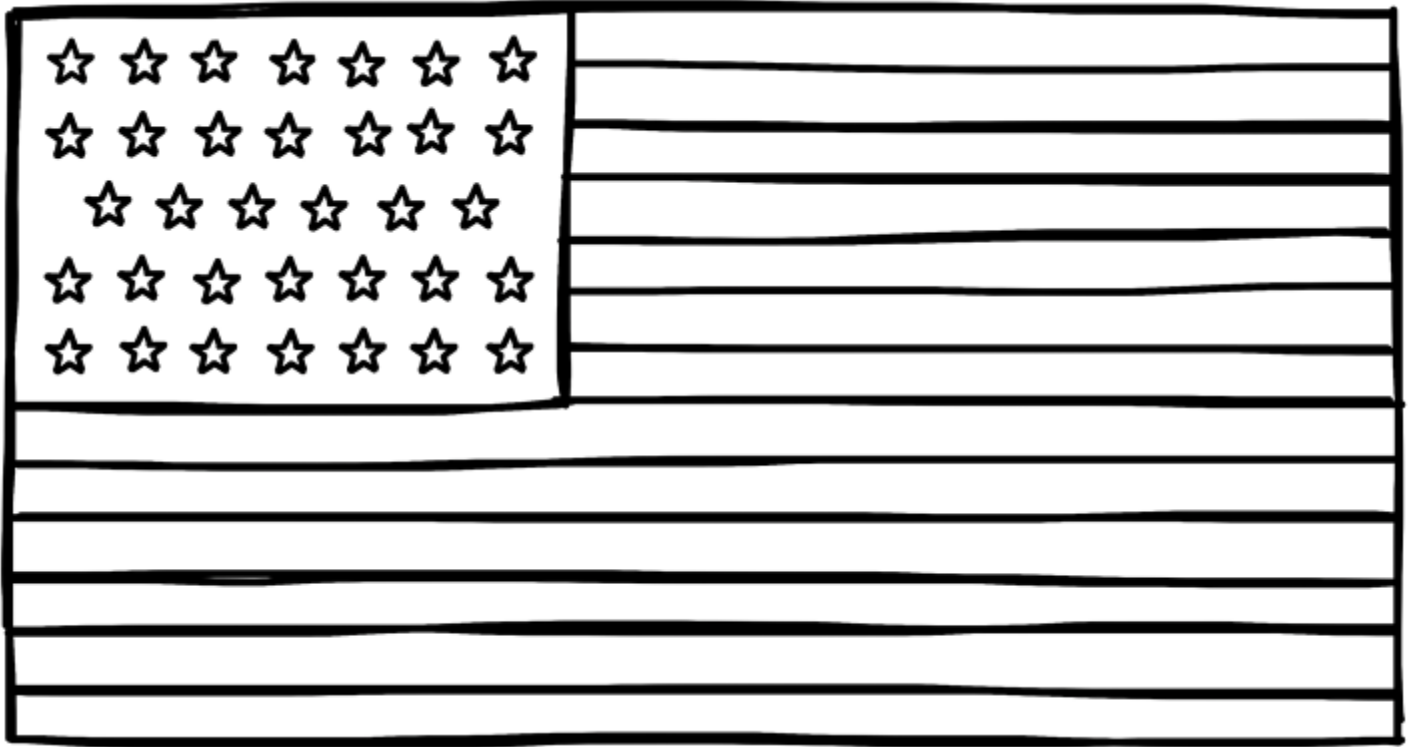
books



stovepipe hat

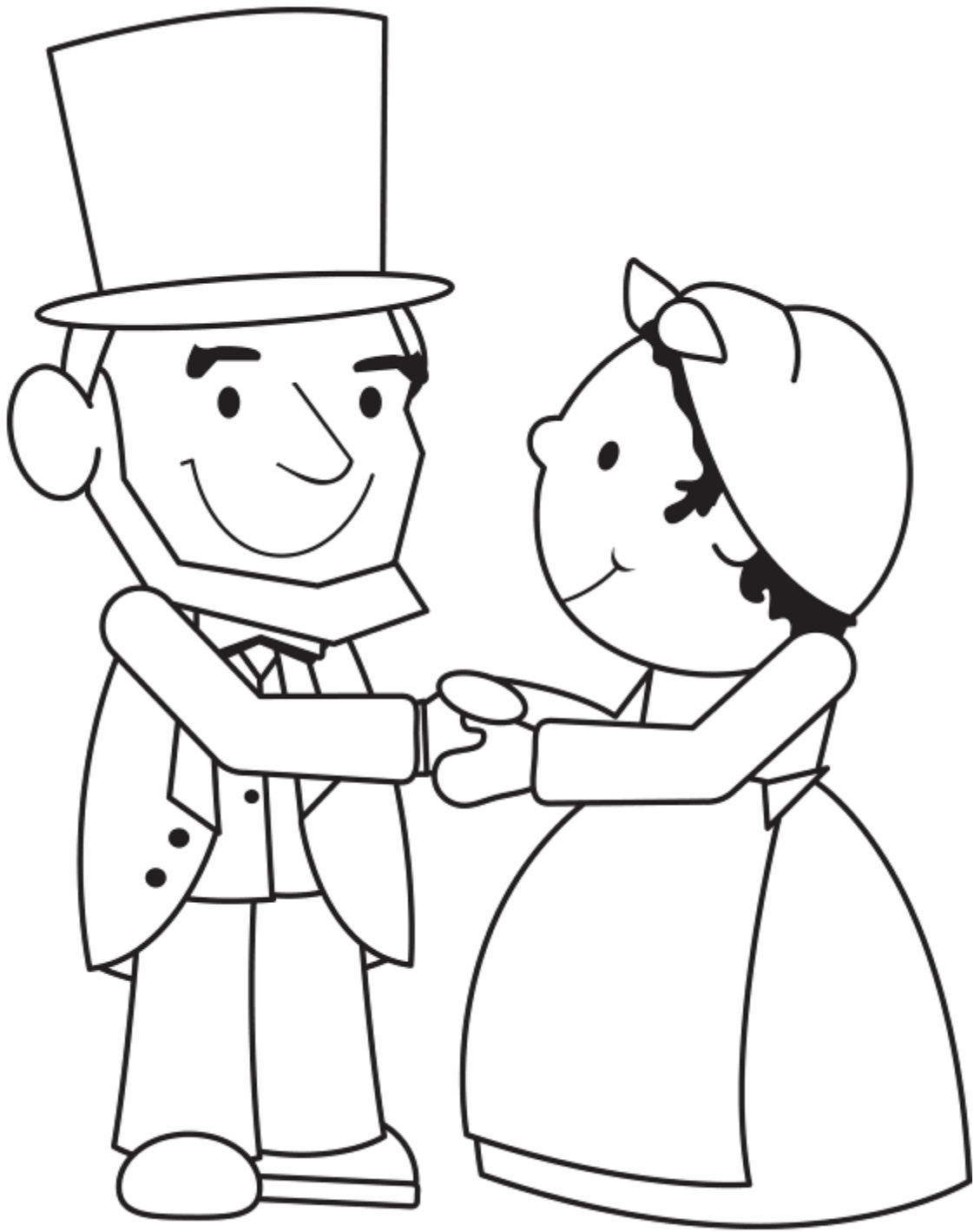


vote

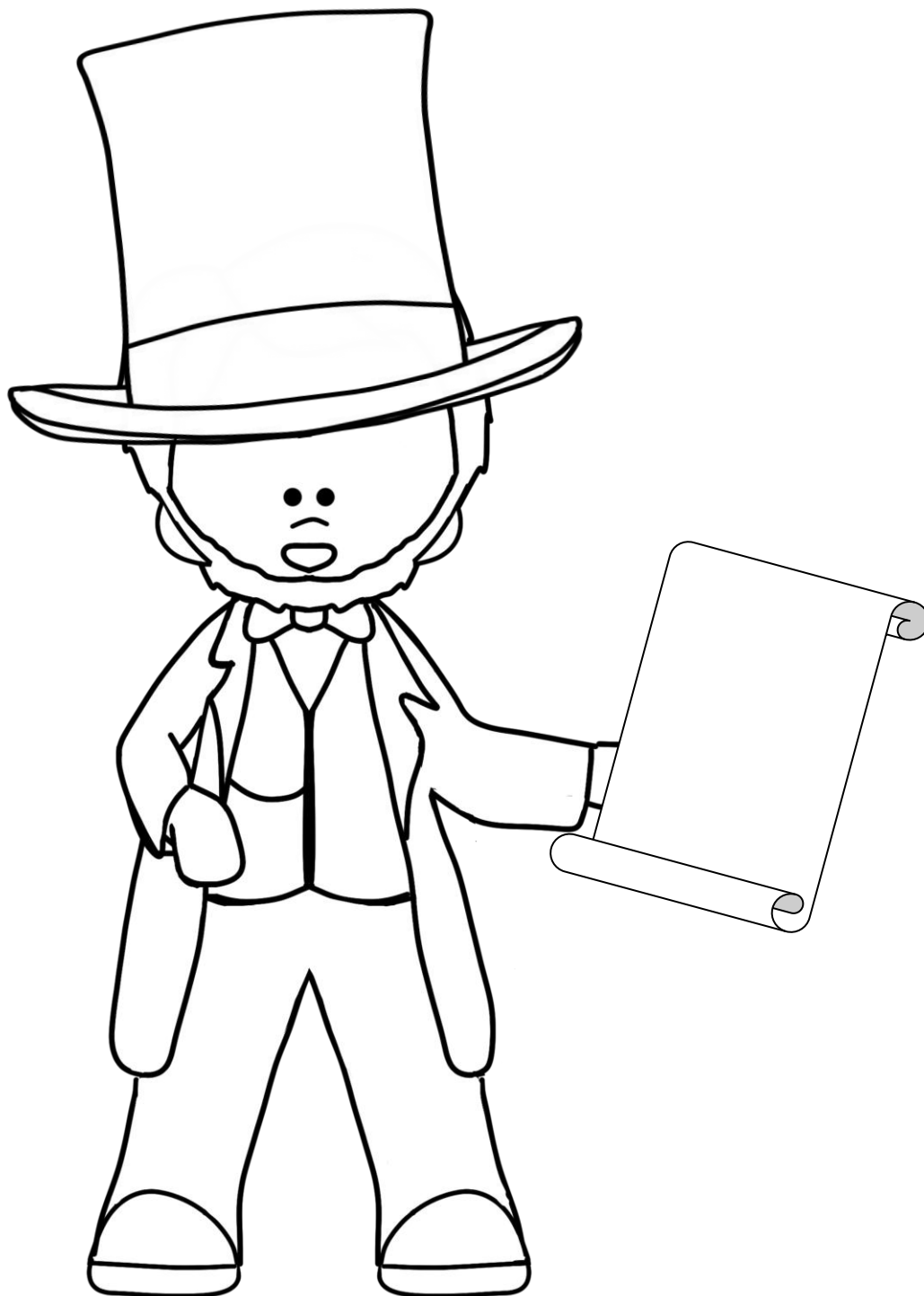


American flag

(1861-1863)

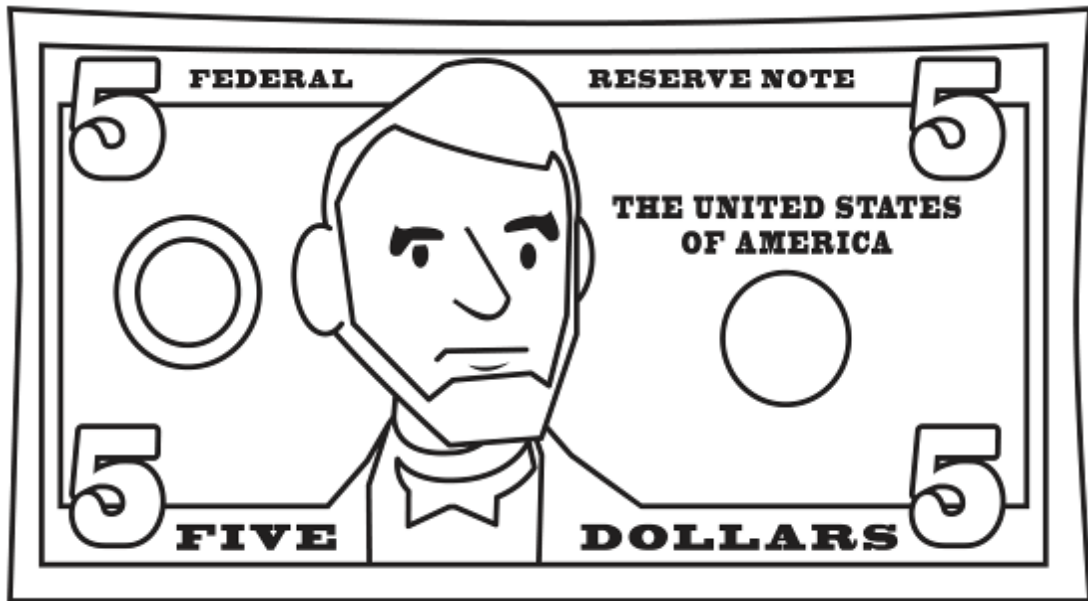


freed slaves



Gettysburg

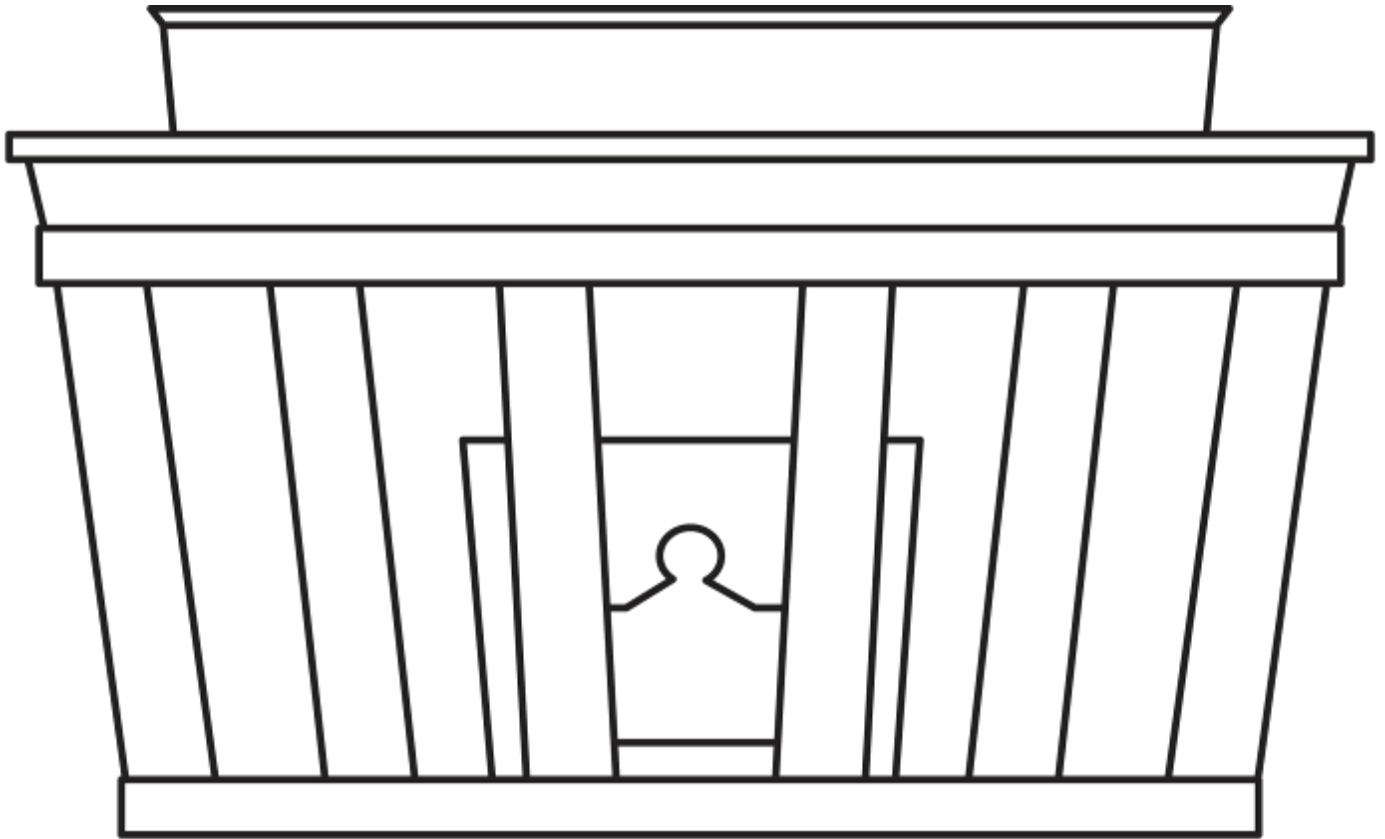
Address



five dollar bill



penny

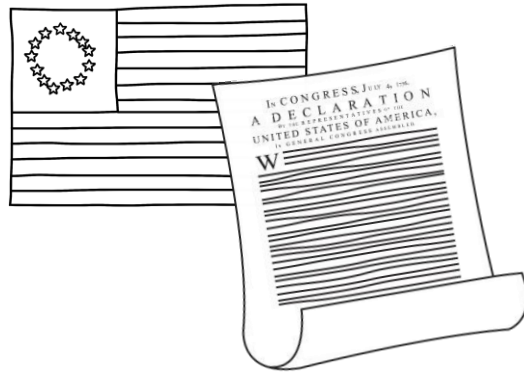


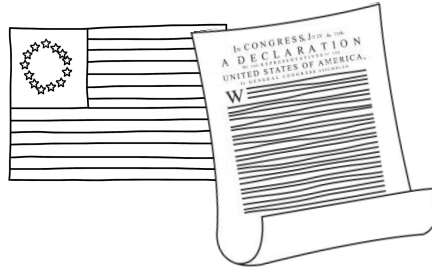
Lincoln

Memorial

Four score and seven years
ago our fathers brought forth
on this continent, a new nation.

- The beginning of Abe Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (1863)

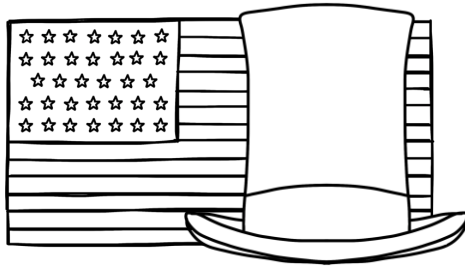




*Four score and seven years ago our fathers
brought forth on this continent, a new nation,
conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the
proposition that all men are created equal.*

- The beginning of Abe Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (1863)

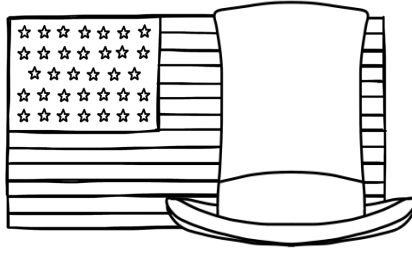
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for tracing and writing practice.



Government of the people,
by the people, for the people
shall not perish from the earth.

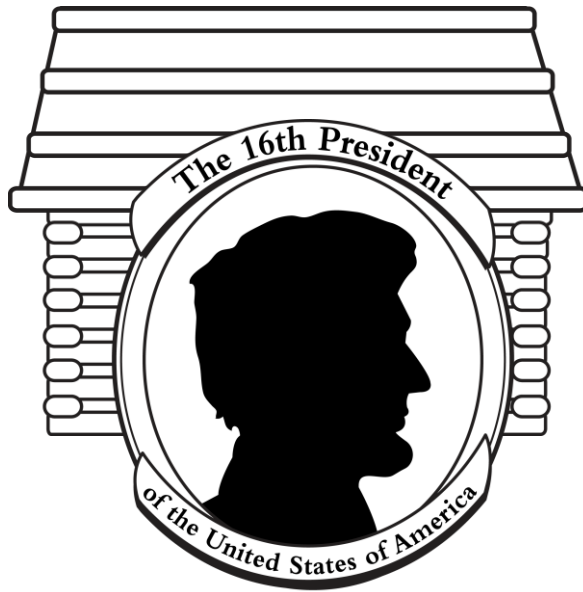
-- The ending of Abe Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (1863)

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for tracing and writing practice.



*...We here highly resolve that these dead shall
not have died in vain - that this nation,
under God, shall have a new birth of freedom
- that government of the people, by the people,
for the people shall not perish from the earth.*

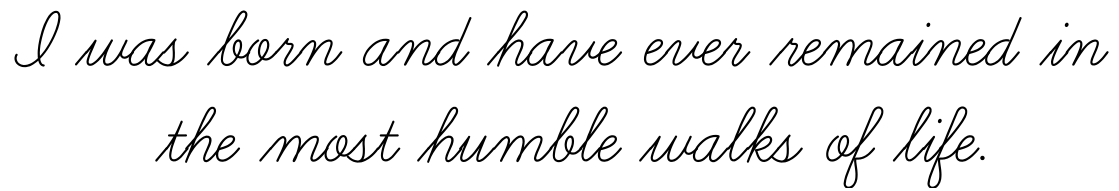
- The ending of Abe Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (1863)



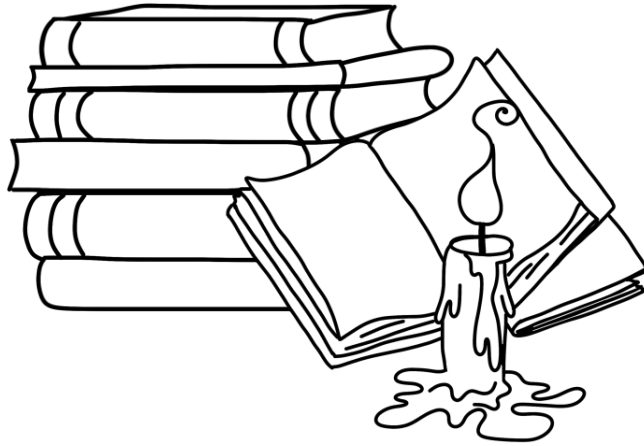
I was born and have ever
remained in the most humble
walks of life.

-Abe Lincoln

Four sets of handwriting practice lines, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



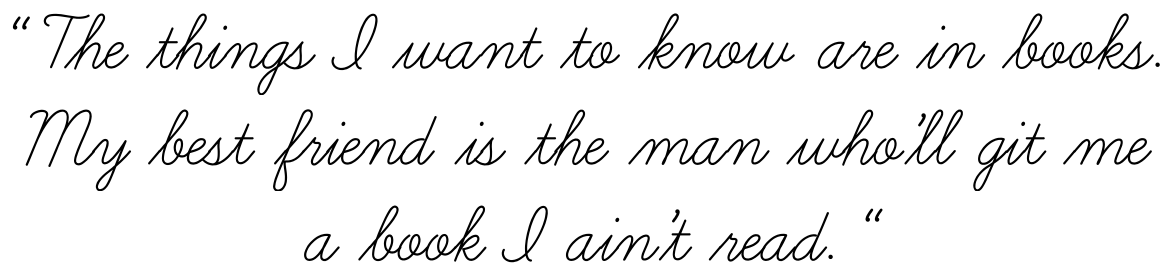
A sheet of white paper with four sets of horizontal lines for handwriting practice. Each set consists of three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The sets are evenly spaced vertically across the page.



The things I want to know
are in books.

-Abe Lincoln

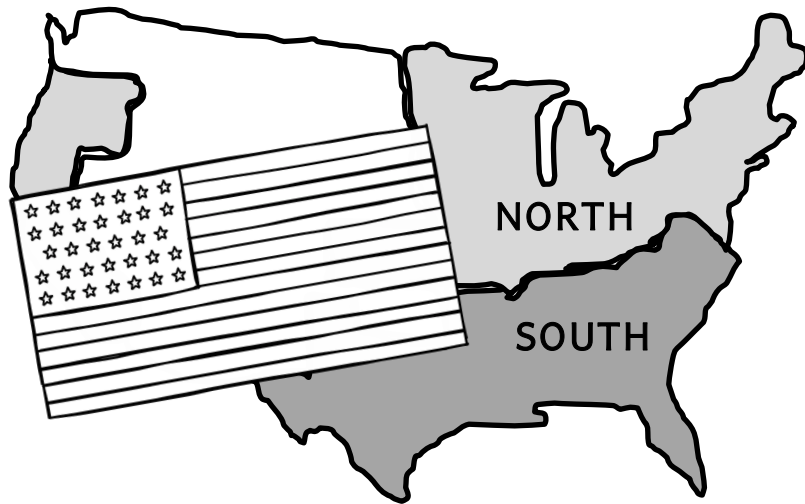
Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for tracing and writing practice.



This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features four identical sets of horizontal guidelines spaced evenly down the page. Each set includes three lines: a solid top line, a dashed midline, and a solid bottom line, providing a structured environment for practicing letter formation and alignment.

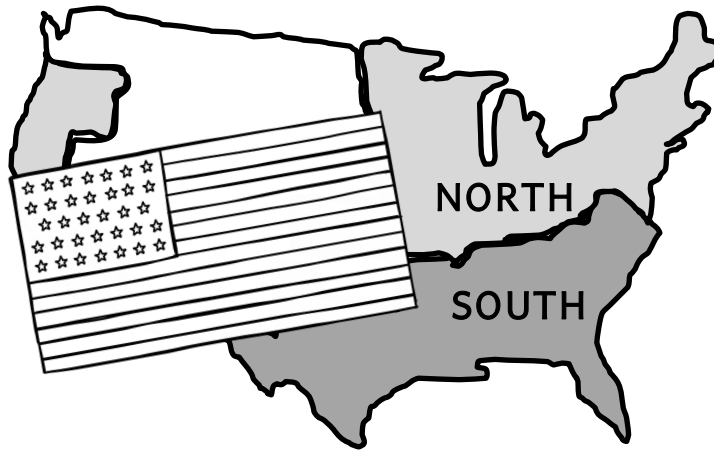
A house divided
against itself
cannot stand.

-from Abe Lincoln's 'A House Divided' Speech (1858)



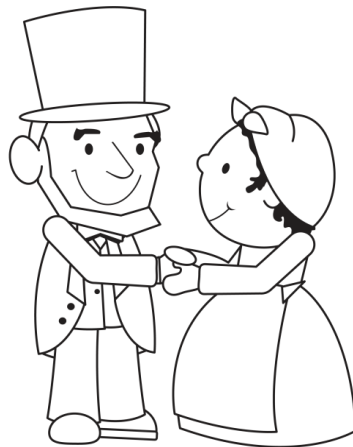
*A house divided against itself cannot stand.
I believe this government cannot endure
permanently half-slave and half-free.*

-from Abe Lincoln's 'A House Divided' Speech (1858)



In giving freedom
to the slave,
we assure freedom
to the free.

-Abe Lincoln (1862)



*Those who deny freedom to others,
deserve it not for themselves; and,
under a just God, can not long retain it.*

-Abe Lincoln in a letter (1858)



*In giving freedom to the slave,
we assure freedom to the free.*

-Abe Lincoln (1862)

In regard to this great book,
I have to say,
it is the best gift
God has given to men.

-Abe Lincoln upon receiving a gift of a Bible from a group of African-Americans from Baltimore (1864)



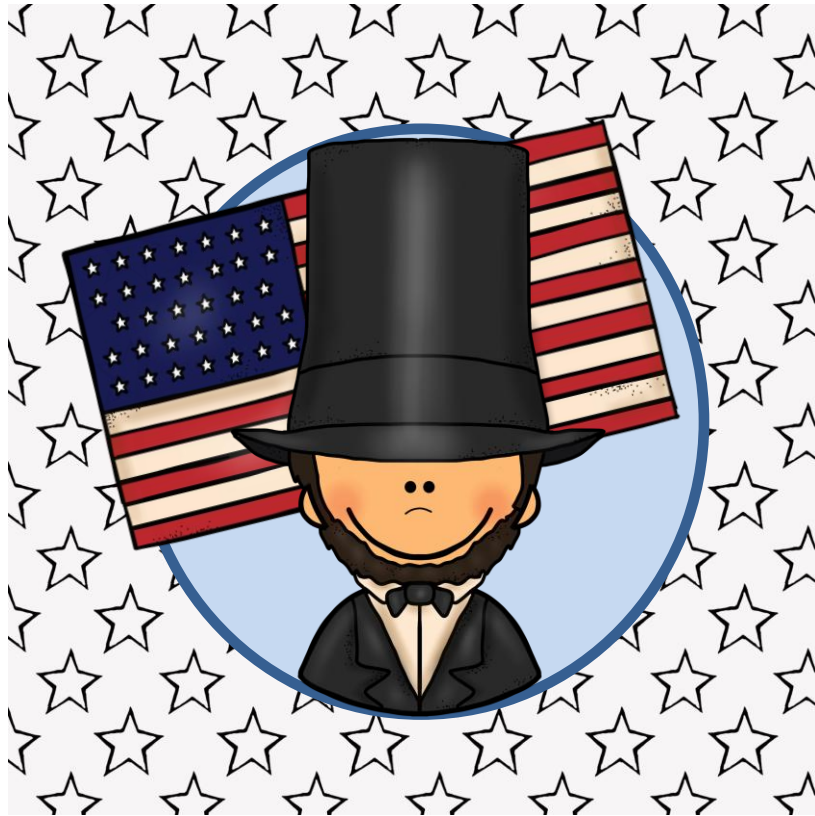
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for tracing and writing practice.

In regard to this great book, I have but to say, it is the best gift God has given to men.

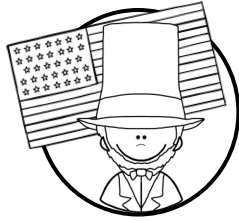
All the good Savior gave to the world was communicated through this book. But for it we could not know right from wrong. All things most desirable for man's welfare, here and hereafter, are to be found portrayed in it.

-Abe Lincoln upon receiving a gift of a Bible from a group of African-Americans from Baltimore (1864)



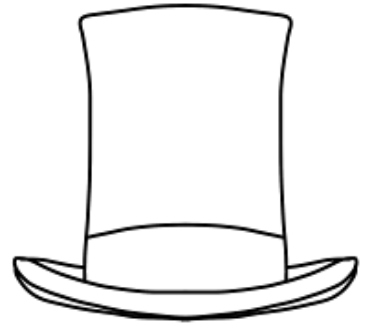


Abraham Lincoln: Vocabulary



Abe Lincoln

Vocabulary Match Up



penny

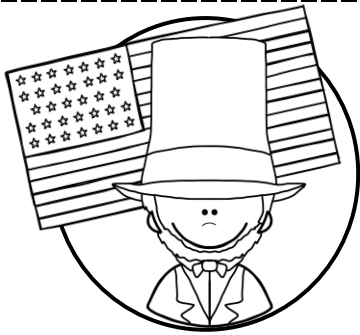
16th President

log cabin

stovepipe hat

books

United States



What Does It Mean?

Abe Lincoln

how Abe learned
about lots of things

glue

coin worth \$0.01

glue

the type of home in which
Abe Lincoln was born

glue

the 16th President
of the United States

glue

ended slavery in the
United States

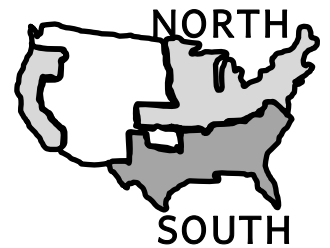
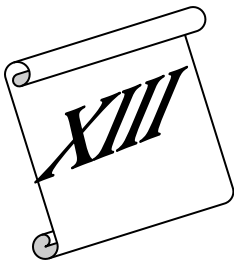
glue

one who is owned by
another and is not free

glue

the war between the North
and the South

glue



- 1) Cut out the pictures and glue them in the box to the right of the correct definition.
- 2) Attach the top edge of the word cards (next page) to cover and flip up above the definition.

Abe Lincoln

slave

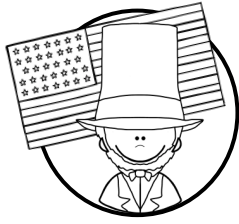
Civil War

books

log cabin

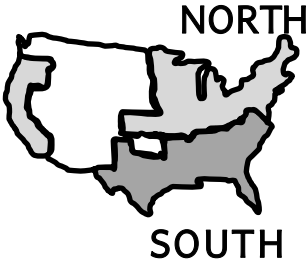
13th Amendment

penny

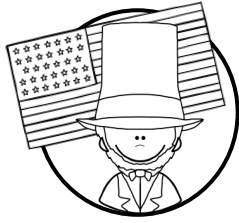


Abe Lincoln

vocabulary match up

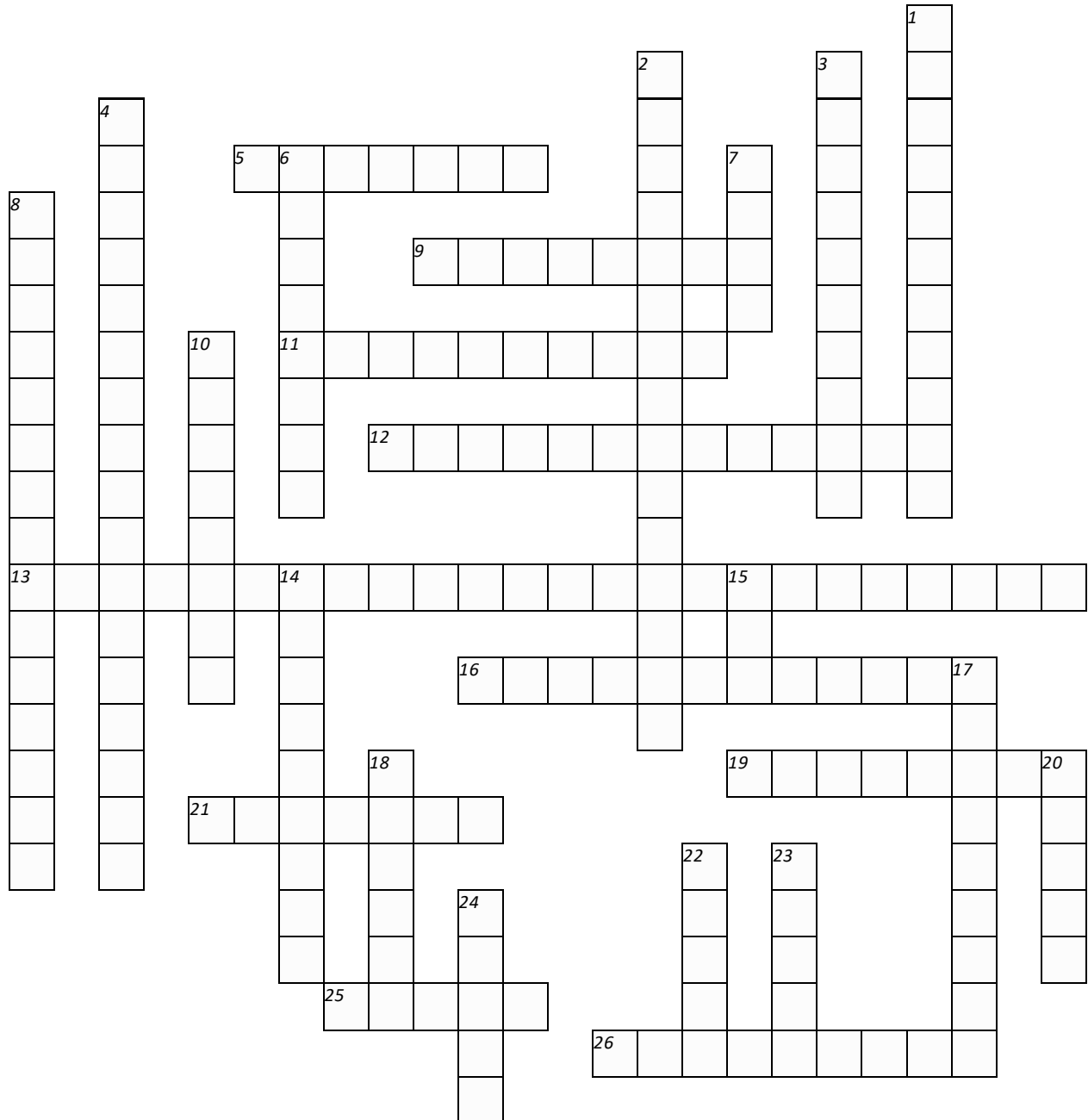
one who studies laws and helps others in court or gives advice	one who is owned by another and is <u>not</u> free	a rule added to the U.S. Constitution that ended slavery in America
the 16 th President of the United States	one who supported the Northern states in the Civil War	a nickname for Abe Lincoln
	war between the Northern and the Southern states	a speech made by Abe Lincoln
the keeping of slaves	one who supported the Southern states in the Civil War	

Civil War	Abe Lincoln	slave	lawyer	slavery
13 th Amendment	Gettysburg Address	Confederate	Union	Honest Abe

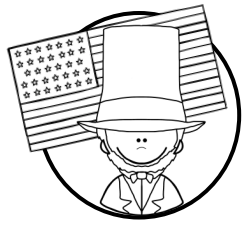


Abraham Lincoln

Vocabulary Crossword



Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Crossword Maker



Abraham Lincoln

Vocabulary Crossword Clues

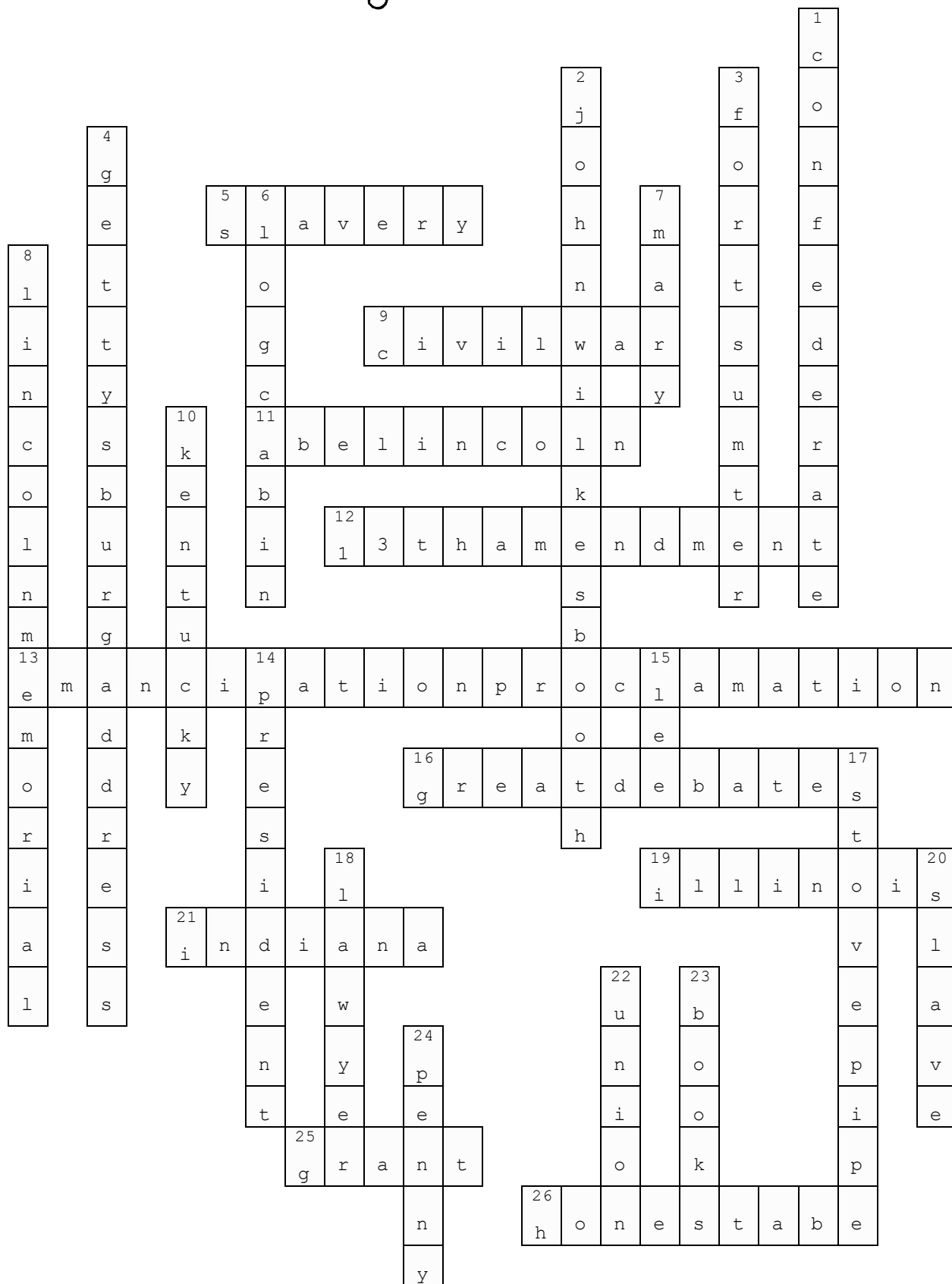
Down

1. one who supported the Southern states in the Civil War
2. an actor who supported the Confederacy and shot President Lincoln just 5 days after the end of the Civil War
3. where the first shot of the Civil War was fired (April 12, 1861)
4. a speech made by Abe Lincoln after the Battle at Gettysburg that sparked patriotism and encouraged Union soldiers to keep fighting
6. the type of home that Lincoln lived in as a boy
7. the name of Lincoln's wife
8. a large structure built in 1922 in Washington D.C. to honor Abe Lincoln
10. the state in which Abe Lincoln was born
14. the leader of our country
15. the General of the Confederate army
17. the type of hat that Lincoln wore
18. one who studies laws and helps others in court or gives advice
20. one who is owned by another and is not free
22. one who supported the Northern states in the Civil War
23. how Abe learned lots of things (including teaching himself how to be a lawyer)
24. coin worth \$0.01

Across

5. the keeping of slaves
9. the War Between the States, between the North and the South (1861-1865)
11. the 16th President of the United States
12. a rule added to the U.S. Constitution that ended slavery in America
13. Lincoln's declaration that all slaves in the Confederate States were free; changed the purpose of the war from unification to unification and liberty for African American slaves
16. Lincoln lost the Illinois Senate race to Stephen Douglas, but this series of speeches caused him to become well known (1858)
19. the state in which Lincoln lived as a young adult and worked as a store clerk, postmaster, lawyer, etc.
21. the state in which Lincoln spent the majority of his boyhood
25. the General of the Union army
26. a nickname for Abe Lincoln

Vocabulary Crossword ANSWERS



Vocabulary Crossword ANSWERS

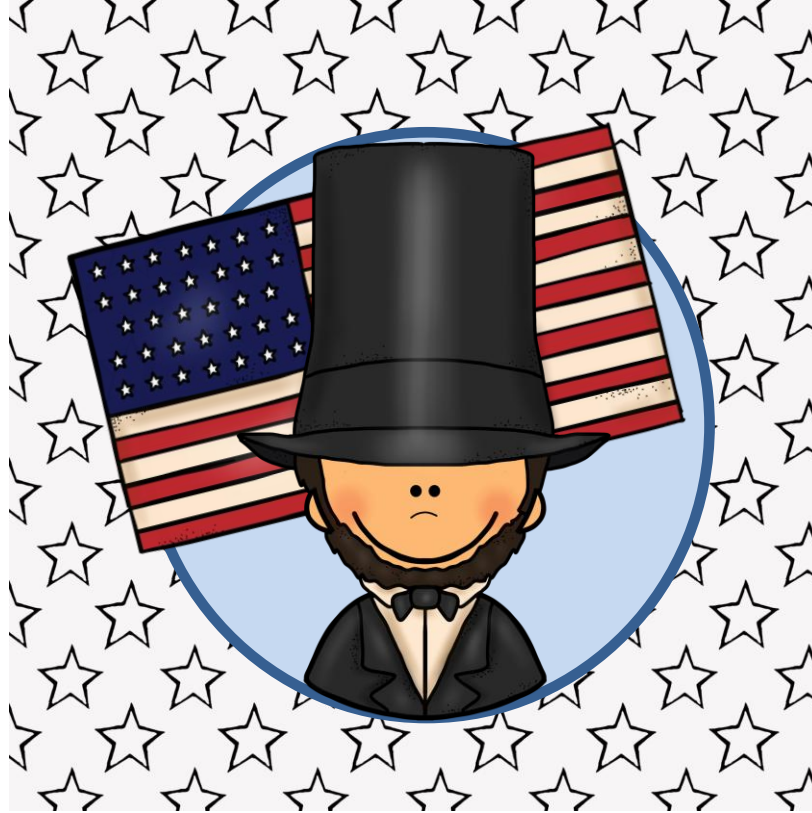
continued...

Down

1. one who supported the Southern states in the Civil War (**Confederate**)
2. an actor who supported the Confederacy and shot President Lincoln just 5 days after the end of the Civil War (**John Wilkes Booth**)
3. where the first shot of the Civil War was fired (April 12, 1861) (**Fort Sumter**)
4. a speech made by Abe Lincoln after the Battle at Gettysburg that sparked patriotism and encouraged Union soldiers to keep fighting (**Gettysburg Address**)
6. the type of home that Lincoln lived in as a boy (**log cabin**)
7. the name of Lincoln's wife (**Mary**)
8. a large structure built in 1922 in Washington D.C. to honor Abe Lincoln (**Lincoln Memorial**)
10. the state in which Abe Lincoln was born (**Kentucky**)
14. the leader of our country (**president**)
15. the General of the Confederate army (**Lee**)
17. the type of hat that Lincoln wore (**stovepipe**)
18. one who studies laws and helps others in court or gives advice (**lawyer**)
20. one who is owned by another and is not free (**slave**)
22. one who supported the Northern states in the Civil War (**Union**)
23. how Abe learned lots of things (including teaching himself how to be a lawyer) (**books**)
24. coin worth \$0.01 (**penny**)

Across

5. the keeping of slaves (**slavery**)
9. the War Between the States, between the North and the South (1861-1865) (**Civil War**)
11. the 16th President of the United States (**Abe Lincoln**)
12. a rule added to the U.S. Constitution that ended slavery in America (**13th Amendment**)
13. Lincoln's declaration that all slaves in the Confederate States were free; changed the purpose of the war from unification to unification and liberty for African American slaves (**Emancipation Proclamation**)
16. Lincoln lost the Illinois Senate race to Stephen Douglas, but this series of speeches caused him to become well known (1858) (**Great Debates**)
19. the state in which Lincoln lived as a young adult and worked as a store clerk, postmaster, lawyer, etc. (**Illinois**)
21. the state in which Lincoln spent the majority of his boyhood (**Indiana**)
25. the General of the Union army (**Grant**)
26. a nickname for Abe Lincoln (**Honest Abe**)



Abraham Lincoln: Extras

The Life of Abraham Lincoln

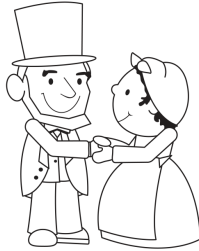
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

The Life of Abe Lincoln

Cut apart the pictures, below. Glue them on the timeline to show the correct order these events happened in the life of Abe Lincoln.



studied on his
own and became
a lawyer



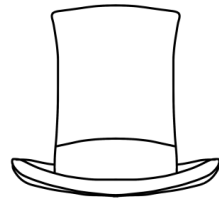
declared slaves
to be free



read as many
books as he
could



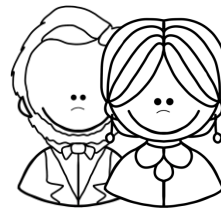
was leader when
the North and
South went to
war



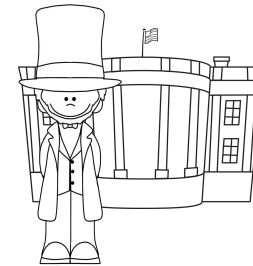
was shot and
killed



born in
a log cabin in
Kentucky



married
Mary Todd



16th President of
the United States

Abraham Lincoln

Word Search



Find these words:

slavery Civil War South Lincoln
North books Gettysburg
lawyer freedom president penny

S	D	P	R	E	S	I	D	E	N	T
A	F	B	Z	P	O	O	P	G	C	G
T	R	O	E	W	E	Q	U	E	V	D
Y	U	O	I	O	C	N	P	T	A	S
D	F	K	G	H	I	J	N	T	H	K
L	Z	S	L	A	V	E	R	Y	X	C
V	B	N	M	O	I	F	S	S	W	Q
T	R	O	R	U	L	D	Z	B	A	L
P	N	O	L	J	W	F	H	U	N	A
M	B	O	V	E	A	R	E	R	D	W
H	K	U	R	R	R	E	S	G	T	Y
C	I	L	W	T	E	E	R	T	Y	E
I	O	P	A	S	H	D	F	D	U	R
J	K	L	I	N	C	O	L	N	H	G
L	Z	X	C	E	E	M	O	T	S	R

Then and Now

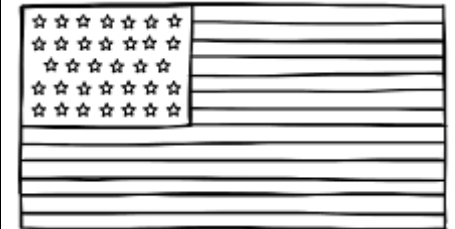
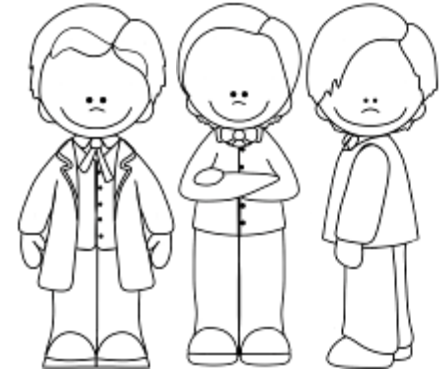
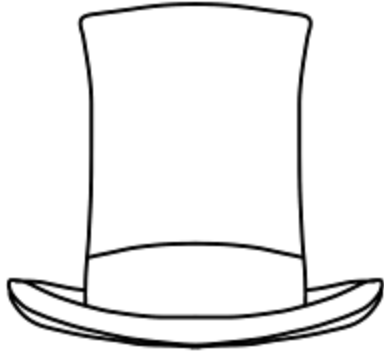


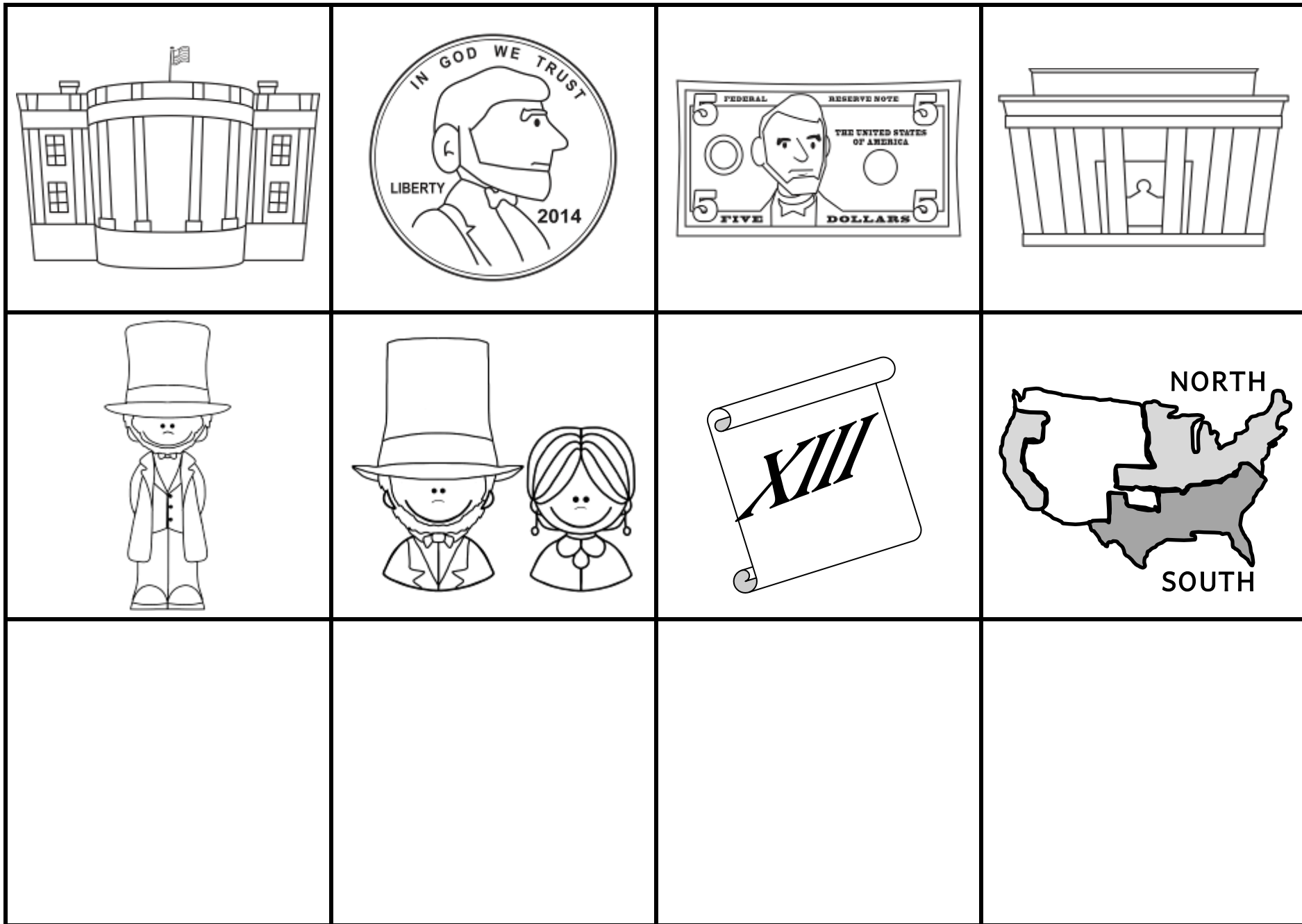
Mid 1800's

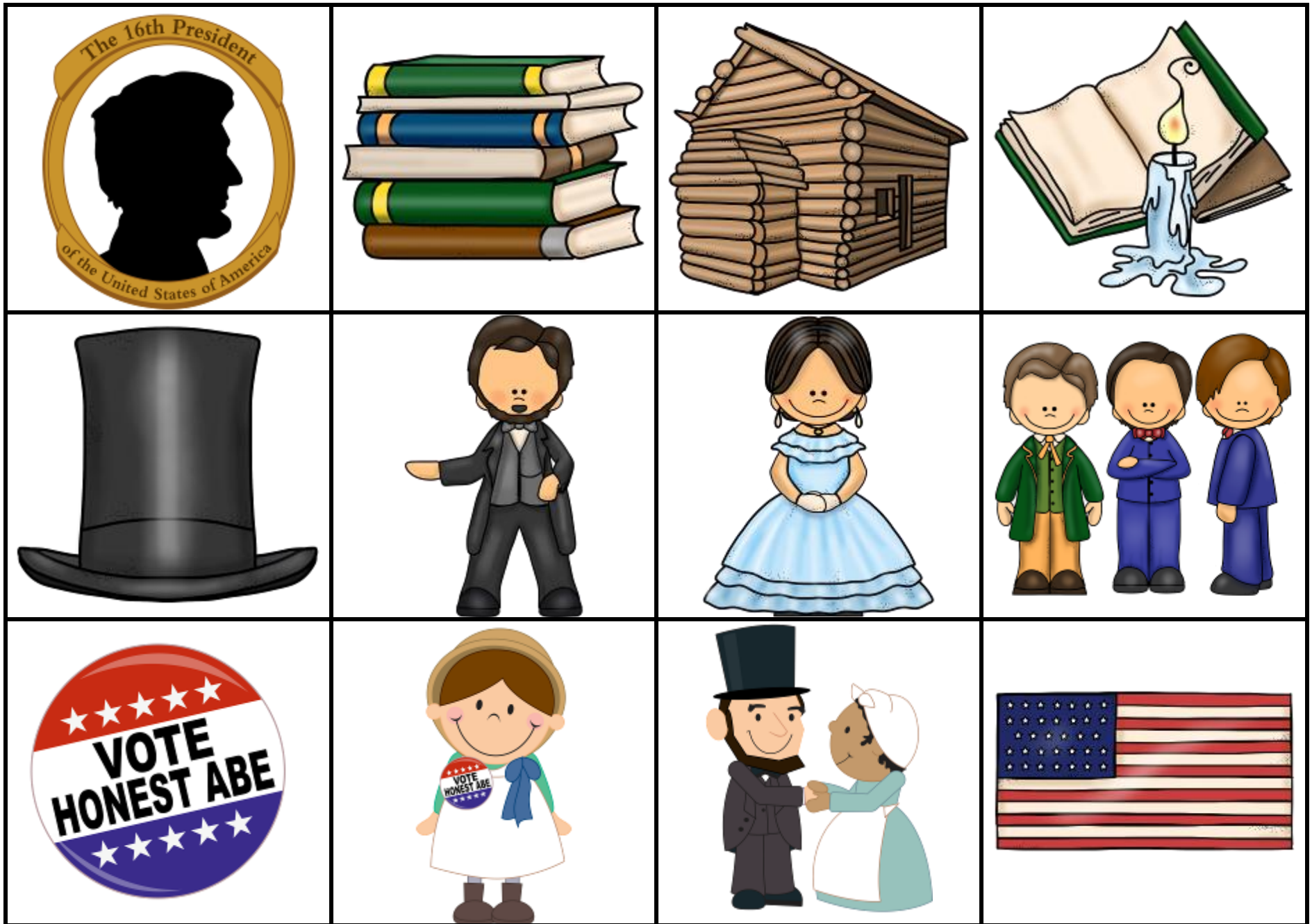
Today

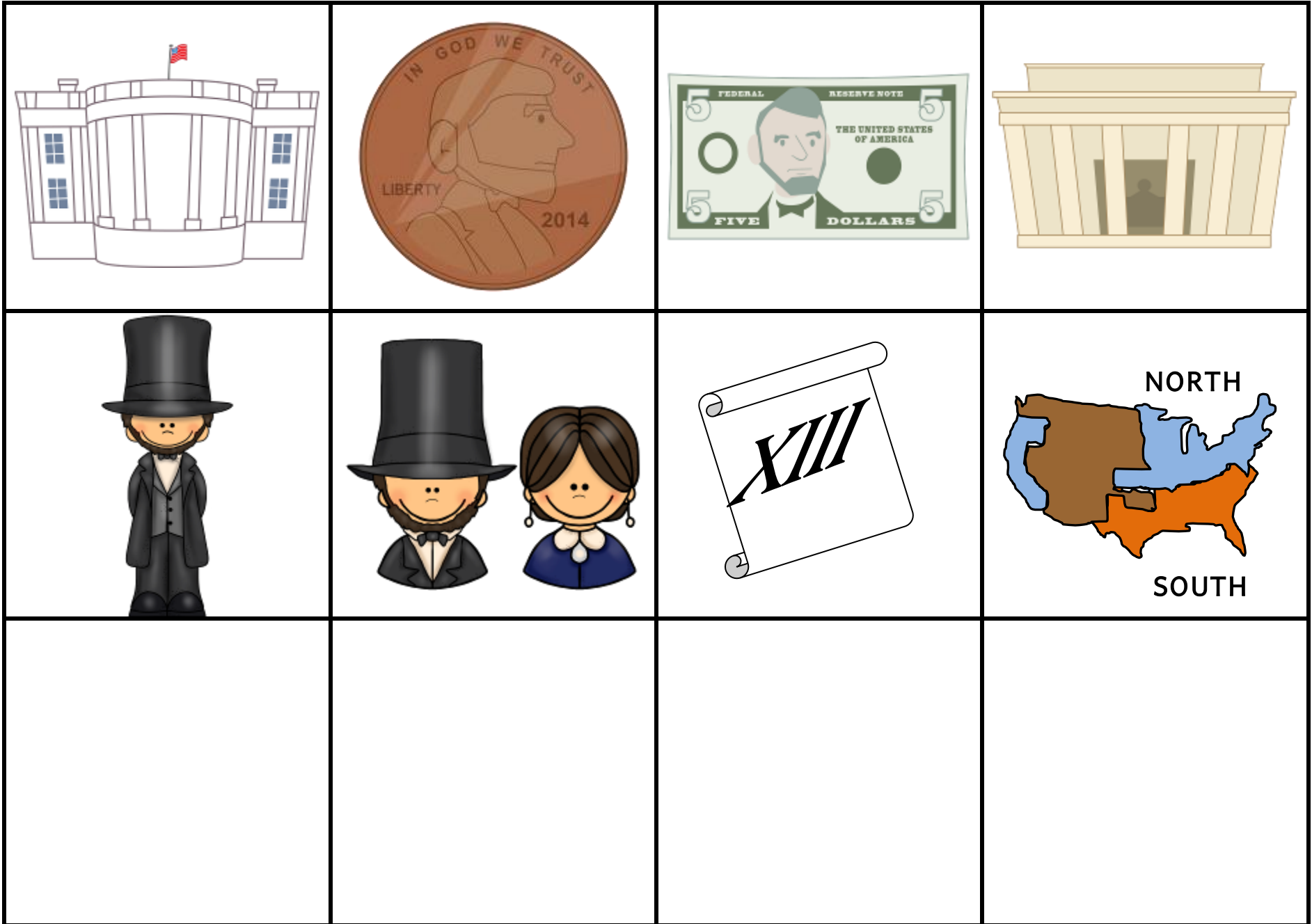


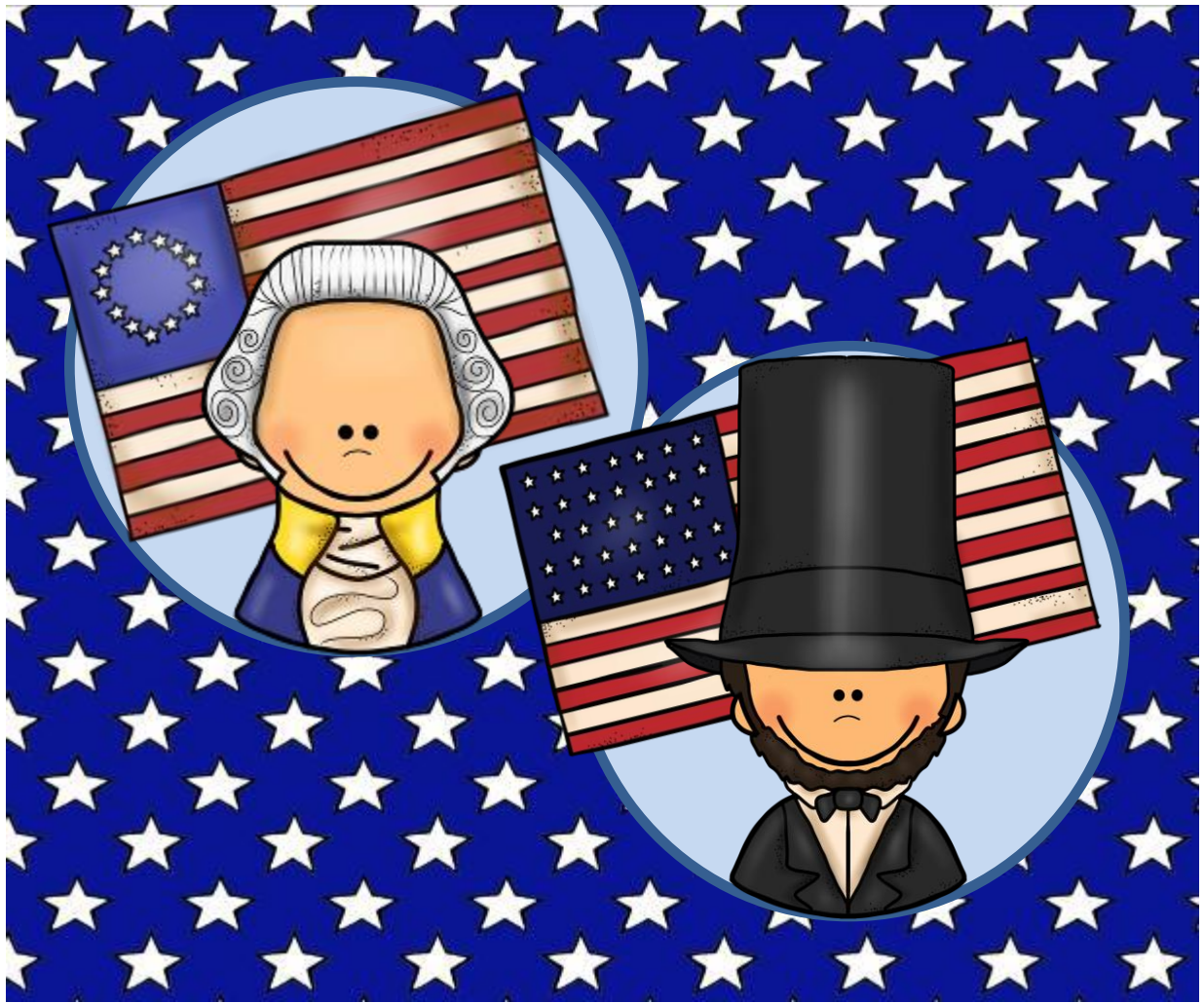
Abraham Lincoln











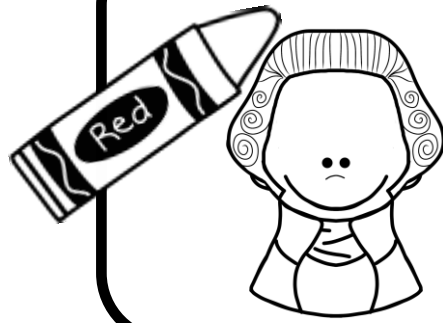
Washington & Lincoln

Washington & Lincoln

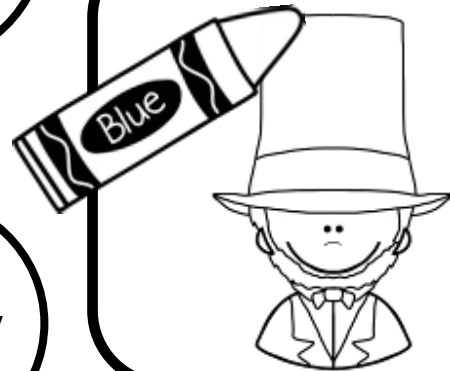
Washington and Lincoln
are famous Presidents.

*Color the differences between the lives of
George Washington and Abe Lincoln.*

Washington



Lincoln



born in the
Virginia
colony

led in the
Civil War

16th
President of
the United
States

Emancipation
Proclamation
&
Gettysburg
Address

American
independence

led in the
Revolutionary
War

was a
surveyor

stovepipe
hat

Founding
Father

was a
lawyer

tricorn
hat

slavery

on the quarter
and
\$1 bill

1st President
of the United
States

Honest
Abe

Declaration of
Independence
&
U.S. Constitution

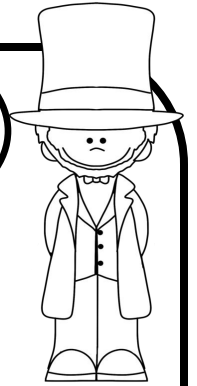
born in a
log cabin in
Kentucky

on the penny
and
\$5 bill



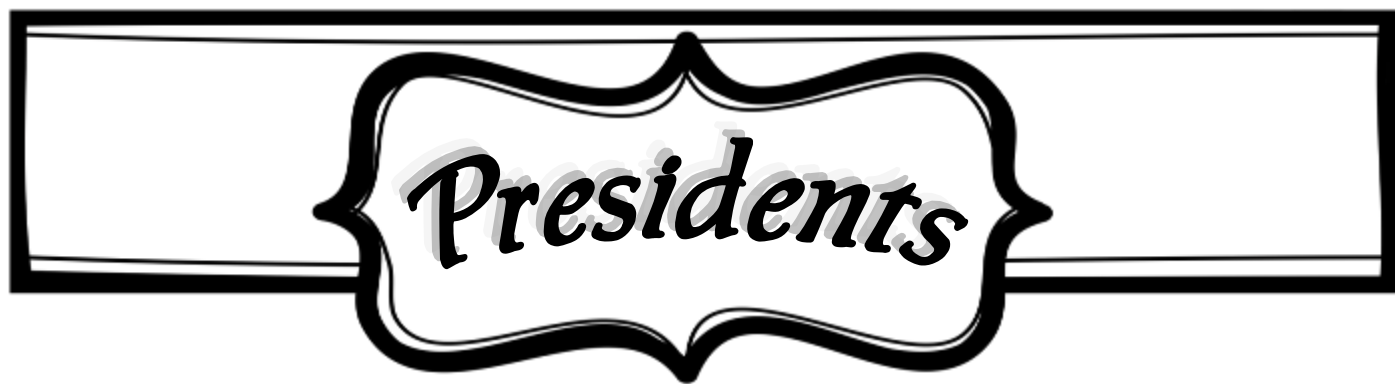
George
Washington

Abraham
Lincoln

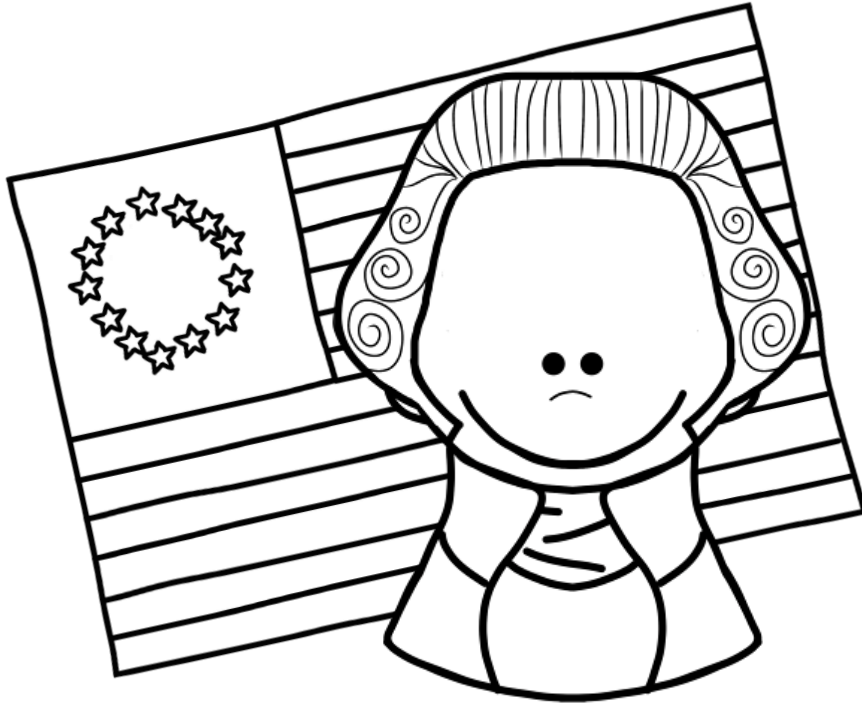


Both -
Washington
& Lincoln



A large, empty rectangular frame with a thick black border. At the bottom of the frame, there are three horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

by _____

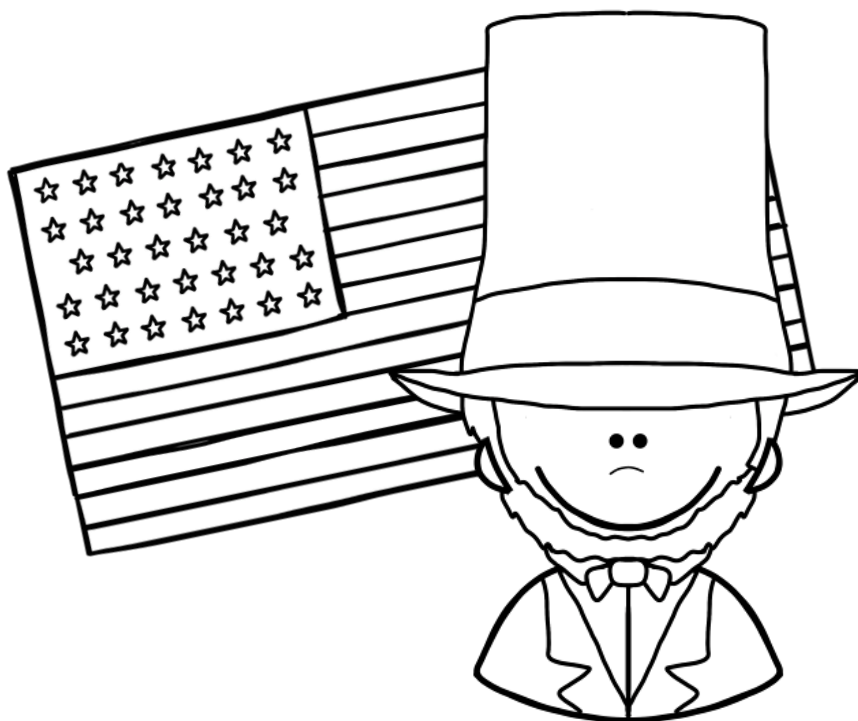


_____ was a
great _____. He wa
sborn in _____. As a
young boy he liked to
_____. When he grew u
phe became
. We honor him by

_____.

I will always remember that he

_____.



_____ was a
great _____. He wa
sborn in _____. As a
young boy he liked to
_____. When he grew u
p he became
_____. We honor him by

_____.

I will always remember that he

_____.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline for letter height guidance. The page contains 20 sets of these three-line guides.

Another way to use the Presidential Fill-In Report Forms....



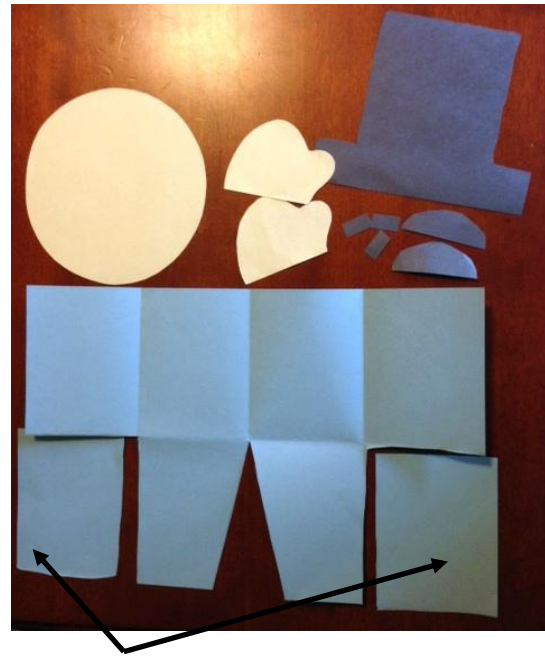
George Washington



save: to be used as the arms

- 1) Trace 2 hands and the circle (head) onto tan paper. Cut.
- 2) Trace the two shoes and tricorn hat onto dark brown paper. Cut.
- 3) Tear a cotton ball in half and spread slightly (to form hair).
- 4) Fold a dark blue piece of 12 by 18 inch construction paper into eighths.
- 5) Cut the bottom two corner sections from the dark blue paper.
(These will form the arms.)
- 6) Place each shoe on the outer edges of the two bottom, middle sections. Draw a line from the inner edges of the shoes up to the very middle point of the paper. Cut out and remove the triangle. (This forms the two legs.)
- 7) Cut three yellow rectangles, approximately 1 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, to be the buttons or snaps for the front of Washington's coat.
- 8) Assemble George Washington!
 - Glue the shoes to the bottom of the legs (if not previously done).
 - Attach the hands to the underside of the arms.
 - Attach the arms to the backside of Washington's coat.
 - Attach the 3 buttons to one edge of the opening of the coat, positioning each one so that they hang halfway off the coat and overlap the other side once closed.
 - Attach the hair and hat to the top of Washington's head.
 - Attach the head to the backside of Washington's coat.
 - Draw Washington's face.
- 9) Place your writing inside Washington's coat!

Abe Lincoln



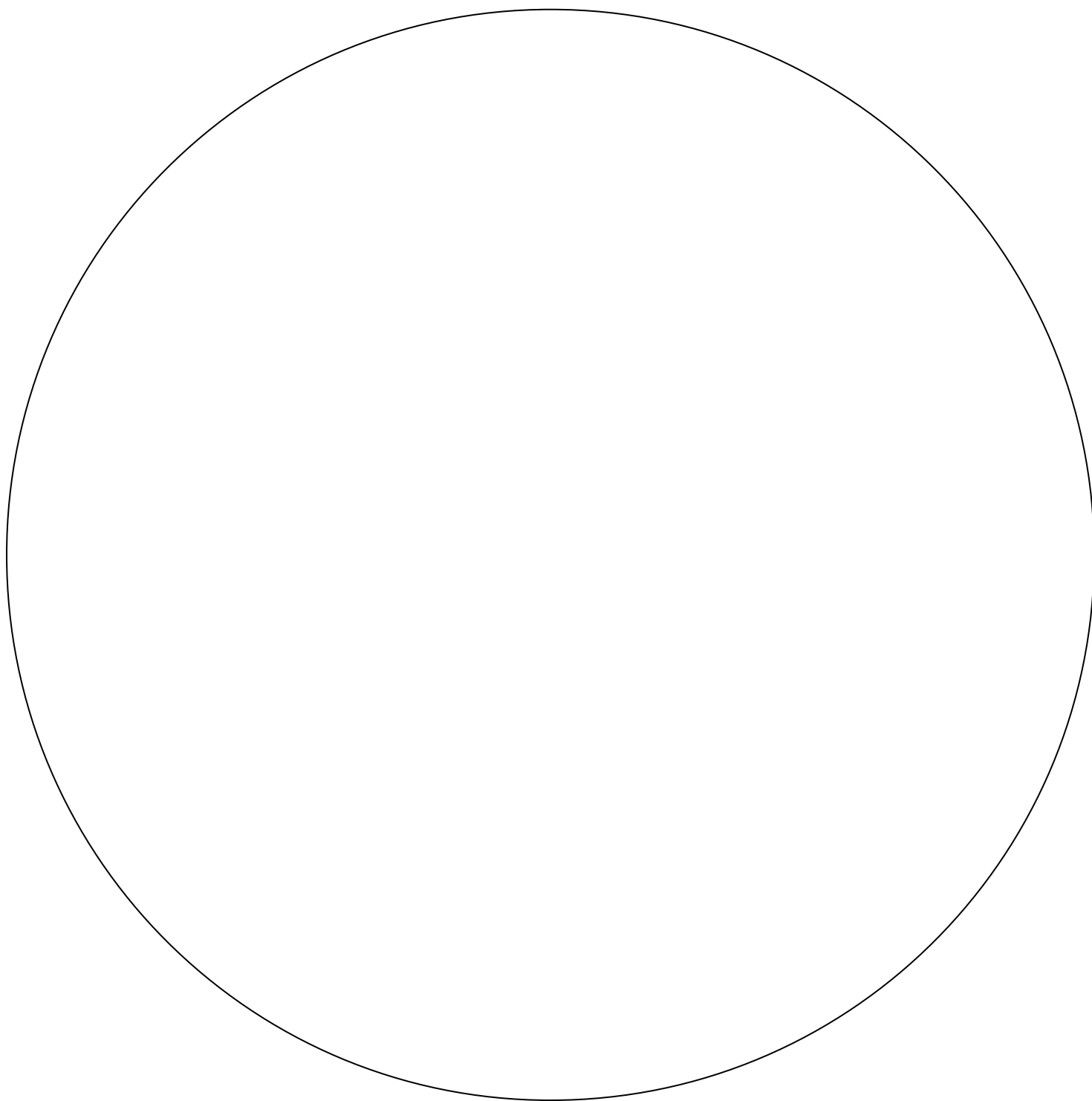
save: to be used as the arms

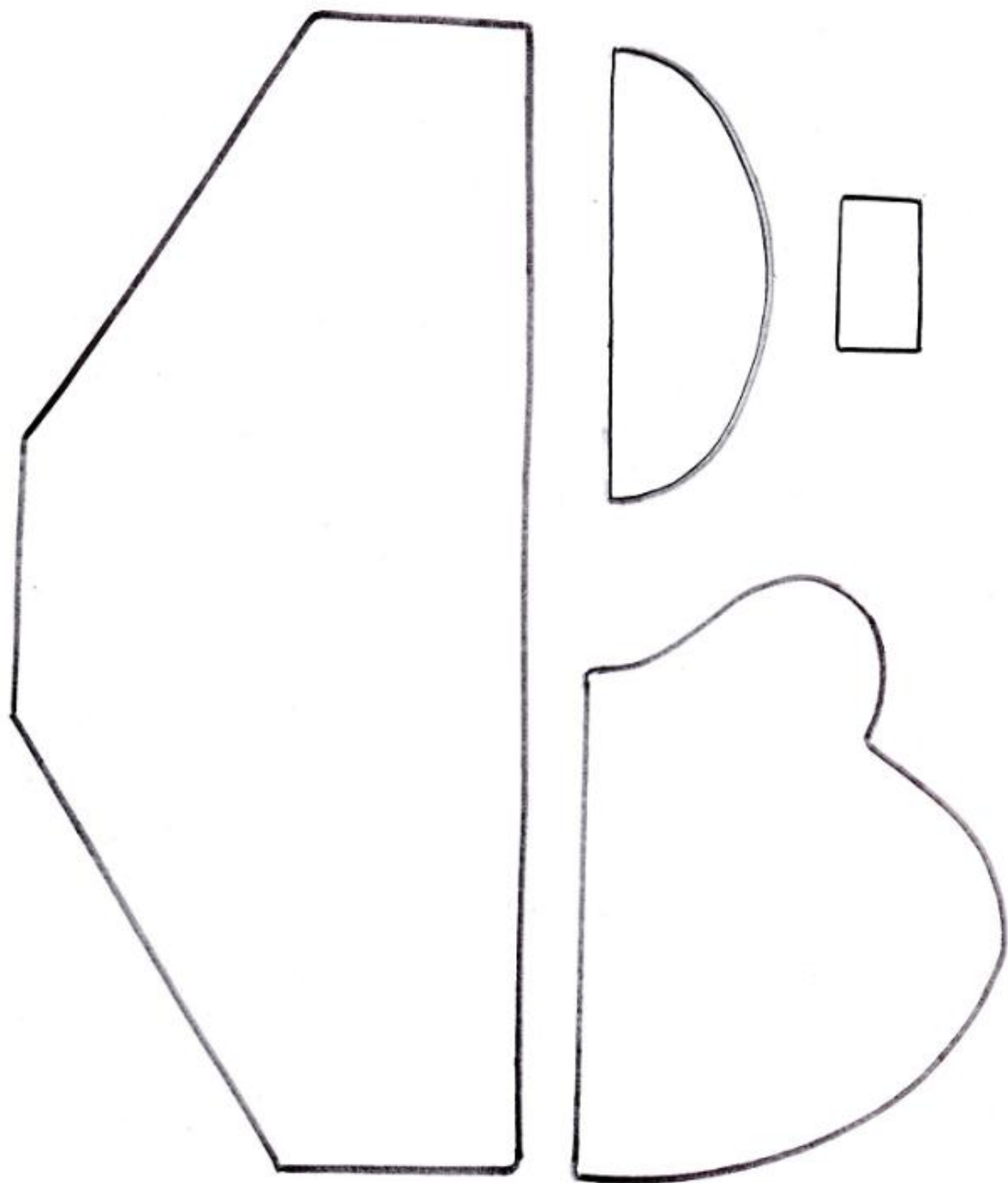
- 1) Trace 2 hands and the circle (head) onto tan paper. Cut.
- 2) Trace the two shoes and stovepipe hat onto black paper. Cut.
- 3) Fold a gray piece of 12 by 18 inch construction paper into eighths.
- 4) Cut the bottom two corner sections from the gray paper.
(These will form the arms.)
- 5) Place each shoe on the outer edges of the two bottom, middle sections. Draw a line from the inner edges of the shoes up to the very middle point of the paper. Cut out and remove the triangle. (This forms the two legs.)
- 6) Cut three black rectangles, approximately 1 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, to be the buttons or snaps for the front of Lincoln's coat.
- 7) Assemble Abe Lincoln!
 - Glue the shoes to the bottom of the legs (if not previously done).
 - Attach the hands to the underside of the arms.
 - Attach the arms to the backside of Lincoln's coat.
 - Attach the 3 buttons to one edge of the opening of the coat, positioning each one so that they hang halfway off the coat and overlap the other side once closed.
 - Attach the hat to the top of Lincoln's head.
 - Attach the head to the backside of Lincoln's coat.
 - Draw Lincoln's face.
- 8) Place your writing inside Lincoln's coat!

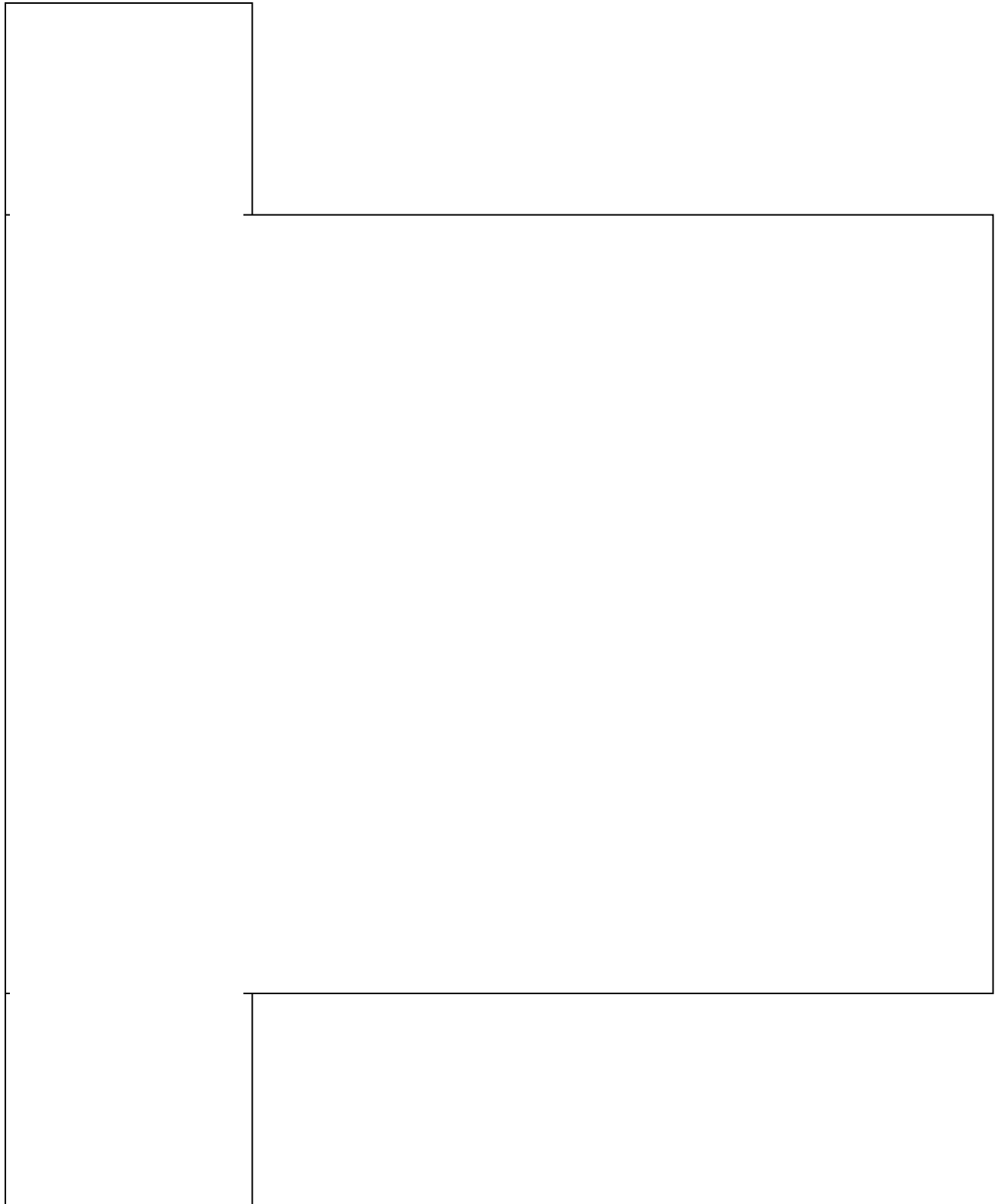
_____ was a
great _____. He wa
sborn in _____. As a
young boy he liked to _____
_____. When he grew u
phe became _____
_____. We honor him by _____

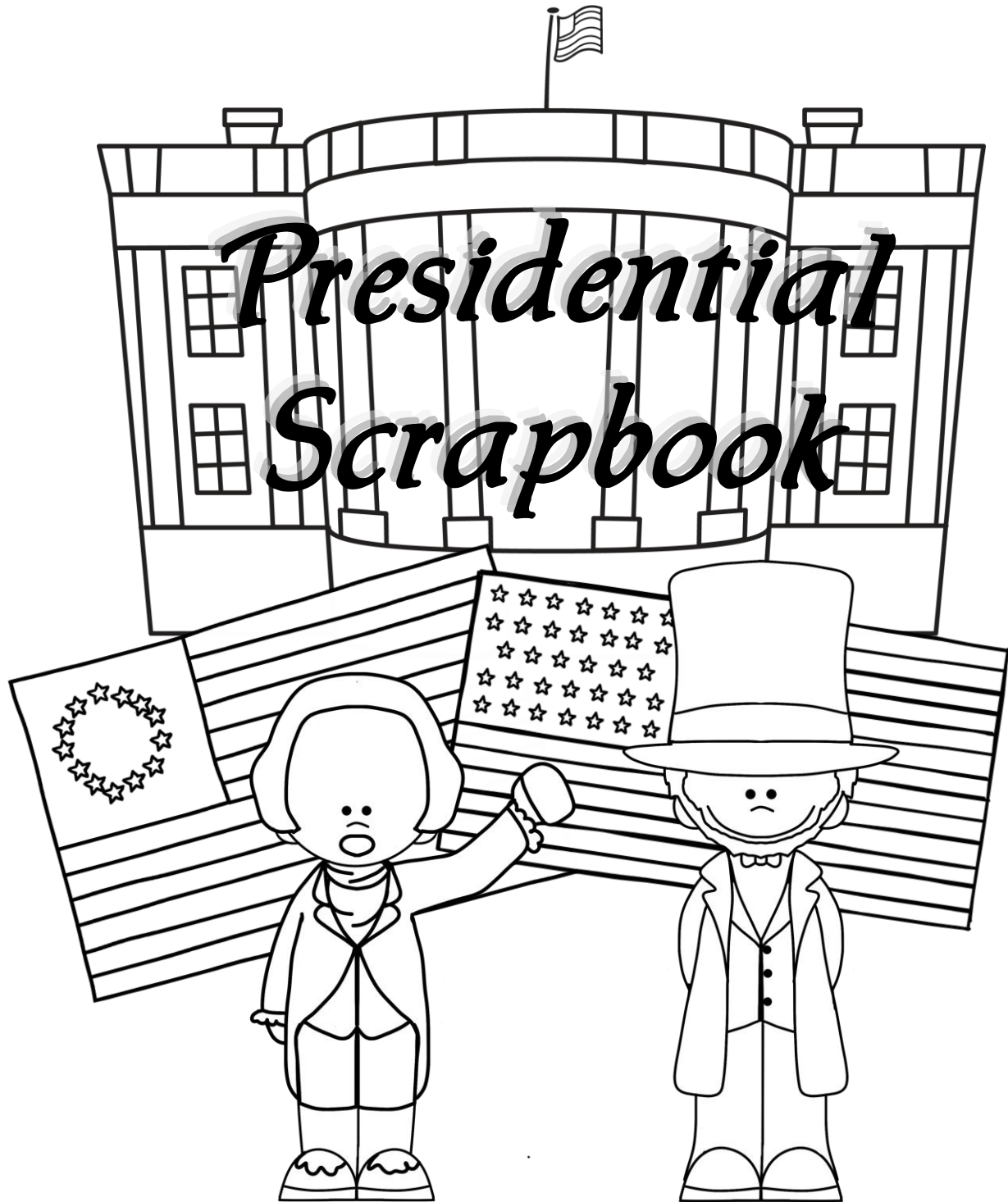
_____.

I will always remember that he _____



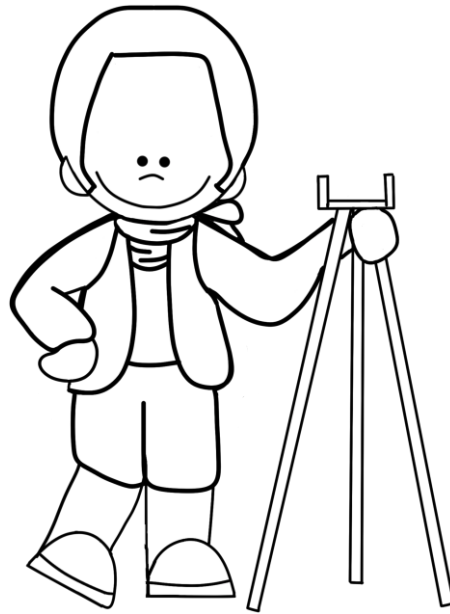
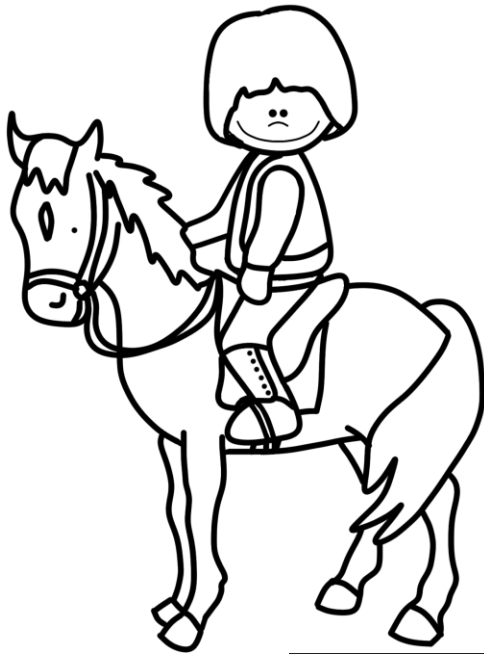




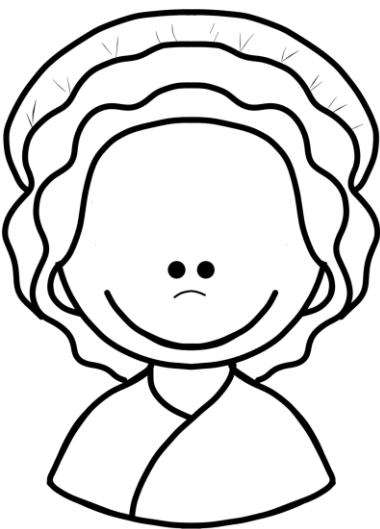


Name: _____

George's Scrapbook



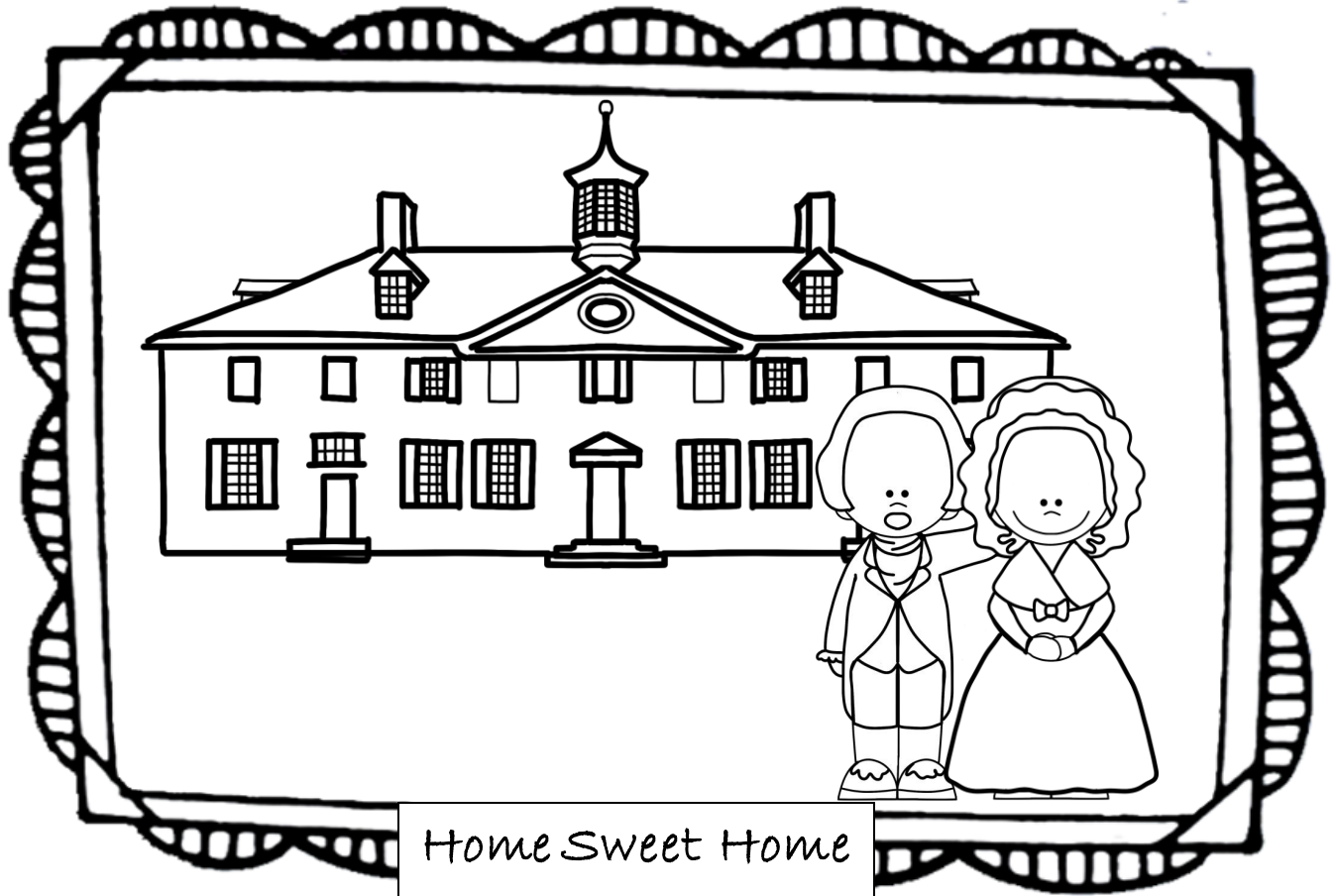
My Boyhood



Martha



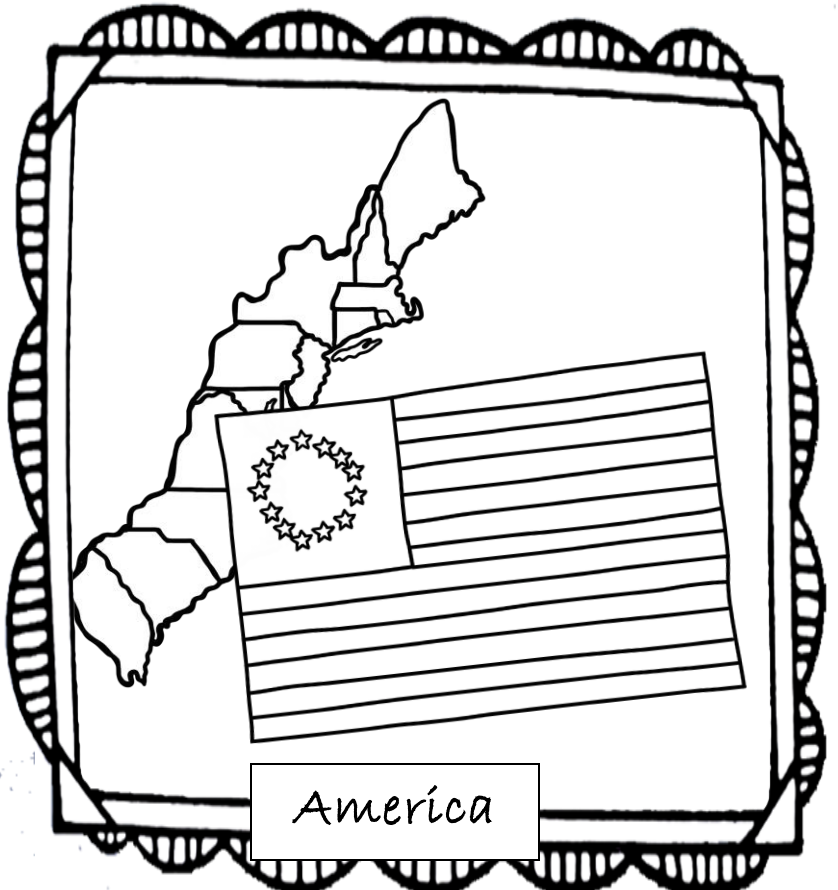
Crossing the Delaware



Home Sweet Home

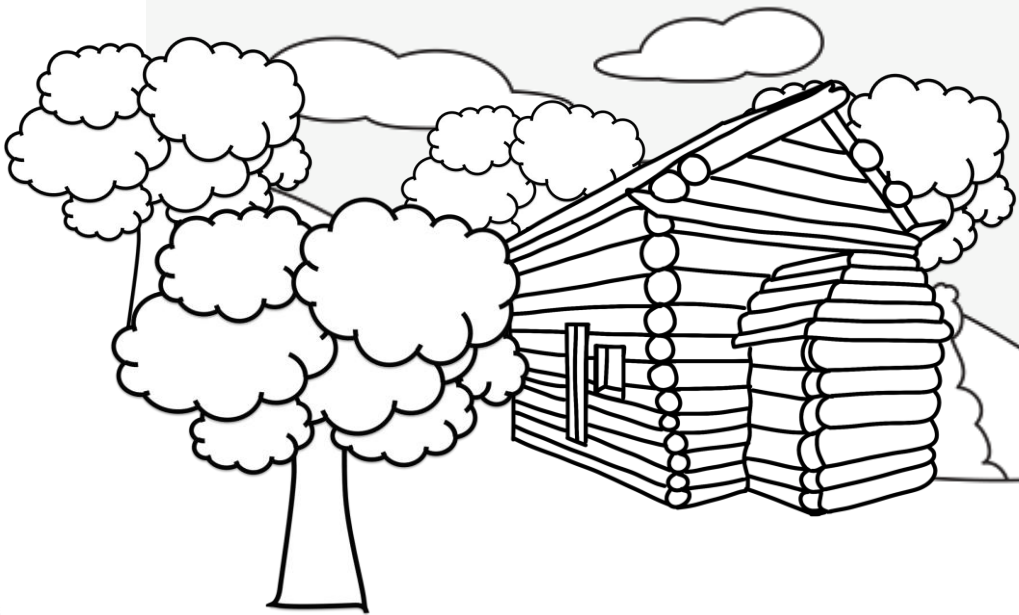


Thomas & me

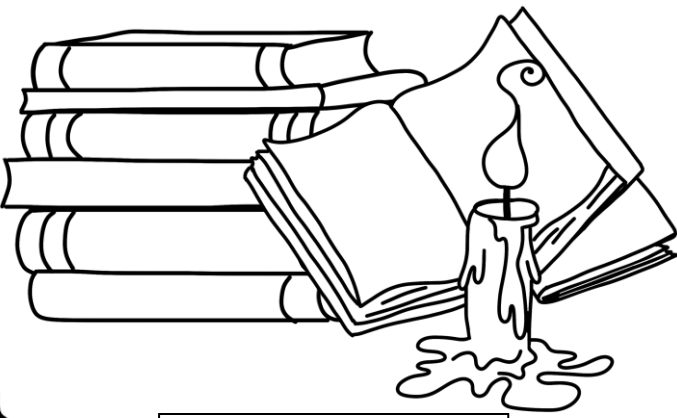


America

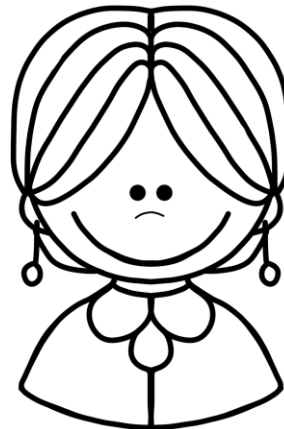
Abe's Scrapbook



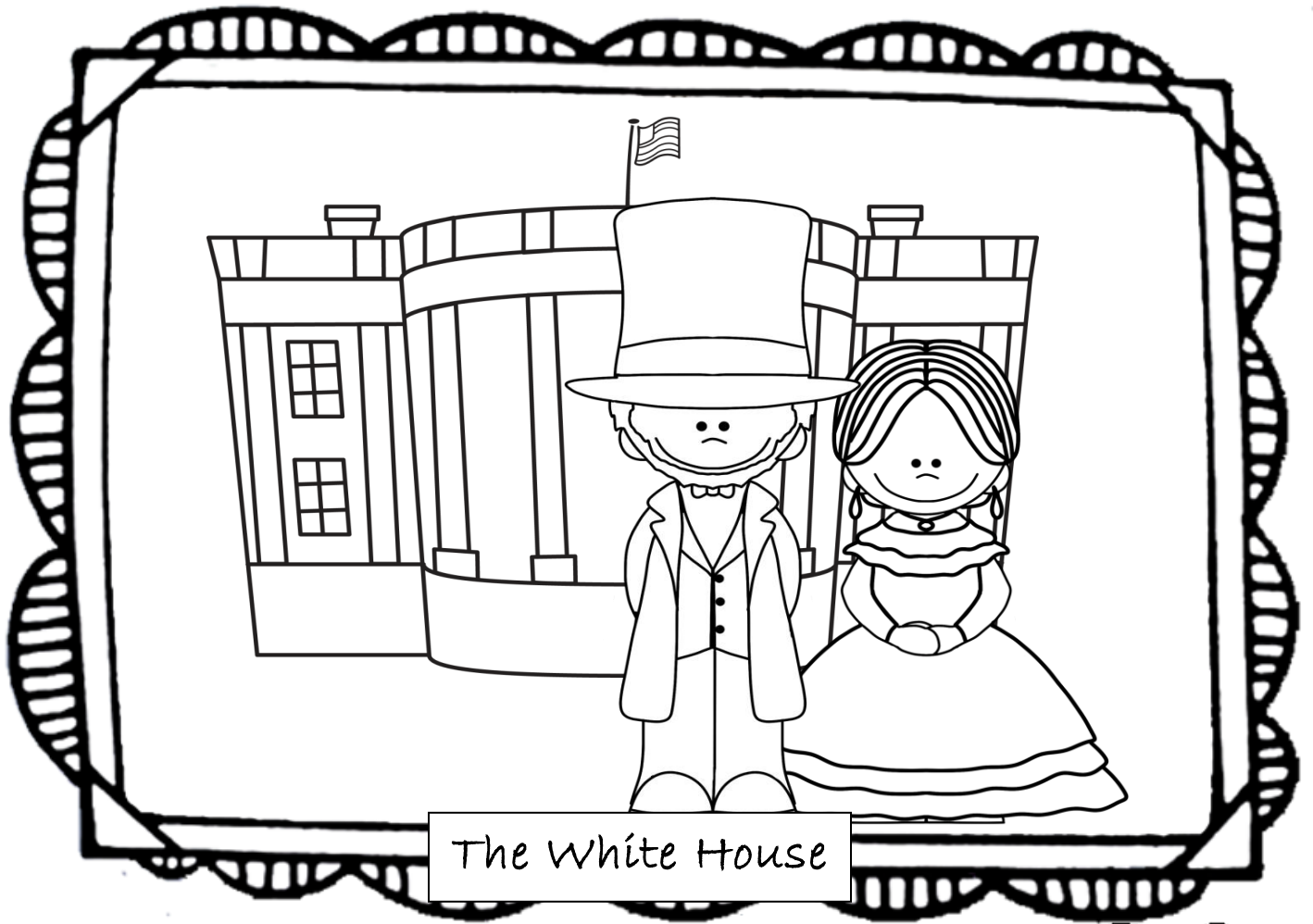
My boyhood home in Indiana



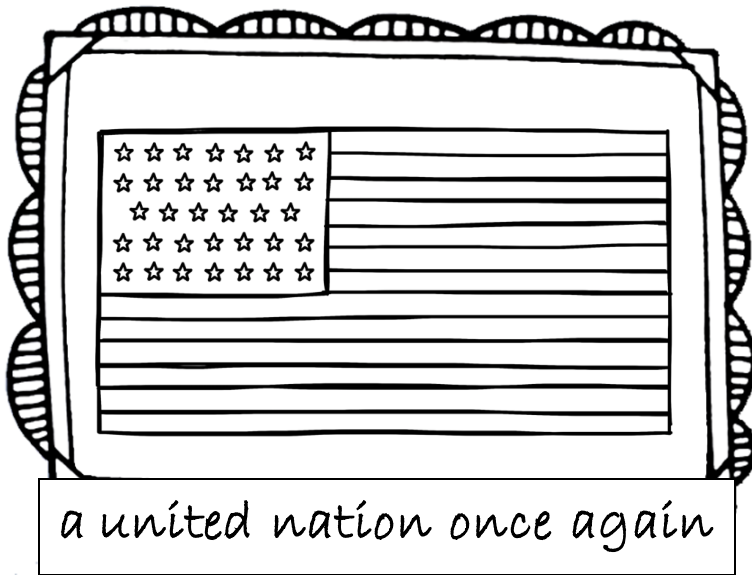
I love to read.



Mary



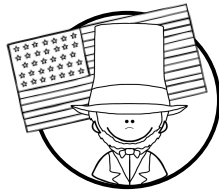
The White House



a united nation once again



freeing the slaves

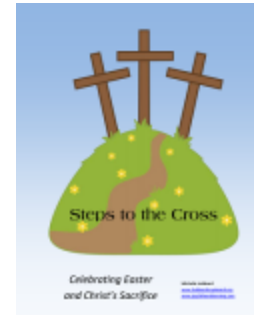
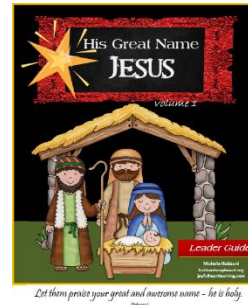
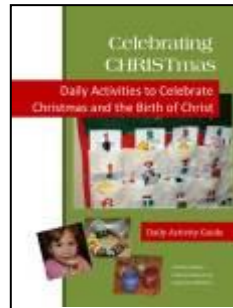


Thank You!

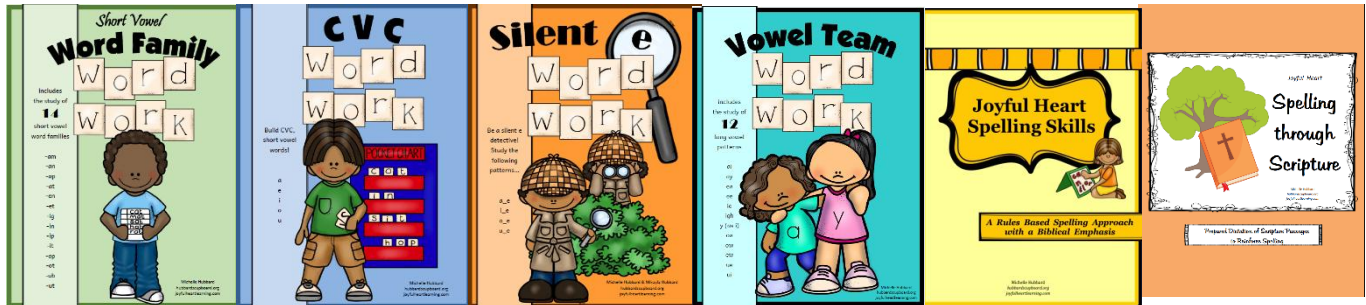
For choosing to use:

Abraham Lincoln: Freedom For All

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Thank you, again!

Michelle