

National Geographic Readers: Abraham Lincoln

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Learn about the life and legacy of our 16th President of the United States and his historic decision to abolish slavery.

6-8	15-30 mins	-	-
Age Range	Length	Lexile® Measure	AR Level

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A Much-Loved President

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Who's on the penny? And the five-dollar bill? It's Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States!



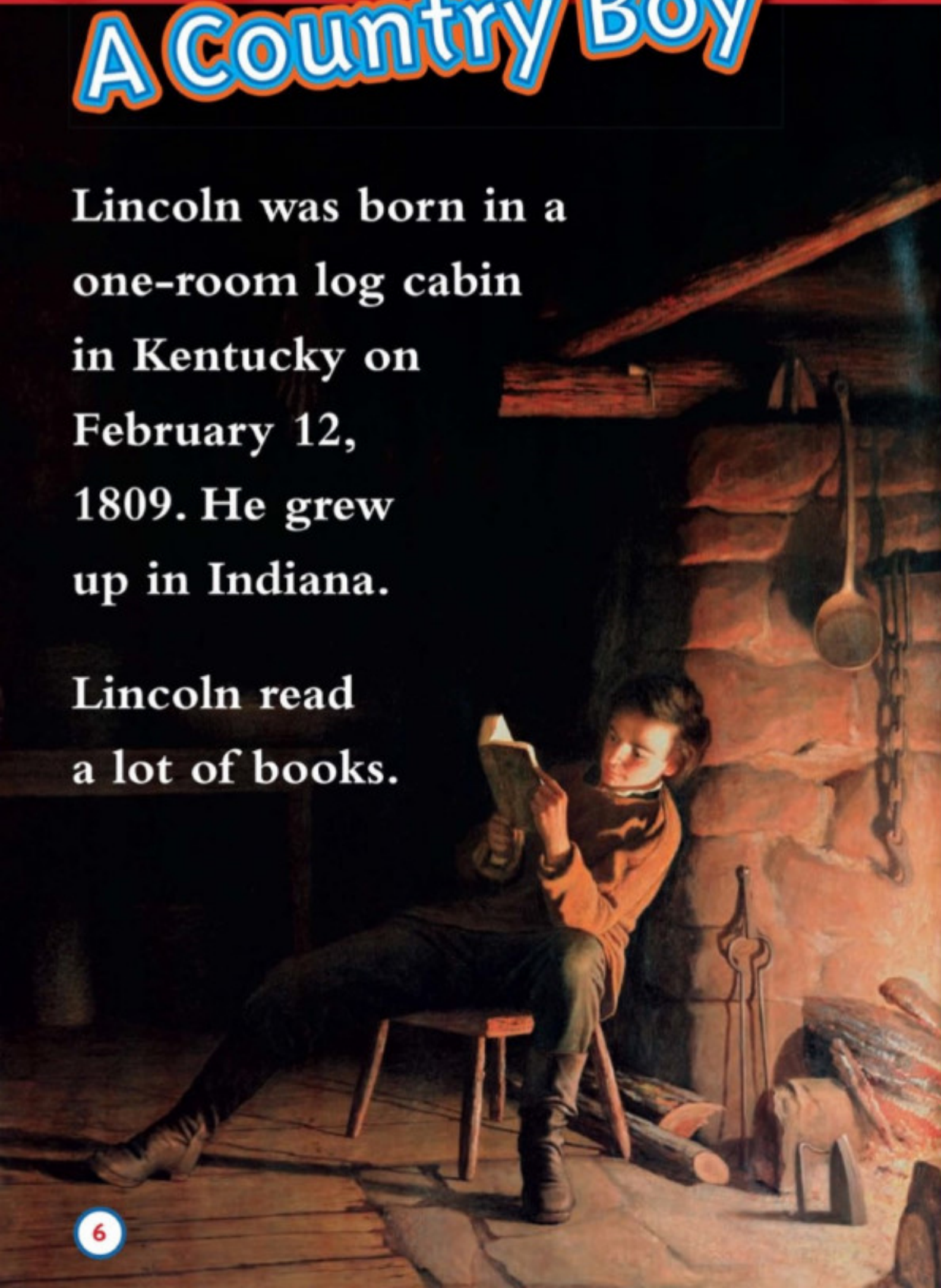
Lincoln is an important man in America's history.



A Country Boy

Lincoln was born in a one-room log cabin in Kentucky on February 12, 1809. He grew up in Indiana.

Lincoln read a lot of books.



ecan can



Lincoln's family home in Kentucky

He wanted to go to school, but there was too much work to do on his family's farm. He chopped down trees, built fences, and plowed the land. He grew strong and very tall. Lincoln was kind and a good storyteller.

In His Own Words

"Leave nothing for tomorrow which can be done today."

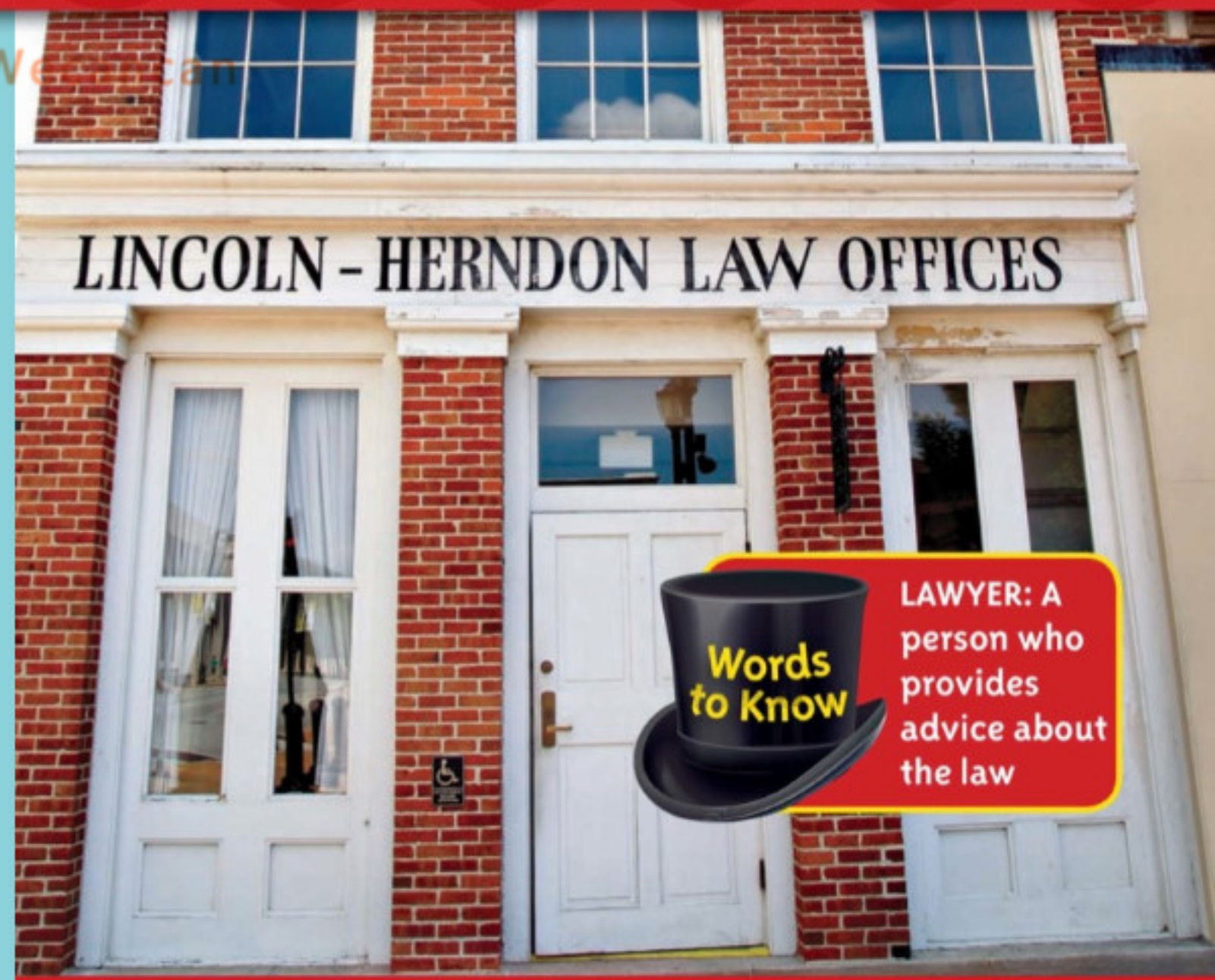
Growing Up

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All his life, Lincoln taught himself how to do things. He learned how to read and write, tell stories, and give speeches.

That's a Fact!

Lincoln was an inventor. He had an idea for a machine to help ships float over sandbars.



Words to Know

LAWYER: A person who provides advice about the law

Lincoln learned how to fix machines. He taught himself how to pilot a riverboat and how to be a soldier. He even studied law and became a lawyer—all on his own.

In His Time

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In the 1800s, many things were different from how they are today.

Money

A pair of shoes cost one dollar. A quart of milk cost ten cents. That doesn't sound like much, but dollars and dimes were worth a lot more back then.

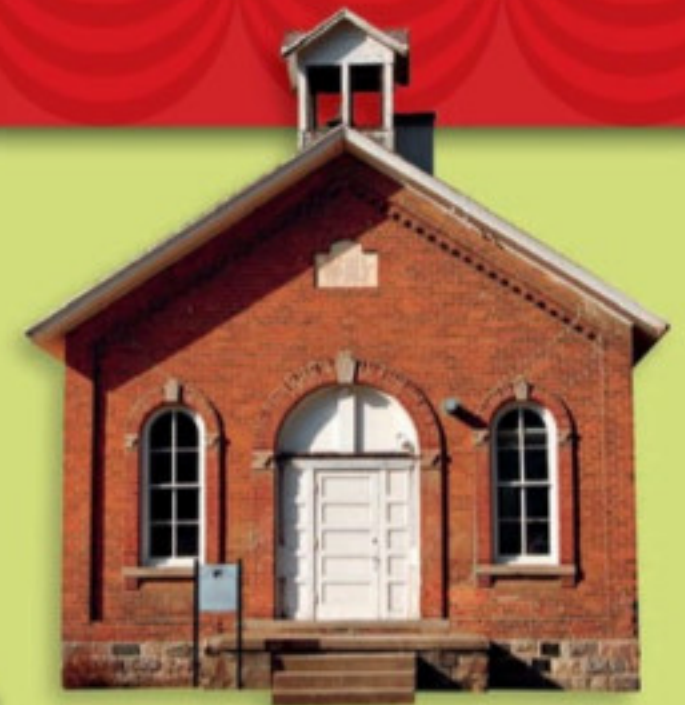


Toys

In their free time, children played hopscotch and leapfrog. They also played with marbles, dolls, and toy trains.

School

Back then, not all children went to school. Those who did learned together in a one-room schoolhouse.



Transportation

People walked and traveled by horse-drawn carriages. Trains were used for long trips. There were no cars or airplanes.

U.S. Events

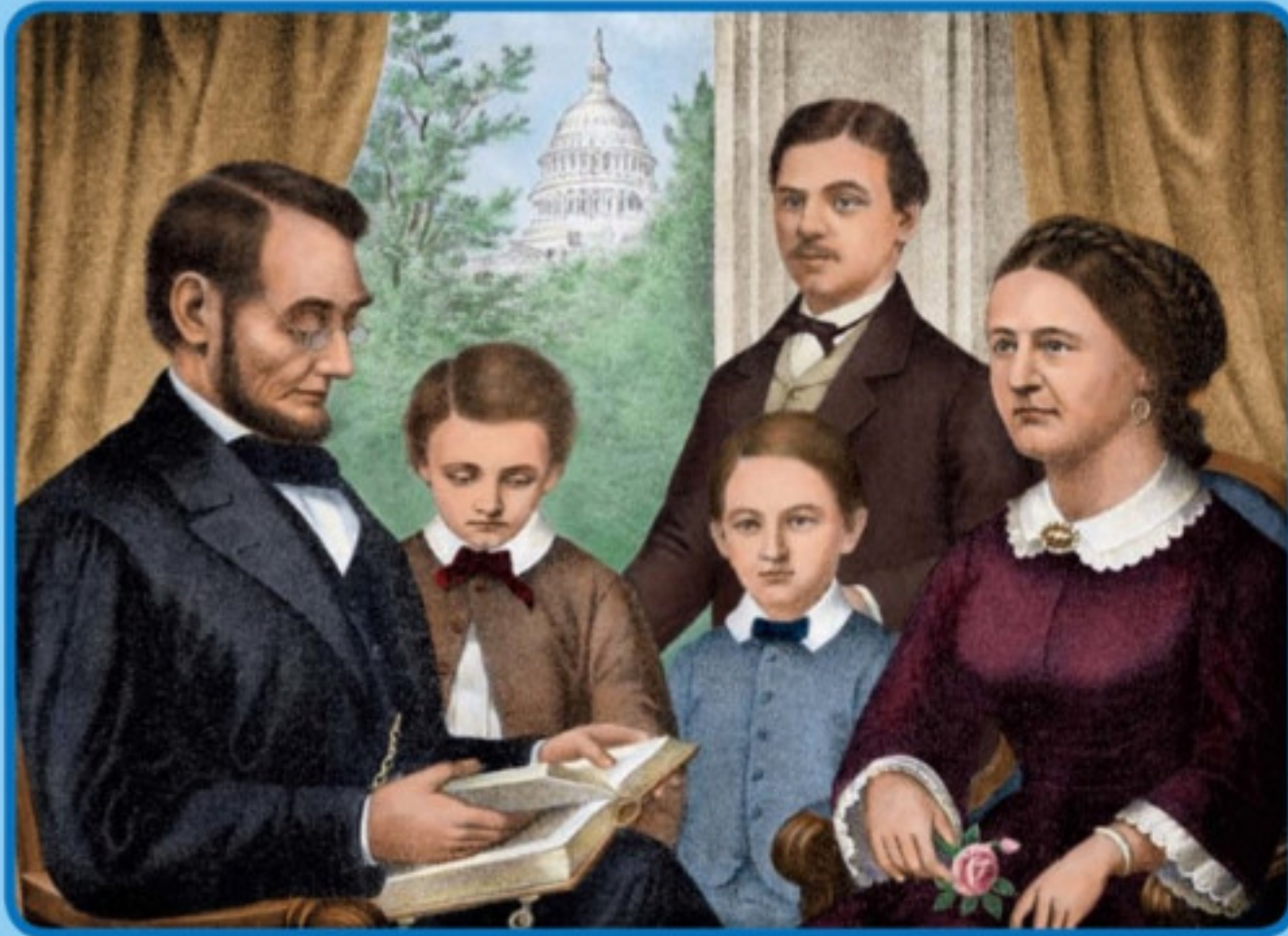
California became the 31st state in 1850. The New York Times newspaper started in 1851.



Becoming A Leader

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In 1842, Lincoln married Mary Todd. They had four sons, named Robert, Eddie, Willie, and Tad.



A painting of the Lincolns with three of their sons, Willie, Robert, and Tad

That's a Fact!

Mary Todd was one of fifteen children in her family.

Lincoln was a good lawyer. People trusted him to make important decisions. So Lincoln became a politician (pall-uh-TISH-un).

Lincoln held two jobs as a politician for the state of Illinois. Then, in 1860, he ran for President. Lincoln won! He became the 16th President of the United States.

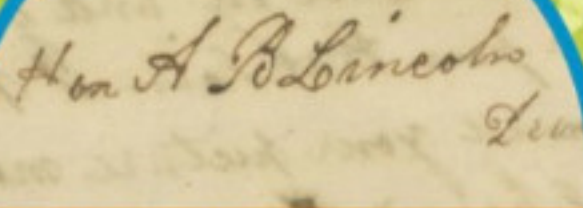
Words to Know

POLITICIAN: A person who helps run a town, city, state, or country

9 Awesome Facts

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1



Eleven-year-old Grace Bedell wrote Lincoln a letter suggesting he grow a beard—and he did!

2



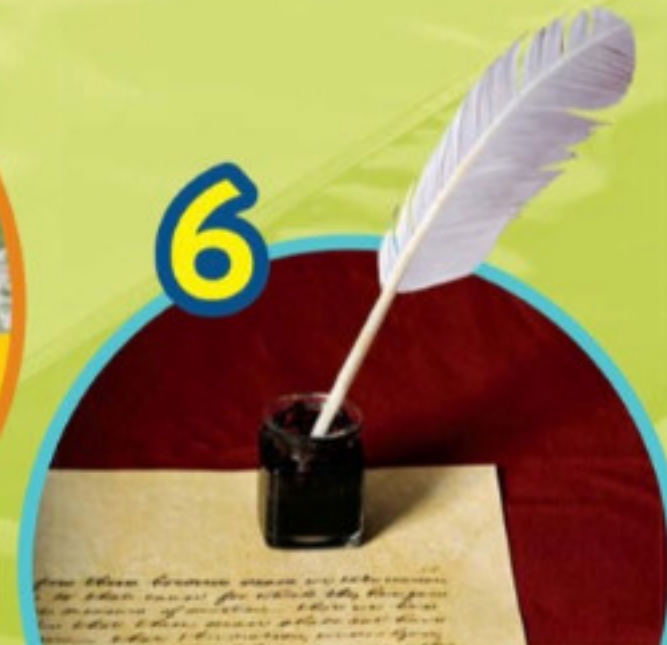
The Lincoln penny has looked the same since 1909, with Lincoln on the “heads” side.

5



Lincoln owned horses, cats, dogs, and a turkey. Once, he saved his dog from drowning in a frozen river.

6



Some Presidents use speechwriters, but Lincoln wrote all his own speeches.

7



Lincoln's stepmother was an important person in his life. She encouraged him to read and learn.

8



Mary Todd Lincoln was more than a foot shorter than her husband.

3



Lincoln made Thanksgiving a national holiday in 1863. Magazine editor Sarah Josepha Hale suggested the idea to Lincoln.

4



Lincoln read the Bible often but did not belong to any church.

9



Lincoln kept important papers in his stovepipe hat. This kept his head warm and his papers dry on rainy days.

Slavery

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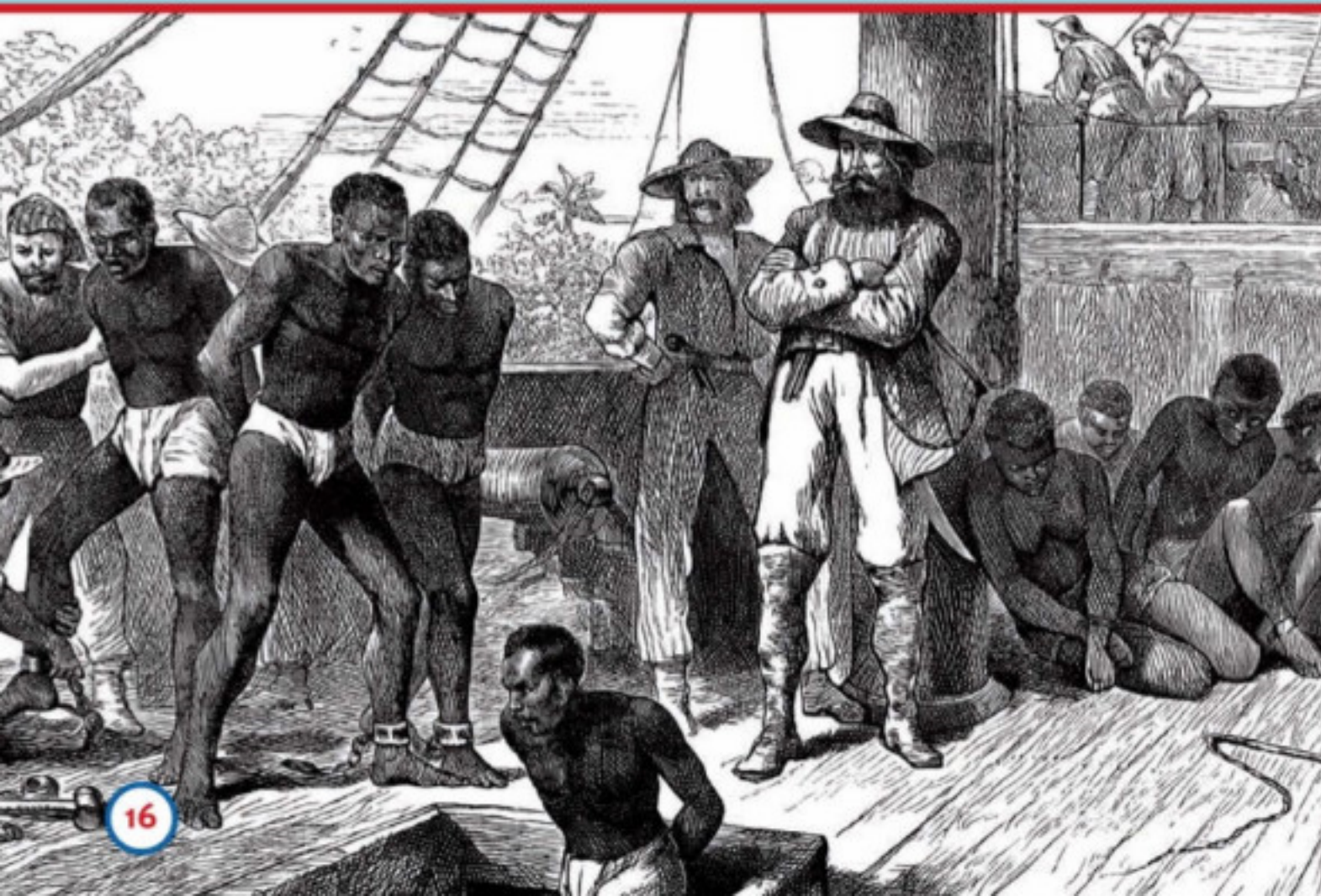
During Lincoln's time, some white people owned black slaves. The first slaves were brought to America from Africa. They were stolen from their families, and sold to people who used them to do work.

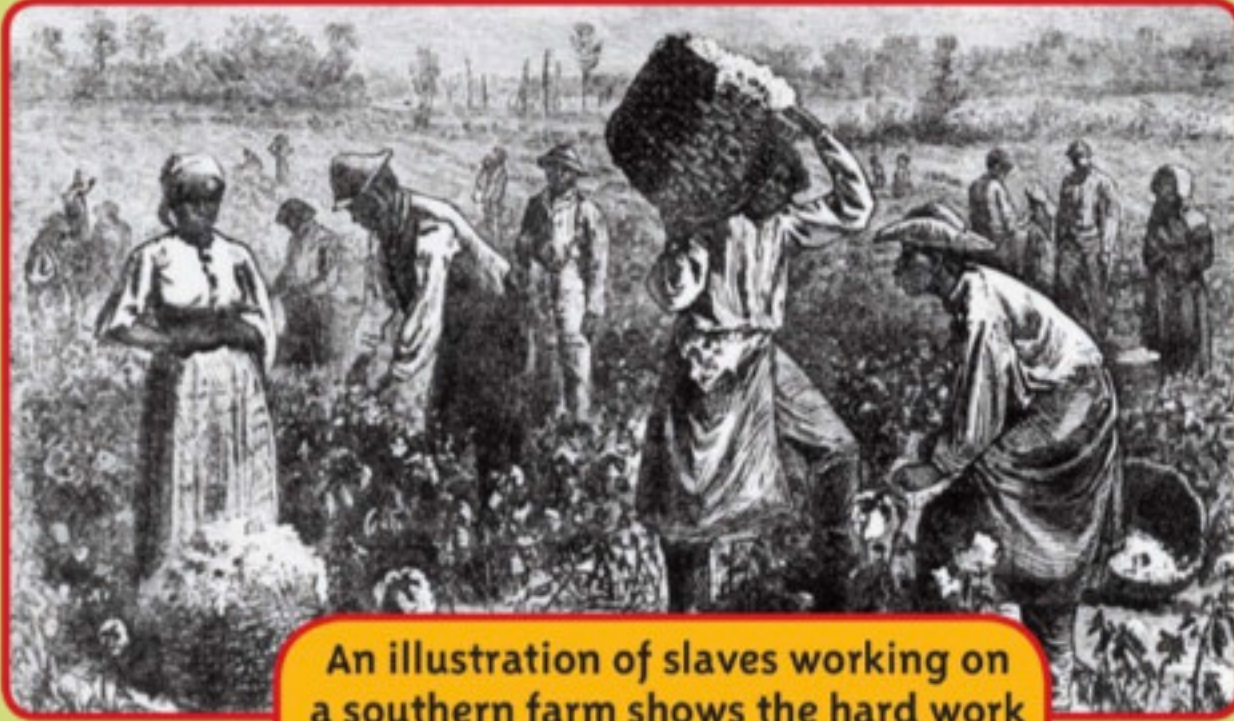


In His Own Words

"I want every man to have the chance — and I believe a black man is entitled to it—in which he can better his condition."

Slaves did not get paid and had to obey their owners. Slaves did not have any rights. They were often treated very badly. Many people were slaves because their parents were slaves. Those who tried to escape were often caught. Most slaves would never be free.





An illustration of slaves working on a southern farm shows the hard work needed to grow and harvest crops.

People all over the country disagreed about slavery. Many people in the South wanted slaves to work on their large farms. Most people in the North worked in cities and thought slavery was wrong.

**That's
a
Fact!**

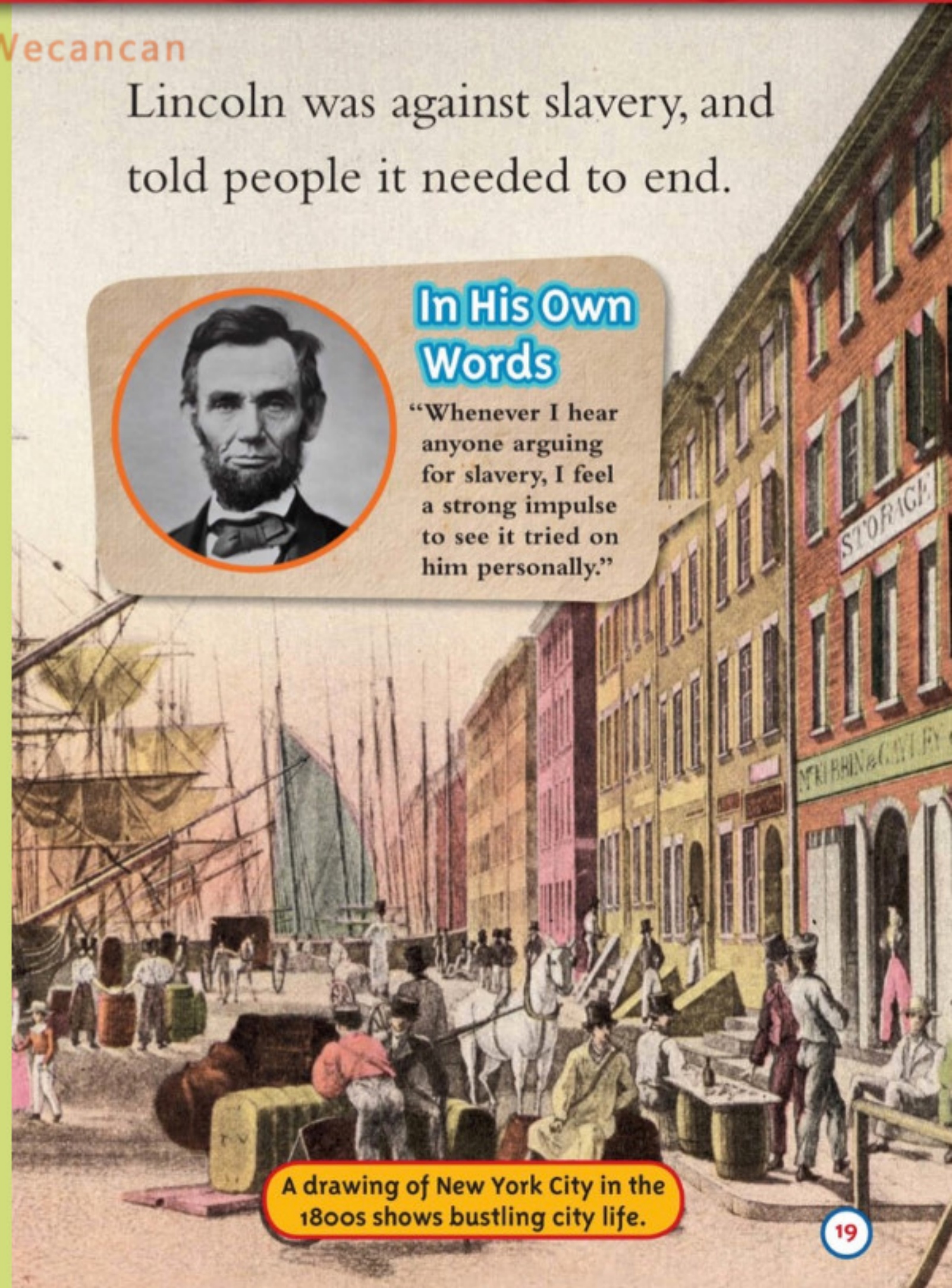
Slaves used music for comfort and support. They sang about freedom, hard work, and their beliefs.

Lincoln was against slavery, and told people it needed to end.



**In His Own
Words**

"Whenever I hear anyone arguing for slavery, I feel a strong impulse to see it tried on him personally."



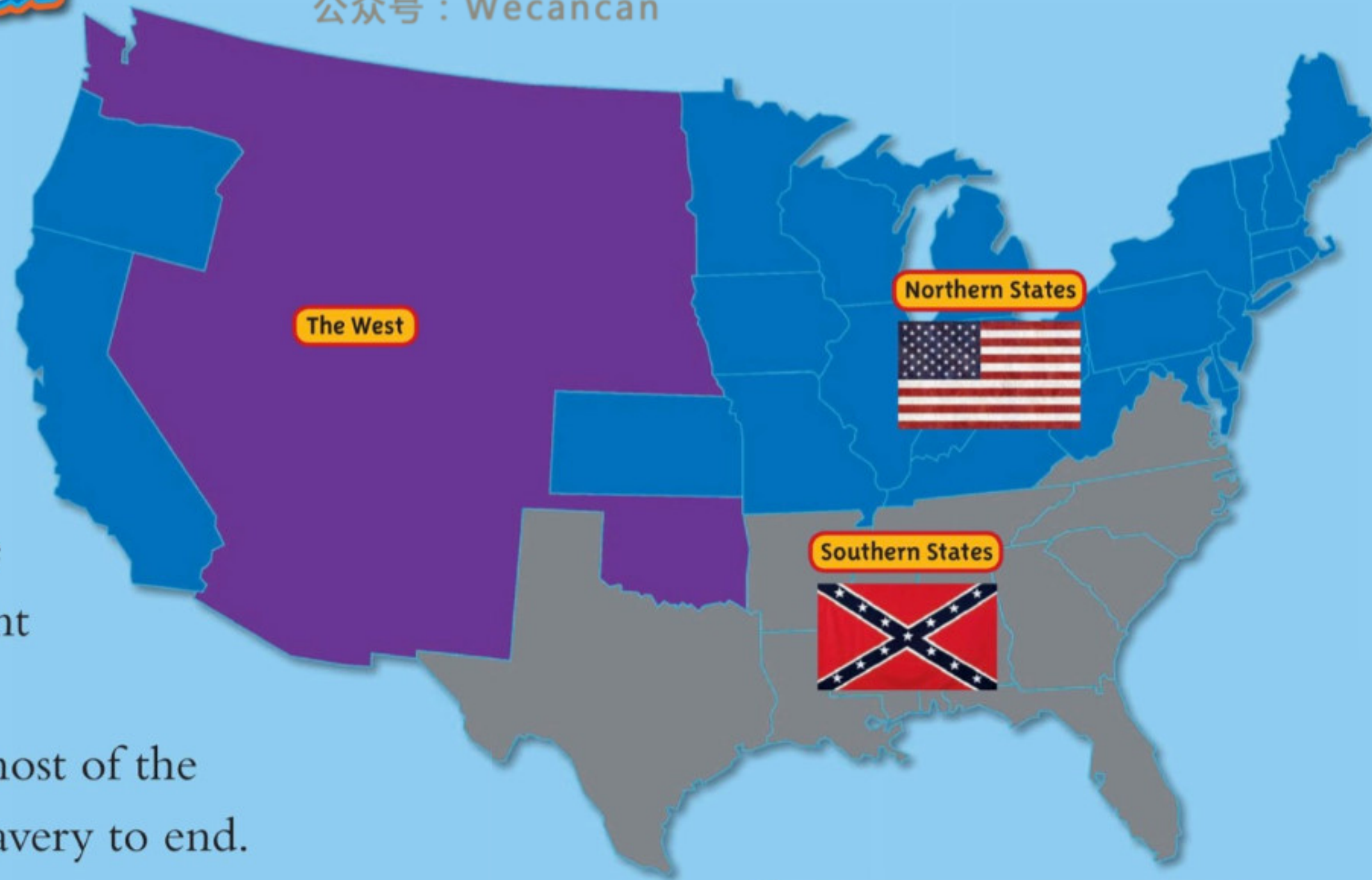
A drawing of New York City in the 1800s shows bustling city life.

Civil War

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In 1861, 11 southern states broke away from the United States, which was also called the Union. These states did not want to be part of the Union because most of the Union wanted slavery to end.

The country began a long and bloody Civil War.



CIVIL WAR: A war between people of the same country

THE UNION: The United States, but only northern states during the Civil War

Families disagreed and broke apart.
Sometimes brothers fought on
opposite sides. Some slaves escaped
to the North to fight for freedom.
Many people on both sides died.

In 1863, Lincoln
freed slaves in
ten states, but the
war continued.
Months later, he
gave his most
famous speech:
the Gettysburg
(GET-tees-burg)
Address.

In His Own Words

"I say 'try'; if we never try, we
shall never succeed . . ."

The Gettysburg Address

Abraham Lincoln stood on the battlefield where thousands had died to end slavery. He said that the country began with the idea that all people should be free. People listened to Lincoln's powerful words.

Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg



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In His Own Words

"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 Gettysburg Address

In 1865, after many more battles, the South surrendered. The North had won. The long, terrible war was over.

Words
to Know

SURRENDER:
To give up

Lincoln's Last Days

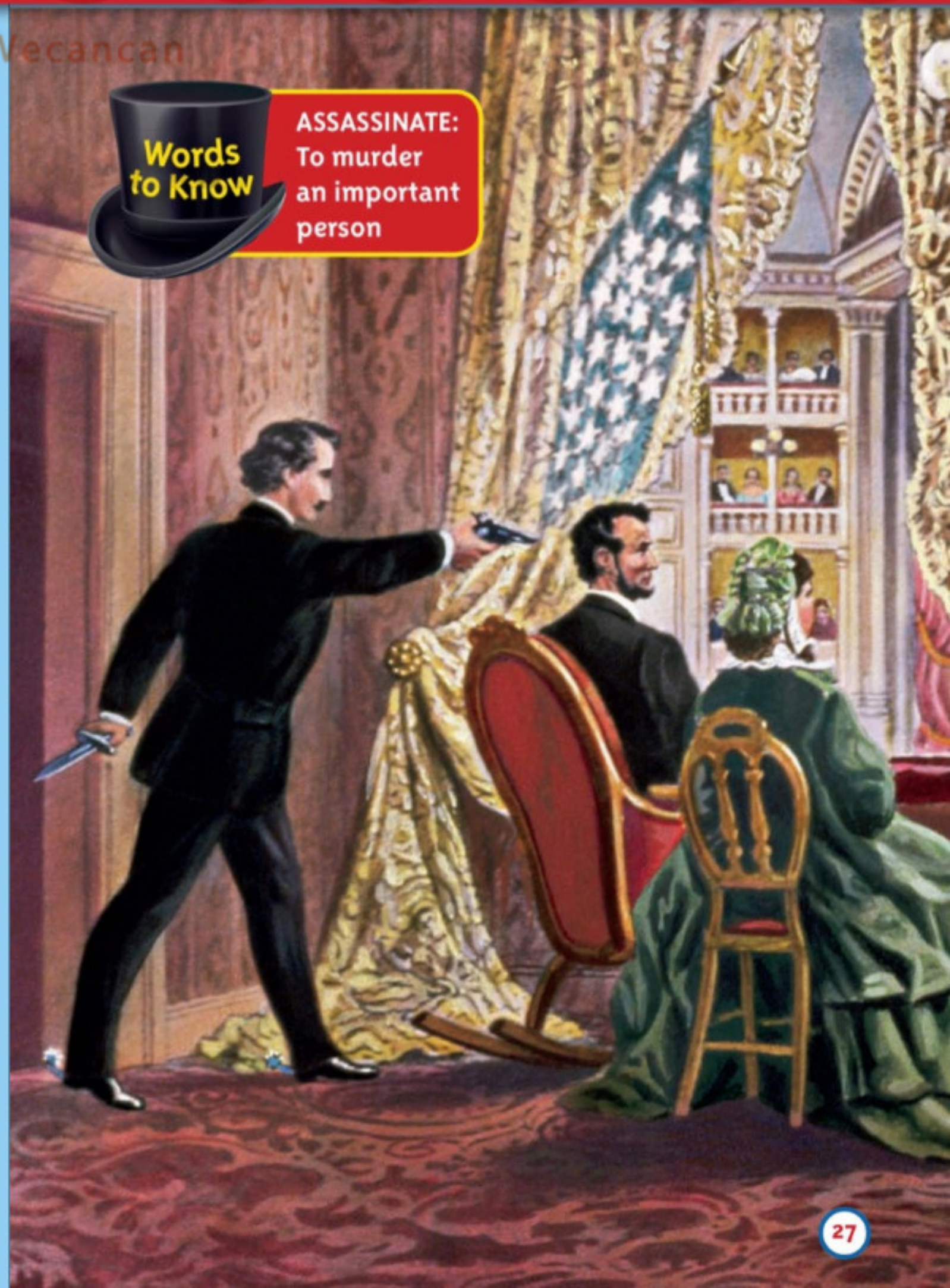
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After the war, some Southerners were still angry. They didn't want Lincoln as President. A few were so angry they wanted to assassinate Lincoln.

On April 14, 1865, Lincoln went to the theater. During the play, he was shot by a man named John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln died the next day. Booth got away but was found and killed for his crime. Americans were sad to have lost Lincoln, their leader.



ASSASSINATE:
To murder
an important
person



Lincoln's Life

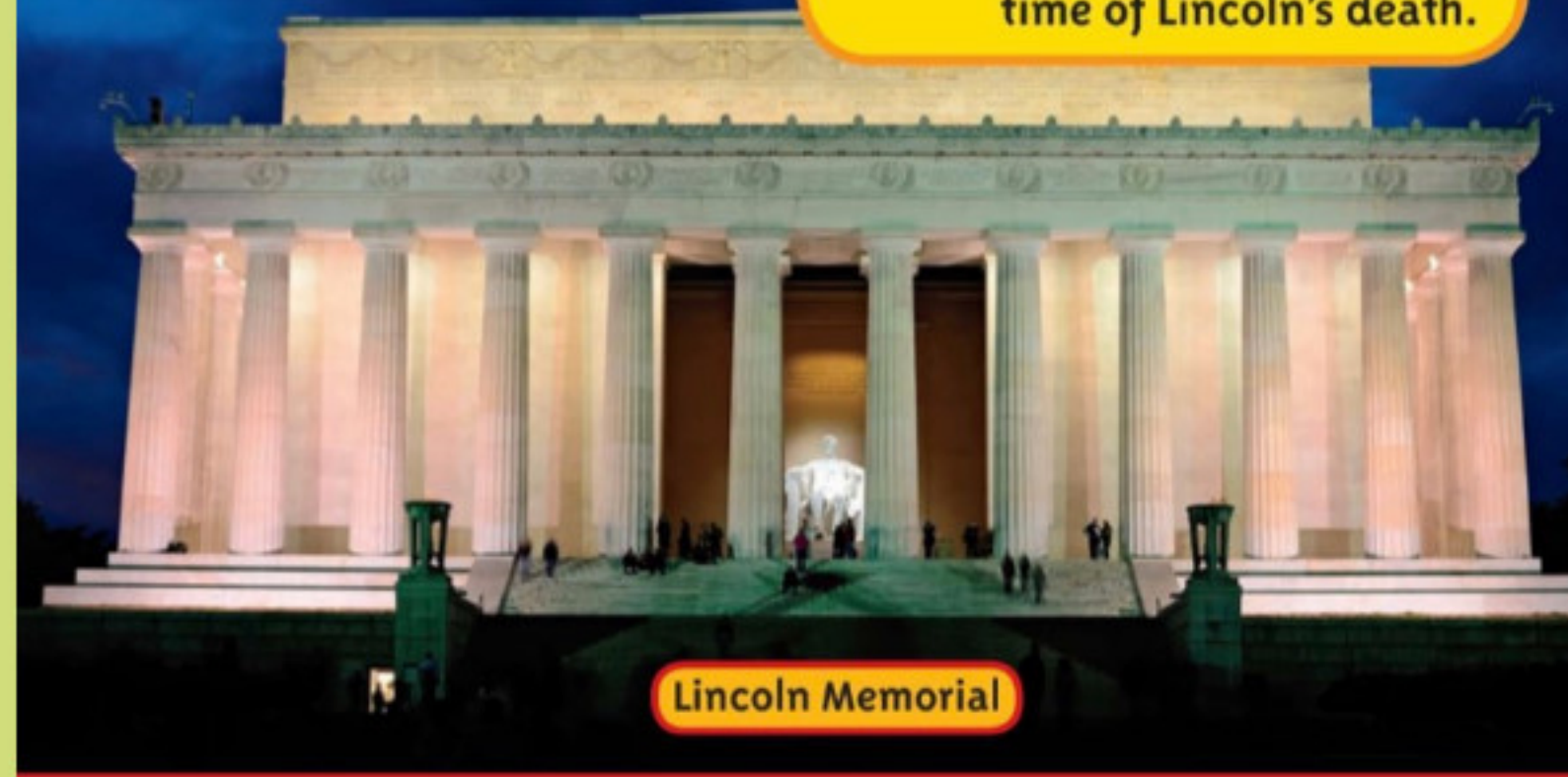
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Lincoln left behind a free country. The Union had been saved. Over time, Lincoln became one of the most loved of all American Presidents.

Each year, many people visit the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., and the Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield, Illinois.

That's a Fact!

The 36 columns of the Lincoln Memorial represent each state in the Union at the time of Lincoln's death.



When Barack Obama was sworn in as America's first black President, he used the same Bible that Lincoln used.

1809

Born in Kentucky to Thomas and Nancy Lincoln

1816

Moved to Indiana

1830

Moved to Illinois

1834

Elected to Illinois State Legislature

1842

Married Mary Todd

1846

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives

1860

Elected President of the United States

1863

Freed the slaves in ten states; gave the Gettysburg Address

1864

Elected President for a second time

1865

Died in Washington, D.C., on April 15

Be a Quiz Whiz!

See how many Lincoln questions you can get right! Answers are at the bottom of page 31.

Lincoln was the _____ President of the United States.

- A. 4th
- B. 16th
- C. 10th
- D. 1st



2



In Lincoln's time, _____.

- A. Not all children went to school
- B. People traveled by plane
- C. People watched TV
- D. Shoes cost ten dollars

What was Lincoln's wife's name?

- A. Mary McDonald Lincoln
- B. Marion Lincoln
- C. Mary Todd Lincoln
- D. Mary Adams



4



The night Lincoln was shot, he was at _____.

- A. The White House
- B. The theater
- C. His family's farm
- D. His law office

5



A slave _____.

- A. Had to obey his or her owners
- B. Was not paid for his or her work
- C. Usually worked on large farms
- D. All of the above

6



What is a war between people of the same country called?

- A. A treaty
- B. A civil war
- C. A disagreement
- D. A skirmish

7



How many sons did Lincoln have?

- A. Six
- B. Four
- C. None
- D. One



ASSASSINATE: To murder an important person



CIVIL WAR: A war between people of the same country



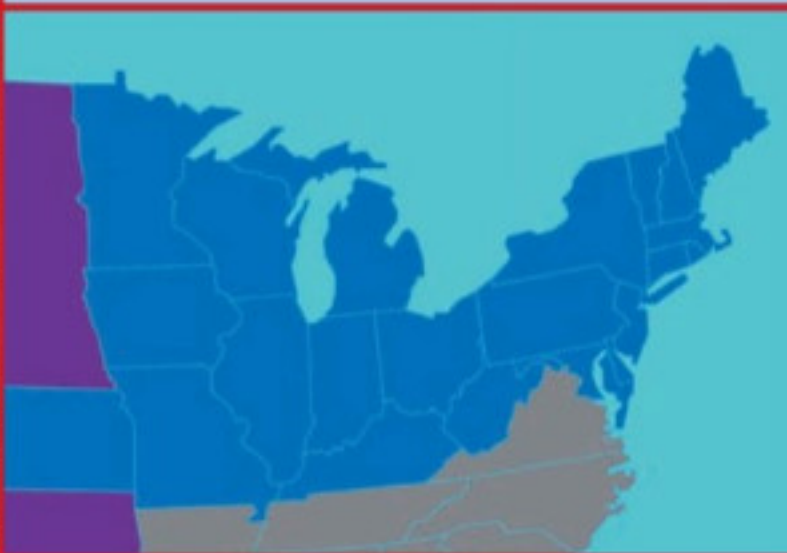
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