

## **doggie fetch a bone**

1. Noun
2. Noun
3. Proper Noun
4. Year
5. Proper Noun
6. Noun
7. Year
8. Verb Ending In Ing
9. Conjunction
10. Noun
11. Verb Ending In Ing
12. Year
13. Conjunction
14. Noun
15. Conjunction
16. Noun
17. Number
18. Noun
19. Event
20. Proper Noun
21. Noun
22. Noun
23. Event

24. Number
25. Conjunction
26. Conjunction
27. Event
28. Proper Noun
29. Verb Ending In Ing
30. Verb Ending In Ing
31. Event
32. Number
33. Number
34. Number

# doggie fetch a bone

Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 April 15, 1865) was the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ President of the United  
\_\_\_\_\_, serving \_\_\_\_\_ Proper noun \_\_\_\_\_ March \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ until his assassination in April 1865. He  
successfully led his country through its greatest internal crisis, the \_\_\_\_\_ Proper noun \_\_\_\_\_ Civil War, preserving the  
\_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ and ending slavery. Before his election in 1860 as the first \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ president, Lincoln had  
been a country \_\_\_\_\_ Verb ending in ing \_\_\_\_\_, an Illinois state legislator, a \_\_\_\_\_ Conjunction \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States  
\_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ of Representatives, and twice an \_\_\_\_\_ Verb ending in ing \_\_\_\_\_ candidate for election to the U.S. Senate.  
As an outspoken opponent of the expansion of slavery in the United \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Lincoln won the Republican  
Party nomination in 1860 and was elected \_\_\_\_\_ Conjunction \_\_\_\_\_ later that year. His \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ in office was  
\_\_\_\_\_ Conjunction \_\_\_\_\_ primarily \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ the defeat of the secessionist Confederate States of America in the  
American Civil War. He introduced measures that resulted in the abolition of slavery, issuing his Emancipation  
Proclamation in 1863 and promoting the passage of the Thirteenth \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_. Six  
days after the large-scale surrender of Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee, Lincoln became  
\_\_\_\_\_ Event \_\_\_\_\_ first American president to be assassinated.

Lincoln closely supervised the victorious war effort, especially the selection of top generals, including Ulysses S.  
Grant. \_\_\_\_\_ Proper noun \_\_\_\_\_ have concluded that he handled the factions of the Republican Party well, bringing  
leaders of \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ faction into his \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ and forcing them \_\_\_\_\_ Event \_\_\_\_\_ cooperate. Lincoln  
successfully defused the Trent affair, \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ war scare with Britain late in 1861. Under

\_\_\_\_\_ Conjunction \_\_\_\_\_

leadership, the Union took control of the border slave states at the start of the war. Additionally, he managed  
\_\_\_\_\_ Conjunction \_\_\_\_\_ own reelection in the 1864 presidential election.

Copperheads and other opponents of the \_\_\_\_\_ Event \_\_\_\_\_ criticized Lincoln for refusing to compromise on the  
slavery issue. Conversely, the Radical Republicans, an \_\_\_\_\_ Proper noun \_\_\_\_\_ faction of the Republican Party,  
criticized him for moving too slowly in abolishing slavery. Even with these \_\_\_\_\_ Verb ending in ing \_\_\_\_\_, Lincoln  
successfully rallied public opinion through his rhetoric and speeches; his Gettysburg Address (1863)

\_\_\_\_\_ Verb ending in ing \_\_\_\_\_ an iconic \_\_\_\_\_ Event \_\_\_\_\_ of the nation's duty. At \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ close of the war,  
\_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ held a moderate view of Reconstruction, seeking to speedily reunite the nation through a policy  
of generous reconciliation. Lincoln has consistently \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ ranked by scholars as one of the greatest of  
all U.S. Presidents.