

LEVEL 8
BOOK STUDY
ANSWER KEY

Abraham Lincoln

By Wilbur Fisk Gordy

LESSON 2

Spelling

Complete the exercises.

LOOK at it, SAY it, COVER it, WRITE it, CHECK it. Complete twice for each word.

lasagna _____

mysterious _____

Write the following spelling words in alphabetical order: accumulate, accidentally, accommodate, achievement.

1. accidentally 2. accommodate

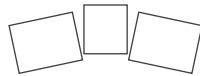
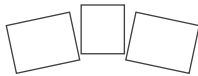
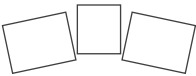
3. accumulate 4. achievement

Write the syllables for each spelling word in the boxes.

ox - y - gen

ex - er - cise

re - li - gion



Homophones

- **ALTAR:** a platform or table used for worship. (Saul built an altar.)
- **ALTER:** to change (We had to alter our plans. I altered my dress.)

Write a short sentence that uses each word correctly.

altar _____

alter _____

Vocabulary

proponent - a person who argues in favor of something

garner - to gather and store; reap

prominent - widely known; immediately noticeable; jutting outward

assimilate - to take in and incorporate as one's own; absorb

emulate - to strive to equal or become better than; to imitate

allocate - to assign, distribute, or set apart for a special purpose

Fill in the blanks below with a vocabulary word from above.

1. Joseph will assimilate into the culture quickly.
2. The prominent congressman has a very prominent nose.
3. I want to emulate the famous Sauk athlete, Jim Thorpe.
4. The farmer will garner an abundance of wheat this year.
5. My company will allocate a large amount of funds for remodeling projects next year.
6. My optimistic sister is a proponent of all that is good in the world.

Memorization

- Read the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" on page 9 two times out loud.

LESSON 3

Spelling

Complete the exercises:

Write the following spelling words in alphabetical order: amateur, acquaintance, analysis, acquire.

1. acquaintance 2. acquire
3. amateur 4. analysis

Write each word twice, separated into syllables. (Write small.)

1. in - for - ma - tion _____
2. re - ceived _____
3. cap - tain _____

Homophones

Arc - a curved path

Ark - the vessel Noah built/a sacred chest of the Jews

Write the correct word, ARC or ARK on each blank.

1. Noah obeyed God and built an ark.
2. The Ark of the Covenant was sacred to the Jews.
3. I love observing the huge arc of the sky.
4. Lightning is an electric arc between two clouds.
5. Noah boarded the ark with his family.

Reading

- In your notebook, title a section "Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln." As you read Lincoln's biography for this book study, keep notes in this section about his character. What little and big things made him great? Write your observations and include examples in your notebook. You will use these notes to write an essay after reading the book. Illustrate your notes if desired.
- Read Chapter 1 of *Abraham Lincoln*.

Editing

- In your *Grammar and Writing Guide*, read Comma Rules 4 and 5 (page 19). Then, edit the following sentences from *Abraham Lincoln*. Use editing marks as shown on page 4 of your *Grammar and Writing Guide*. Hint: remember to capitalize proper nouns. There are 13 mistakes.

1) It was on June 12, 1806, that Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks were married in elizabethtown, Kentucky.

2) Yet, at twenty-five, he had bought a farm in hardin County, Kentucky, and had learned a trade.

3) Here, on february 12, 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born.

4) They did not return until sometime in june 1828.

5) It was the custom of farmers living in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to collect the produce of ^{their} ~~there~~ communities on flatboats and float it down the ^{lc} River to new Orleans.

Vocabulary

- Complete the exercise.

proponent | garner | prominent
assimilate | emulate | allocate

Fill in the blanks below with a vocabulary word from above. Refer to pages 6–8 for definitions, if needed.

1. If he can garner enough donations, he can provide an education for a child in Africa.
2. Our mayor is a proponent of helping the homeless.
3. The statue is a prominent ornament in the city square.
4. By reading, we can assimilate the knowledge of others.
5. We strive to emulate people who are good examples.
6. The art class will allocate fifty dollars for supplies.

Handwriting

- Copy the following quote by Abraham Lincoln.

“Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man’s character, give him power.”

“Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man’s character, give him power.”

Plural Nouns

- Make each word plural. (Drop the Y and add IES if a word ends with a consonant + Y.)

diary **diaries**

chimney **chimneys**

discovery **discoveries**

biography **biographies**

ability **abilities**

Challenging Pronunciation Vocabulary

- To your parent or teacher**, read the following words and definitions.

1. **Porous** [POUR - us]: full of pores; permeable by liquid or water
2. **Iconic** [i - CON - ic] : 1) widely recognized and well-established, like an iconic brand name; 2) widely known and acknowledged, especially for distinctive excellence, like an iconic author
3. **Antithesis** [an - TITH - ih - sis]: exact opposite
4. **Annihilate** [uh - NAHY - uh - late]: to reduce to utter ruin or nonexistence; destroy utterly
5. **Anomaly** [uh - NOM - uh - lee]: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected

Art

- Read:

Lithography is a method of printing in which a piece of stone or metal is treated so that ink sticks to some parts of it and not to others. The process was invented by Alois Senefelder, in Germany, around 1798. He used a porous limestone for his plate. In lithography the positive part of an

Reading

- Read Chapter 4 of *Abraham Lincoln*. Remember to take notes in the section of your notebook you titled “Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln.”

LESSON 7

Effective Writing Practice

- Complete the exercises.

Rewrite the sentences to be clearer and less redundant, without losing any important or helpful information.

In order to become president, there were many things that Lincoln had to do that were hard and difficult.

ONE OPTION: Lincoln had to do many hard things to become president.

It is obvious to me that Abraham Lincoln was an admirable man. That is one reason that a large number of writers and authors have written about him and his life. He was very admired. He was been written about more than any other person in modern history.

ONE OPTION: Abraham Lincoln has been written about more than any other person in modern history. Obviously, he is an admired man.

Handwriting

- Copy the following quote by Abraham Lincoln. (Gall = anything extremely bitter)

“A drop of honey catches more flies than a gallon of gall.”

“A drop of honey catches more flies than a gallon of gall.”

Memorization

- Read the “Battle Hymn of the Republic” on page 9 two times out loud.

Reading

- Read Chapter 5 of *Abraham Lincoln*. Take notes in the section of your notebook you titled “Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln.”

Vocabulary

- Draw a line from each vocabulary word to its definition. Refer to pages 6–8 for definitions, if needed.

proponent	to strive to equal or become better than; to imitate
garner	to gather and store; reap
prominent	a person who argues in favor of something
assimilate	widely known; immediately noticeable
emulate	to take in and incorporate as one’s own; absorb

LESSON 8

Spelling

- Complete the exercises.

Write the following spelling words in alphabetical order: ascend, analysis, acquaintance, amateur

1. *acquaintance* 2. *amateur*
 3. *analysis* 4. *ascend*

Write each word twice, separated into syllables. (Write small.)

1. in - for - ma - tion _____
 2. re - ceived _____

Homophones

bail - 1) *Verb* to set free from imprisonment, upon security given that the person bailed shall appear and answer in court; 2) *Noun* the security given to release a prisoner; 3) *Verb* to free from water, as to bail out a boat

bale - A tied bundle of hay, paper, cotton, or other material

- Write the correct word, BAIL or BAILE on each blank. Then, circle whether the homophone is used in the sentence as a noun or verb.

1. I took a *bale* of hay to the barn. **(NOUN)** VERB
 2. I will *bail* you out of jail. NOUN **(VERB)**
 3. The *bail* was \$5,000. **(NOUN)** VERB
 4. I'll *bail* the water out of the boat. NOUN **(VERB)**
 5. I bought a *bale* of cotton. **(NOUN)** VERB

Reading

- Read Chapter 7 of *Abraham Lincoln*. Take notes in the section of your notebook you titled "Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln."

LESSON 9

Editing

- In your *Grammar and Writing Guide*, read Comma Rules 2, 4, and 5 (pages 18 and 19). Then, edit the following sentences from *Abraham Lincoln*. Use editing marks as shown on page 4 of your *Grammar and Writing Guide*. Hint: remember to capitalize proper nouns. There are 10 mistakes.

1) He made an address at Cooper Union on February 27, 1860.

2) He overtook Lee at Antietam, where he defeated him on september 17, 1862.

3) At first the Confederate capital was Montgomery, but later it was made richmond, Virginia.

4) His wife begged to go with him and share his danger, but that did not seem wise, and he was obliged to leave her sobbing in fear that his life might be taken.

Challenging Pronunciation Vocabulary

Read the following words and definitions **to your parent or teacher**.

1. **Porous** [POUR - us]: full of pores; permeable by liquid or water
2. **Iconic** [i - CON - ic] : 1) widely recognized and well-established, like an iconic brand name; 2) widely known and acknowledged, especially for distinctive excellence, like an iconic author
3. **Antithesis** [an - TITH - ih - sis]: exact opposite
4. **Annihilate** [uh - NAHY - uh - late]: to reduce to utter ruin or nonexistence; destroy utterly
5. **Dingy** [DIN - gee]: shabby, dirty; lacking brightness and freshness
6. **Rival** [RIE - vul]: competitor
7. **Eminent** [EM - uh - nunt]: distinguished, noteworthy; lofty, high
8. **Piazza** [PEE - az - uh]: an open square or public place in a city or town
9. **Secession** [sih - SESH - un]: the act of seceding [SIH - seed - ing] (formally withdrawing from an alliance, political group, organization, etc.)
10. **Coercion** [ko - UR - shun]: compelling through force or threats
11. **Cordial** [CORE - jewel]: warm and friendly

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate vocabulary word from above.

1. Love is the antithesis of selfishness.
2. We need a porous material for our science projects because water needs to soak into it.
3. I will compete against my rival in the town piazza.
4. The dingy, drab house did not feel at all cordial.
5. Dan was an eminent figure in the organization, so his secession was a shock to everyone.
6. The iconic commander threatened to completely annihilate the city.

Handwriting

- Copy the following quote by Abraham Lincoln.

"I do not think much of a man who is not wiser today than he was yesterday."

"I do not think much of a man who is not wiser today than he was yesterday."

Grammar, Usage, Punctuation

Possessives

Possessives are words that show ownership. Add an apostrophe and an S to show possession.

Example: I found the fox's den.



- Write the possessive form of the noun that has been placed in parentheses at the end of each sentence. Also, circle the correct word, BAIL or BALE. (See previous lesson if needed.)

- I put the BAIL (BALE) of hay on the farmer's truck. (farmer)
- Yes, (BAIL) | BALE Ralph's dad out of prison. (Ralph)
- Untie Paul's BAIL | (BALE) of cotton. (Paul)
- Let's (BAIL) | BALE water out of the neighbor's boat. (neighbor)
- The BAIL | (BALE) of hay is in the horse's stall. (horse)

LESSON 11

Spelling

- Complete the exercises.

Look at each word. Cover the word. Spell the word out loud. Do this four times for each word: tomorrow, because, February, field, another.
(These words are purposefully repeated from the last lesson's reading.)

Write the following spelling words in alphabetical order: *ninety*, *eighty*, *tomorrow*, *serious*, *fossil*, *prairie*.

1. _____ *eighty* _____ 2. _____ *fossil* _____
3. _____ *ninety* _____ 4. _____ *prairie* _____
5. _____ *serious* _____ 6. _____ *tomorrow* _____

Homophones

bail - 1) *Verb* to set free from imprisonment, upon security given that the person bailed shall appear and answer in court; 2) *Noun* the security given to release a prisoner; 3) *Verb* to free from water, as to bail out a boat

bale - A tied bundle of hay, paper, cotton, or other material

- Write the correct word, BAIL or BALE on each blank. Then, circle whether the homophone is used in the sentence as a noun or verb.

1. I sold a _____ *bale* _____ of hay this morning. (NOUN) VERB
2. I will _____ *bail* _____ Mr. Harrison out of jail. NOUN (VERB)
3. His prison _____ *bail* _____ was set at \$10,000. (NOUN) VERB
4. Help me _____ *bail* _____ the water out of the boat. NOUN (VERB)
5. I bought a _____ *bale* _____ of cotton. (NOUN) VERB

LESSON 12

Reading

- Read Chapter 10 of *Abraham Lincoln*. Take notes in the section of your notebook.

Effective Writing Practice

- Rewrite the sentences to be clearer and less redundant, without losing any important or helpful information. (Note: The map on the previous page is a relief map.)

Maps that are called relief maps try to depict and show the shape and elevation of the land. They are made by people that we call cartographers. Relief maps use colors in them: blue for showing water, green for lower areas, yellow for higher areas, and brown for the highest areas.

ONE OPTION: Cartographers create relief maps, which show the elevation of the land using blue for water, green for lower areas, yellow for higher areas, and brown for the highest areas.

Relief maps use sea level, the height of the world's oceans, as the elevation starting point. However, some parts of the world, such as places like Death Valley and the Netherlands, are below sea level. On a map you can read elevation by following the color scheme that is given or by seeing if there are any numbers that have been given to indicate elevation.

ONE OPTION: On a relief map, you can read the elevation using the color scheme or numbers, which begin at sea level—the height of the world's oceans. However, some places are below sea level.

- Fill in the blanks with the correct vocabulary word from the previous page.
1. In the _____ *preceding* _____ chapter, we read about Robinson Crusoe's shipwreck.
 2. The _____ *cordial* _____ tone of his greeting made everybody smile.
 3. _____ *Coercion* _____ produces bitterness; no one likes to feel threatened.
 4. He rose to possess an _____ *eminent* _____ place in history.
 5. We are having lunch in the _____ *piazza* _____ today.
 6. Her _____ *pallor* _____ matched that of the large white marble statue beside her.
 7. California may opt for _____ *secession* _____ from the U.S. someday.
 8. This type of disruption is an _____ *anomaly* _____; things are usually so peaceful at our company.

Reading

- Read Chapters 11 and 12 of *Abraham Lincoln*. Remember to take notes in the section of your notebook you titled "Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln."

Grammar, Usage, Punctuation

- Read "Rule 6: Family Relationships" on page 17 of your *Grammar and Writing Guide*. Then underline the correct word choice for each sentence.
1. My **Mother** | (mother) is a great listener.
 2. Give a flower to every **Mother** | (mother) in the room.
 3. Does your **Mother** | (mother) listen to classical music?
 4. Yesterday, (Mother) | **mother** helped me build a birdhouse.
 5. Did you buy all of the **Mothers** | (mothers) a pot of flowers?

LESSON 14

Spelling

Complete the exercises.

Write the following spelling words in alphabetical order: ascend, apparent, analysis, annual.

- 1. _____ *analysis* _____
- 2. _____ *annual* _____
- 3. _____ *apparent* _____
- 4. _____ *ascend* _____

Write each word twice, separated into syllables. (Write small.)

1. rac - coon	_____	_____
2. lug - gage	_____	_____
3. lit - er - a - ture	_____	_____
4. suc - ceed	_____	_____

Homophones

Arc - a curved path

Ark - the vessel Noah built/a sacred chest of the Jews

Write the correct word, ARC or ARK on each blank.

- 1. Noah obeyed God and built an _____ *ark* _____.
- 2. Lightning is an electric _____ *arc* _____ between two clouds.

Reading

Read Chapter 13 of *Abraham Lincoln*. Remember to take notes in the section of your notebook you titled "Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln."

Handwriting

- Copy the following quote by Abraham Lincoln.

“All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother.”

“All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother.”

Editing

- Edit the following sentences from *Abraham Lincoln*. Use editing marks as shown on page 4 of your *Grammar and Writing Guide*. There are nine mistakes that deal with these rules in your *Grammar and Writing Guide*: Page 13—apostrophes, Page 16—Rule 1, Page 17—Rule 8, Page 18—Comma Rule 1.

1) They were both simple direct honest, and straightforward, and each respected the good qualities of the other. It must have been with confidence and keen satisfaction that lincoln now looked forward to the outcome of the campaign as Grants army started South toward richmond.

2) On the first day, he selected a place near Little Pigeon creek, eighteen miles North of the river.

3) Abraham Lincoln's hunger for books led him to devour anything that was printed.

LESSON 15

Challenging Pronunciation Vocabulary

□ Read the following words and definitions **to your parent or teacher**.

1. **Porous** [POUR - us]: full of pores; permeable by liquid or water
2. **Iconic** [i - CON - ic] : 1) widely recognized and well-established, like an iconic brand name; 2) widely known and acknowledged, especially for distinctive excellence, like an iconic author
3. **Antithesis** [an - TITH - ih - sis]: exact opposite
4. **Annihilate** [uh - NAHY - uh - late]: to reduce to utter ruin or nonexistence; destroy utterly
5. **Anomaly** [uh - NOM - uh - lee]: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected
6. **Eminent** [EM - uh - nunt]: distinguished, noteworthy; lofty, high
7. **Piazza** [PEE - az - uh]: an open square or public place in a city or town
8. **Secession** [sih - SESH - un]: the act of seceding [SIH - seed - ing] (formally withdrawing from an alliance, political group, organization, etc.)
9. **Coercion** [koh - UR - shun]: compelling through force or threats
10. **Cordial** [CORE - jewel]: warm and friendly
11. **Pallor** [PAL - er]: paleness, as from fear, ill health, or death
12. **Preceding** [pre - SEE - ding]: previous, coming before

□ Fill in the blanks with the appropriate vocabulary word from above.

1. Our group will meet in the *piazza* to study the architecture.
2. The *pallor* of the *iconic* author showed that she was not well.

3. Dan was an eminent figure in the organization, so his secession was a shock to everyone.
4. The porous covering was not effective at keeping the boxes dry.
5. I will not allow him to make me do it through coercion.
6. Difficult days are usually an anomaly for me.
7. Persistence is the antithesis of failure.
8. As we passed, her greeting was cordial.
9. The preceding presentation was worth repeating today.
10. Another storm like that might completely annihilate the city.
11. Their secession from the alliance was a great tragedy to many.
12. Preceding our dinner, we watched a lovely show in the town piazza.

Reading

- Read Chapter 14, the final chapter, of *Abraham Lincoln*. Remember to take notes in the section of your notebook you titled “Noble Character Traits of Abraham Lincoln.”

Grammar, Usage, Punctuation

- Read “Rule 6: Family Relationships” on page 17 of your *Grammar and Writing Guide*. Then underline the correct word choice for each sentence.
1. My **Father** | **(father)** is an excellent fisherman.
 2. Would **(Father)** | **father** like to read this book?
 3. Yes, **(Father)** | **father** is helping me learn to build a shelf.
 4. Did you give all of the **Fathers** | **(fathers)** a new shirt?
 5. Is your **Father** | **(father)** traveling far?

LESSON 22

Challenging Pronunciation Vocabulary

□ Read the following words and definitions to your parent or teacher.

1. **Porous** [POUR - us]: full of pores; permeable by liquid or water
2. **Iconic** [i - CON - ic]: 1) widely recognized and well-established, like an iconic brand name; 2) widely known and acknowledged, especially for distinctive excellence, like an iconic author
3. **Antithesis** [an - TITH - ih - sis]: exact opposite
4. **Dingy** [DIN - gee]: shabby, dirty; lacking brightness and freshness
5. **Anomaly** [uh - NOM - uh - lee]: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected
6. **Eminent** [EM - uh - nunt]: distinguished, noteworthy; lofty, high
7. **Piazza** [PEE - az - uh]: an open square or public place in a city or town
8. **Secession** [sih - SESH - un]: the act of seceding [SIH - seed - ing] (formally withdrawing from an alliance, political group, organization, etc.)
9. **Coercion** [koh - UR - shun]: compelling through force or threats
10. **Cordial** [CORE - jewel]: warm and friendly
11. **Pallor** [PAL - er]: paleness, as from fear, ill health, or death
12. **Preceding** [pree - SEE - ding]: previous, coming before

□ Fill in the blanks with the appropriate vocabulary word from above.

1. We managed to clear the town piazza without the use of coercion .
2. The porous countertop seemed to absorb everything that touched it.
3. After years of hard work, his bakery had finally become iconic to the town.

4. Although they were disappointed following his secession from the organization, the members were still cordial.
5. With the pallor of a ghost, I stood before the crowd and sang my first solo.
6. It was a wonderful surprise to find that there would be a dinner preceding the play.
7. The dingy home was an anomaly in the neighborhood.
8. Dr. Hansen, an eminent surgeon, completed the challenging procedure in record time.
9. The cheery disposition of the nanny was a welcome antithesis to the previous babysitter.

Memorization

- Read the “Battle Hymn of the Republic” on page 9 two times out loud. Then, on page 11 complete the “Practice 3” activity by reading the song out loud and filling in the blanks verbally.

Reading

- Read Chapter 1 of *Two Noble Lives*.

TWO NOBLE LIVES

SAMUEL GRIDLEY HOWE AND JULIA WARD HOWE

By Their Daughter, Laura E. Richards

First published in 1893

LESSON 24

Memorization

- On page 11 complete the “Practice 3” activity by reading the song out loud and filling in the blanks verbally.

Handwriting

- Copy the following quote by Abraham Lincoln.

“You can tell the greatness of a man by what makes him angry.”

“You can tell the greatness of a man by what makes him angry.”

Vocabulary

- Draw a line from each vocabulary word to its definition. Refer to pages 6–8, if needed.

proponent	to gather and store; reap
assimilate	to assign, distribute, or set apart for a special purpose
allocate	a person who argues in favor of something
garner	something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected
anomaly	to take in and incorporate as one’s own; absorb
emulate	warm and friendly
cordial	to strive to equal or become better than; to imitate

LESSON 25

Spelling

- Complete the exercises.

Write the following spelling words in alphabetical order: ascend, analysis, acquaintance, achievement.

1. achievement 2. acquaintance
 3. analysis 4. ascend

Write each word twice, separated into syllables.

1. prai - rie _____
 2. re - ceived _____

Homophones

bail - 1) *Verb* to set free from imprisonment, upon security given that the person bailed shall appear and answer in court; 2) *Noun* the security given to release a prisoner; 3) *Verb* To free from water, as to bail out a boat

bale - A tied bundle of hay, paper, cotton, or other material

- Write the correct word, BAIL or BALE on each blank. Then, circle if the homophone is used in the sentence as a noun or verb.

1. I have a bale of papers to recycle. (NOUN) VERB
 2. Grandpa will not bail you out of jail. NOUN (VERB)
 3. Each bale weighed two tons. (NOUN) VERB
 4. We couldn't bail the water out of the boat. NOUN (VERB)
 5. She paid the \$40,000 bail. (NOUN) VERB

Memorization

- On page 11 complete the “Practice 3” activity by reading the song out loud and filling in the blanks verbally.

Editing

- Edit the following sentences from *Two Noble Lives*. Use editing marks as shown on page 4 of your *Grammar and Writing Guide*. There are 15 mistakes that deal with these rules in your *Grammar and Writing Guide*: page 13—apostrophes, page 18—Rules 1 and 2, page 19—Rules 4 and 5.

1) My father, Samuel Gridley Howe, was born in Boston,
 massachusetts, November 10, 1801.

2) They were a brave and gallant people, and many young
 men of other countries went to help them in ~~there~~ ^{their} struggle
 for freedom.

3) He found some little blind children, took them home
 to his father's house, and taught them to read and write.

4) He gave them all clothing, and they set to work at
 once under his orders.

5) My father was now an old man, but he felt that he
 could not let them suffer while he had strength to help. He
 called a meeting of kind people in boston, told them the sad
 story of the brave cretans, and called on them for aid.