Gettysburg Address Worksheet

Image Sequencing

The Union victory over Confederate forces at the Battle of Gettysburg (July 1-3, 1863) is considered a major turning point in the Civil War. But it was also the costliest in terms of human lives—more than 51,000, nearly one-third of all forces engaged, were killed, reported missing, or wounded.¹ Soon after, a project to build a cemetery for the Union dead began. Two men spoke at the dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery on November 19, 1863. Edward Everett, a well-known orator, delivered a two-hour speech. President Abraham Lincoln’s speech—known today as the Gettysburg Address—lasted only a few minutes.

Review the images and select one image to represent each phrase from Lincoln’s speech. Be sure to write down the number of each image in the space provided as well as notes explaining why you matched the image and text.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent,

Image: __________________________________________________________

a new nation, conceived in Liberty,

Image: __________________________________________________________

and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Image: __________________________________________________________

Now we are engaged in a great civil war,

Image: ___________________________________________________________________

testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure.

Image: ___________________________________________________________________

We are met on a great battle-field of that war.

Image: ___________________________________________________________________

We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place

Image: ___________________________________________________________________

for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live.

Image: ___________________________________________________________________

It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense,
we can not dedicate – we can not consecrate – we can not hallow – this ground.

The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here,

have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract.

The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here,

but it can never forget what they did here.

It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work
which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced.

It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us –

that from these honored dead we take increased devotion

[to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion –]

that 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 –

and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.