|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Millard Fillmore (1850 - 1853) Exercises | about-the-world.org/3946 | Video and exercises |

**Match terms**

*Task: Match each term with the appropriate explanation!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | Popular sovereignty | (1) | Learner of a trade |
| (E) | Chancellor | (2) | Political party in US |
| (G) | Vice Presidency | (3) | Second highest office |
| (I) | Whig Party | (4) | Laws addressing slavery |
| (N) | Compromise of 1850 | (5) | People’s rule in territories |
| (R) | Treaty of Kanagawa | (6) | Cross-country train route |
| (S) | Apprentice | (7) | Proposed educational institution |
| (T) | Transcontinental railroad | (8) | US-Japan trade agreement |
| (U) | National university | (9) | Head of a university |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

**Complete sentences**

*Task: Match the beginning of each sentence with the end!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | Fillmore was an apprentice ... | (1) | ... was born in a log cabin. |
| (E) | He grew up ... | (2) | ... in a poor family. |
| (E) | Fillmore supported the Compromise ... | (3) | ... to a cloth maker. |
| (F) | Millard Fillmore ... | (4) | ... under Zachary Taylor. |
| (H) | His presidency began ... | (5) | ... during a critical period. |
| (R) | He helped to establish ... | (6) | ... of 1850. |
| (T) | He became vice president ... | (7) | ... the University at Buffalo. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

**Questions (multiple choice)**

*Task: Answer the questions!*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | What was Millard Fillmore’s birth year? |
| (P) | 1800 |
| (R) | 1802 |
| (V) | 1801 |
| 2. | Which party was Fillmore a member of? |
| (A) | Republican Party |
| (O) | Whig Party |
| (S) | Democratic Party |
| 3. | When did Fillmore become president? |
| (N) | 1852 |
| (R) | 1851 |
| (T) | 1850 |
| 4. | What significant event happened during Fillmore’s presidency? |
| (A) | Compromise of 1850 |
| (R) | Civil War |
| (V) | Declaration of Independence |
| 5. | What did Fillmore support the construction of? |
| (A) | Panama Canal |
| (S) | Interstate highway system |
| (T) | Transcontinental railroad |
| 6. | Where did Fillmore return after his presidency? |
| (O) | Buffalo, New York |
| (R) | New York City, New York |
| (V) | Washington, D.C. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword**: | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

**Right or wrong?**

*Task: State whether the statements are true or false!*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| right | wrong |  |
| (A) | (V) | 1. Millard Fillmore was born in 1800. |
| (F) | (R) | 2. Fillmore was born in a city. |
| (R) | (B) | 3. He was a member of the Democratic Party. |
| (E) | (R) | 4. Fillmore was a member of the Whig Party. |
| (I) | (T) | 5. He became president in 1850. |
| (A) | (T) | 6. His presidency began in 1851. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

**7 Questions about the text**

*Task: Answer the questions in one or two complete sentences!*

What was Fillmore’s early life like?

What political positions did Fillmore hold before becoming president?

What was the Compromise of 1850?

What were Fillmore’s domestic policies?

What was Fillmore’s foreign policy?

How is Fillmore’s legacy viewed?

What did Fillmore do after his presidency?

**Solution sheet 1**

**Millard Fillmore (1850 - 1853)**

**Match terms**

Apprentice = Learner of a trade

Whig Party = Political party in US

Vice Presidency = Second highest office

Compromise of 1850 = Laws addressing slavery

Popular sovereignty = People’s rule in territories

Transcontinental railroad = Cross-country train route

National university = Proposed educational institution

Treaty of Kanagawa = US-Japan trade agreement

Chancellor = Head of a university

Keyword: SIGNATURE

**Complete sentences**

Millard Fillmore | was born in a log cabin.

He grew up | in a poor family.

Fillmore was an apprentice | to a cloth maker.

He became vice president | under Zachary Taylor.

His presidency began | during a critical period.

Fillmore supported the Compromise | of 1850.

He helped to establish | the University at Buffalo.

Keyword: FEATHER

**Questions**

What was Millard Fillmore’s birth year?

1800

Which party was Fillmore a member of?

Whig Party

When did Fillmore become president?

1850

What significant event happened during Fillmore’s presidency?

Compromise of 1850

What did Fillmore support the construction of?

Transcontinental railroad

Where did Fillmore return after his presidency?

Buffalo, New York

Keyword: POTATO

**Right or wrong?**

right

1. Millard Fillmore was born in 1800.

4. Fillmore was a member of the Whig Party.

5. He became president in 1850.

wrong

6. His presidency began in 1851.

2. Fillmore was born in a city.

3. He was a member of the Democratic Party.

Keyword: NUMBER

**Solution sheet 2**

**Millard Fillmore (1850 - 1853)**

**Questions and answers**

What was Fillmore’s early life like?

Fillmore was born in a log cabin and grew up in a poor family. He was a hardworking student and taught himself many subjects.

What political positions did Fillmore hold before becoming president?

Before becoming president, Fillmore was a member of the New York State Assembly and the U.S. House of Representatives.

What was the Compromise of 1850?

The Compromise of 1850 was a series of laws that addressed the status of slavery in newly acquired territories after the Mexican-American War.

What were Fillmore’s domestic policies?

Fillmore’s domestic policies focused on maintaining stability, addressing economic issues, supporting the construction of a transcontinental railroad, and advocating for the establishment of a national university.

What was Fillmore’s foreign policy?

Fillmore’s foreign policy focused on expanding trade with Asia, particularly with Japan. He sent Commodore Matthew Perry to Japan to open trade relations.

How is Fillmore’s legacy viewed?

Fillmore’s legacy is complex. He is often remembered for his role in the Compromise of 1850 and his efforts to maintain peace, but he is also viewed as a president who struggled to lead during a turbulent time.

What did Fillmore do after his presidency?

After his presidency, Fillmore returned to Buffalo, New York. He remained active in politics, was involved in various civic activities, helped to establish the University at Buffalo, and served as its first chancellor.