Name: ________________________

**U.S. Presidents - Matching Game**

Cut the cards along the dotted lines, match each picture card with the name or fact card.

1. **George Washington**
   (1732 - 1799)
   Term of Office: 1789 - 1797

   Popularly known as “Father of His Country”, George Washington was the first president of America. Because he knew that the country’s future presidents would follow in his footsteps, he set an exemplary model of integrity and national purpose.

2. **John Adams**
   (1735 - 1826)
   Term of Office: 1797 - 1801

   A Harvard-educated political philosopher, Adams, the second president, was a leader of the American Revolution. He was the first vice president of the country and he’s the president who first lived in the White House.

3. **Thomas Jefferson**
   (1743 - 1826)
   Term of Office: 1801 - 1809

   The third president, Thomas Jefferson, wrote the Declaration of Independence. He was the first secretary of the state and he founded the University of Virginia.

4. **James Madison**
   (1751 - 1836)
   Term of Office: 1809 - 1817

   Virginia-born and Princeton-educated Madison was widely known as the “Father of the Constitution”. As the fourth president, one major contribution he made was that he drafted the first ten amendments of the Bill of Rights.

5. **James Monroe**
   (1758 - 1831)
   Term of Office: 1817 - 1825

   James Monroe was the fifth president and his “Monroe Doctrine” greatly emboldened the country’s foreign policy. His term is often referred to as an “Era of Good Feelings”.

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Jackson was the seventh U.S. president. The “Old Hickory” is better known for “Jacksonian Democracy”, a political movement he represented. He was the founder of the Democratic Party.

John Quincy Adams
(1767 - 1848)
Term of Office: 1825 - 1829

A prominent opponent of slavery, John Quincy Adams was the sixth president. He negotiated many treaties for the country and he undertook several infrastructural projects of great national interest.

Andrew Jackson
(1767 - 1845)
Term of Office: 1829 - 1837

Jackson was the seventh U.S. president. The “Old Hickory” is better known for “Jacksonian Democracy”, a political movement he represented. He was the founder of the Democratic Party.

Martin Van Buren
(1782 - 1862)
Term of Office: 1837 - 1841

The eighth American president, Martin Van Buren was the first president of a real American origin. Because he was a shrewd politician, people called him the “Little Magician”.

William Henry Harrison
(1773 - 1841)
Term of Office: 1841

Having been in the office for just a month, William Henry Harrison, the ninth American president, had the shortest term of all, and he was called the “Most Obscure President”. He was the first president to die in office.

John Tyler
(1790 - 1862)
Term of Office: 1841 - 1845

John Tyler was the tenth president and he succeeded after the death of William Henry Harrison. America gained the rights to trade in Chinese ports after he signed the Treaty of Wanghia.

James K. Polk
(1795 - 1849)
Term of Office: 1845 - 1849

The eleventh American president, Polk is best known for the Mexican-American war, and added the states of Texas, California and Washington, which greatly expanded America’s territory.

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Fillmore was the thirteenth president, and the last president affiliated with the Whig party. He signed the Compromise of 1850 which helped settle the issues between the southern and northern states.

Zachary Taylor
(1784 - 1850)
Term of Office: 1849 - 1850
The twelfth president, Zachary Taylor, became a national hero, thanks to his victories as the general in the Mexican-American war. He served as the president for 16 months.

Millard Fillmore
(1800 - 1874)
Term of Office: 1850 - 1853
Fillmore was the thirteenth president, and the last president affiliated with the Whig party. He signed the Compromise of 1850 which helped settle the issues between the southern and northern states.

Franklin Pierce
(1804 - 1869)
Term of Office: 1853 - 1857
When Pierce became the fourteenth president, he was the youngest person in history to assume that office. His vice president was William R. D. King.

James Buchanan
(1791 - 1868)
Term of Office: 1857 - 1861
The fifteenth president, James Buchanan was the only president who was a bachelor. He was nicknamed as “Old Buck”.

Abraham Lincoln
(1809 - 1865)
Term of Office: 1861 - 1865
Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth president of the U.S. He signed the Emancipation Proclamation and abolished slavery. Lincoln is considered one of the best presidents the country has ever seen.

Andrew Johnson
(1808 - 1875)
Term of Office: 1865 - 1869
Johnson, the 17th president, fought against the Radical Republicans during Reconstruction. He was the first president to be impeached.

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Hayes was the 19th president and he took the country’s economy very seriously and made important strides in foreign policy. During his period, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone and Hayes was the first president to use this facility.

Grant was the 18th president and he was the General Commander who led the union army to victory. He ratified the fifteenth amendment giving African-American men the right to vote.

Garfield was the 20th president, Garfield believed education was instrumental in improving African-American civil rights and reformed the postal department. He was a polyglot and served the second shortest presidential tenure of 200 days.

Arthur served two non-consecutive terms as the 22nd and 24th president. His military policy helped strengthen the U.S. defenses and he repealed the Sherman Silver Purchase Act in 1860.

Cleveland served two non-consecutive terms as the 22nd and 24th president. His military policy helped strengthen the U.S. defenses and he repealed the Sherman Silver Purchase Act in 1860.

Chester A. Arthur
(1829 - 1886)
Term of Office: 1881 - 1885

James A. Garfield
(1831 - 1881)
Term of Office: 1881

Benjamin Harrison
(1833 - 1901)
Term of Office: 1889 - 1893

Ulysses S. Grant
(1822 - 1885)
Term of Office: 1869 - 1877

Grover Cleveland
(1837 - 1908)
Term of Office: 1885 - 1889, Term of Office: 1893 - 1897

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Roosevelt was the twenty-sixth president and he officially gave the White House its current name. He made conservation a national issue and curbed the monopolistic power of the railroads. He traveled to Panama in 1906 and built the Panama Canal.

During his tenure, McKinley, the 25th president, led the Spanish-American war and ended the Spanish rule in America, which helped the country emerge as a world power. His high protective tariff helped the country prosper.

Theodore Roosevelt (1858 - 1919)
Term of Office: 1901 - 1909

William McKinley (1843 - 1901)
Term of Office: 1897 - 1901

William Howard Taft (1857 - 1930)
Term of Office: 1909 - 1913

Woodrow Wilson (1856 - 1924)
Term of Office: 1913 - 1921

Taft, the 27th American president, enforced vigorous anti-trust legislation, and successfully monitored U.S. rule in the Philippines. He was the only president who was appointed as the chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Once a college professor, Wilson, the 28th president of the country, was ranked by many as one of America's greatest presidents. He introduced a number of pro-farmer measures and signed the Federal Reserve Act in 1913.

Warren G. Harding (1865 - 1923)
Term of Office: 1921 - 1923

Calvin Coolidge (1872 - 1933)
Term of Office: 1923 - 1929

Coolidge was the 30th president and his economic policies brought prosperity to the country and he granted citizenship to Native Americans. He was known as “Silent Cal” because he was very quiet.
Roosevelt was the 32nd president and was elected four times. He played a major role in the creation of the United Nations, and his Fair Labor Standards Act ensured a national minimum wage.

Truman, the 33rd president, was greatly concerned about the nation’s security and signed the National Security Act of 1947. He put an end to racial segregation in the country’s armed forces.

The 34th president, Eisenhower, was the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in World War II. He founded the NASA in 1958 and advocated the cause of the Interstate Highway System. He introduced the use of helicopters at the White House.

JFK was the 35th president and the youngest man elected to president’s office. His great policies took the U.S. out of recession and he carried out a wide range of reforms. He won the Pulitzer Prize for his book “Profiles in Courage”.

Johnson was the 36th American president and he passed the law of the Civil Rights Act in 1964. His tax cut bill led to economic growth and reduced unemployment and he introduced many social welfare programs.
Ford was the thirty eighth president. He ameliorated the energy crisis of 1970s, and helped decrease the rate of inflation by more than half. He was the only president who had not been elected president or vice president.

In 1973, Nixon, the 37th president, signed the Paris Peace Accords ending U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war. He was responsible for the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Jimmy Carter was the 39th president of the United States. He established the U.S. Departments of Energy and Education. He was awarded the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to protect human rights and peacefully solve international conflicts.

Ronald W. Reagan was the 40th president. The “Great Communicator”, Reagan was the only movie actor to ever become a president of the United States. He played a key role in ending the cold war.

George H.W. Bush was the 41st president. The Americans with Disabilities Act signed by him, the 41st president, made it illegal to discriminate against the differently abled. His Arms Reduction Agreement and Immigration Act of 1990 were revolutionary.

Bill Clinton was the 42nd president. He brought about a number of educational reforms, and controlled crime through the largest crime bill in the country’s history. His term witnessed the longest peacetime expansion.
The country’s 44th president, Obama was the first African-American president. His “America Recovery and Reinvestment Act” helped boost the country’s economic growth. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009.

George W. Bush was the 43rd president. He won the biggest tax cut in American history. Popular for his “President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief” and the “Troubled Asset Relief Program”, Bush was a great orator too.

The two things Trump, America’s 45th president, has excelled in, are jobs and economic growth. His administration has created almost 4 million jobs. His immigration policies are designed to protect Americans’ interest and “make America great again”.

Barack Obama
(1961)
Term of Office: 2009 - 2017

Donald Trump
(1946)
Term of Office: 2017 - present