Antebellum American Reform Movements

Use pages 414-435 in your America textbook to complete this outline of pre-Civil War (antebellum) American reform movements. You may complete this assignment using short answers, unless you are directed otherwise.

**Education and Religion**

1. What was the Second Great Awakening? (*answer in a complete sentence)*
2. Who was the most important preacher of this movement?
3. What is a revival?
4. What was the desire of those living in utopian communities?
5. What was the goal of the temperance movement?
6. What were three prison conditions that reformers sought to improve?
7. Who was Dorothea Dix?
8. Which colony set up the first free public schools? In which year?
9. How did Horace Mann improve education?
10. Which region of the U.S. first allowed African-Americans to attend school?

**The Fight Against Slavery**

1. What was the first state to ban slavery? In what year?
2. What was the goal of the American Colonization Society?
3. What is an abolitionist?
4. How did William Lloyd Garrison work towards ending slavery?
5. Name three ways in which Frederick Douglass risked his own safety to fight back against slavery?
6. How did the Underground Railroad help slaves reach freedom?
7. How many slaves did Harriet Tubman help escape to freedom? What was her nickname?

**Women’s Rights**

1. Which rights did women not possess in the 1820’s?
2. Which two populations did Sojourner Truth demand equal rights for?
3. At which event did Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton meet? What slight caused them to jointly plan a convention for women’s rights?
4. What was the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848? Why didn’t everyone at the convention support the idea of women’s suffrage?
5. Name two reforms that Stanton and Susan B. Anthony successfully fought for?
6. What was the first U.S. college for women? Which subjects did it teach?
7. List three professions that women first entered in the 19th century (p. 430)

**Literature and Arts**

1. Which two early writers popularized American fiction?
2. Define Transcendentalism and tell me the names of its two earliest advocates
3. What is civil disobedience?
4. What are the famous novels of the following authors? Briefly describe their novel’s plot.

Alcott:

Hawthorne:

Melville:

1. What was the Hudson River School? How did their painting stir emotion?
2. When were the songs of this time period mostly sung? During what activities?
3. What is a spiritual? Which group of people developed these songs?

**Extra Credit:** Name one well known song that began as a spiritual. Think back to our recent Cultural Arts assembly.