Reshaping America in the Early 1800s

Lesson 4 A Religious Awakening Sparks Reform

Key Terms

Second Great Awakening

revivalists

Charles Grandison Finney

evangelical

Joseph Smith

Mormons

Unitarians

utopian communities

Transcendentalists

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Henry David Thoreau

public school movement

Horace Mann

Dorothea Dix

penitentiary movement

temperance movement

Neal Dow

Academic Vocabulary

**discrimination:** unfair bias in the treatment of a particular group

**diverge:** to move in different directions

**elicit:** to draw forth; to get a response from someone

**incompatible:** unable to exist together

**intellectual:** related to the ability to understand difficult ideas

**successor:** someone who takes a job previously held by someone else

Lesson Objectives

**1.** **Explain** how the Second Great Awakening affected the United States.

**2.** **Describe** the discrimination that some religious groups suffered from in the mid-1800s.

**3.** **Trace** the emergence of the utopian and Transcendentalism movements.

**4.** **Analyze** the goals and methods of the public school movement.

**5.** **Evaluate** the effectiveness of the prison reform and temperance movement.

The Second Great Awakening: Text

1. Summarize Use the graphic organizer below to take notes on the important religious changes during the early 1800s. Include information about the leader and if possible, the core beliefs of each group.

2. Determine Central Ideas What were the main ideas behind the Second Great Awakening?

Religious Discrimination and Intolerance: Text

3. Summarize Why did the Mormons face discrimination in many places? What happened as a result of this discrimination?

4. Compare and Contrast the discrimination that Catholics and Jews faced during this time period. Explain why these groups faced discrimination and how it affected the people in the groups.

Utopias and Transcendentalism: Text

**5.** **Vocabulary: Use Context Clues**  What is a *utopia*? Explain how you used clues from the text to deepen your understanding of this word.

6. Draw Inferences What was the relationship between Transcendentalism and religious doctrine? Use evidence to support your ideas.

Public Education Reform: Text

7. Draw Conclusions How did Noah Webster’s “spelling book” reflect the spirit of nationalism?

8. Summarize What were the goals of the public school movement? Describe some of the obstacles to meeting these goals.

Social Reform Movements: Text

9. Cite Evidence What were the goals of the prison reform movement? What were some of the problems with this movement?

10. Draw Conclusions Why was temperance such an important issue for many people?