

Ch. 15 Reading Guide: Ferment of Reform & Culture (pg. 309-334)

Learning Targets

Target # 1: I can identify examples of how the United States began to develop a modern democracy and a new national culture, and list examples of technology, agriculture, and commerce that began to shape regional identities, and list the political, social and economic issues faced by the U.S. as it expanded its borders.

Target # 2: I can explain (using historical thinking skills) how the United States began to develop a modern democracy and a new national culture, and explain (using historical thinking skills) examples of technology, agriculture, and commerce that began to shape regional identities, and describe the political, social and economic issues faced by the U.S. as it expanded its borders.

Big Ideas:

- The Second Great Awakening, though focused on the promotion of religious revival, jumpstarted various other American reform movements.
- Greater independence of female factory workers from the market revolution (and likely due to resentment of expanded male suffrage) led to a large push for women's suffrage rights.
- Public education saw a boost in popularity (and funding) from 1825-1850.
- The Temperance movement, a moral and in some cases political movement, made headway in New England.
- A somewhat golden age of American literature greatly shaped how Americans viewed themselves in American society.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

<p><u>Reviving Religion (pg. 309-311)</u> Know: Deism, Second Great Awakening, Separation of Church & State</p> <p>1. Why might religious fervor have decreased in the U.S. by the 1800s? <i>(despite strong religious origins among many of the original colonies)</i></p> <p>2. Why were women so heavily involved in the Second Great Awakening of the early-mid 1800s?</p>	
<p><u>Denominational Diversity (pg. 311-312)</u> Know: Second Great Awakening</p> <p>3. In what ways did religious following show divisions in American society?</p>	

<p><u>A Desert Zion in Utah (pg. 312-314)</u> Know: Mormons, Salt Lake City 4. How did the Mormons impact the newly acquired Utah territory (1848)?</p>	
<p><u>Free Schools for a Free People (pg. 314-315)</u> Know: Horace Mann, Daniel Webster 5. What obstacles did early public education face in America?</p> <p>6. What improvements were made in public education in the first half of the 19th century? <i>(See Horace Mann & Daniel Webster)</i></p>	
<p><u>Demon Rum - The "Old Deluder" (pg. 318-319)</u> Know: temperance, Maine Law of 1851 7. What arguments were made in support of temperance laws?</p>	
<p><u>Women in Revolt (pg. 319-320)</u> Know: cult of domesticity, suffrage, Seneca Falls Convention 1848 8. What achievements and strides were made for women as a result of the early women's movement (pre-Civil War)?</p>	
<p><u>Trumpeters of Transcendentalism (pg. 329-331)</u> Know: Transcendentalism, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, Margaret Fuller, Walt Whitman 9. Based on their writings, what were the major concerns/messages of Transcendentalists?</p>	

NO Summary Exit Ticket for Ch.15