

4.11 An Age of Reform

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 12 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **reform movements** 改革运动.

You must be able to:

- state what the Awakening influenced and inspired
- state what voluntary organizations aimed at
- state what abolitionist movements achieved and where
- state what happened at Seneca Falls and the argument that followed

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Influence

The Second Great Awakening **influenced moral and social reforms and inspired utopian and other religious movements.**

■ Voluntary organizations

Americans formed new voluntary organizations that aimed to change individual behaviors and improve society through temperance and other reform efforts. Two aims: individual conduct and social improvement.

■ Abolition

Abolitionist and antislavery movements gradually achieved emancipation in the North, contributing to the growth of the free African American population, even as many state governments restricted African Americans' rights. Emancipation and restriction together. Antislavery movements increased in the North.

■ Seneca Falls

A women's rights movement sought to create greater equality and opportunities for women, expressing its ideals at the Seneca Falls Convention. Over time, arguments emerged over whether to narrow the goals to white women.

2 Practice

2.1 State what voluntary organizations aimed at. [2]

2.2 State what abolitionist movements achieved and what accompanied it. [2]

2.3 The women's rights movement faced an internal argument.

(a) State it. [2]

(b) State what the Awakening inspired besides moral and social reform. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Emancipation in the North was accompanied by [1]

- **A** many state governments restricting African Americans' rights
- **B** full equality
- **C** no change
- **D** federal protection

3.2 The women's rights movement expressed its ideals at [1]

- **A** the Seneca Falls Convention
- **B** the Constitutional Convention
- **C** the Hartford Convention
- **D** Philadelphia

3.3 A movement gains legal freedom for a group whose rights are then restricted.

(a) State what this shows. [1]

(b) Explain why both belong in one account.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **4.11 An Age of Reform** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 4: 1800-1848** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 changing individual behaviors and improving society through temperance and other reform efforts.

2.2 gradual emancipation in the North, growing the free African American population, even as many state governments restricted African Americans' rights.

2.3 (a) arguments emerged over whether to narrow the goals to white women. (b) utopian and other religious movements.

3.1 A. restriction accompanied emancipation.

3.2 A. Seneca Falls.

3.3 (a) that legal freedom and civil rights are separate achievements. (b) the CED states both in one sentence, and an account of either alone misdescribes what the movement accomplished.