

New Movements in America

1. Time Period
2. Adjective
3. Adverb
4. Noun
5. Adjective
6. Noun
7. Adverb
8. Adverb
9. Color
10. Adjective
11. Verb - Past Tense
12. Name Of Person
13. Name Of Person
14. Verb
15. Noun
16. Adverb
17. Adjective
18. Noun
19. Proper Noun
20. Silly Word
22. Noun
23. Verb - Past Tense
24. Noun

25. Adverb
26. Noun
27. Noun
28. Adjective
29. Verb - Past Tense
30. Noun
31. Verb - Base Form
32. Noun

New Movements in America

In the _____, _____ numbers of immigrants crossed the Atlantic Ocean to begin new lives in the United States. Most _____ were very _____. In the growing _____, people _____ entertainment and an enriched cultural life. Many Germans also came to the United States during this time. City life _____ other dangers. Some New _____ writers and philosophers found _____ wisdom in transcendentalism. Important transcendentalists _____

_____ Waldo Emerson, _____ Fuller, and Thoreau. Emerson was a popular writer and thinker who argued that Americans should _____ institutions and follow their own _____. Ideas about the simple life and nature also inspired painters and writers in the _____ and mid-1800s. _____ involved a great interest in nature. American Romantic authors also wrote a great deal of _____. During the 1790s and early 1800s, some Americans took part in a _____ renewal movement called the Second Great Awakening. Charles Grandison Finney was one of the most _____ of the Second Great Awakening. Finney's style of _____ and his ideas _____ some traditional ministers. Renewed _____ faith often led to involvement in movements to _____ society. Americans' worries about the effects of _____ led to the growth of temperance movement. _____ came from many _____ backgrounds and _____ slavery for various reasons. Abolitionists found many ways to further their cause. Some went on _____ tours or wrote pamphlets and newspaper articles. In 1839 the Grimk sisters wrote American Slavery As It Is. Many former slaves were _____ in the antislavery cause. In 1838 Sarah Grimk published

a pamphlet arguing for equal rights for women. Sarah Grimk also argued for equal educational opportunities.

Sarah Grimk never married. Many people did not agree with some of the goals of the women's rights movement.

Other _____ Noun _____ in the Northeast and Mid- west soon created similar laws.