

Chapter 12 Word Bank

Law

Emma Willard

Margaret Fuller

Elizabeth Blackwell

George Caleb Bingham

Henry David Thoreau

Louisa May Alcott

Math

1833

1831

Lucretia Mott

College

Harriet Tubman

Robert Owen

William Lloyd Garrison

Social Reform

Individualism (Twice)

Massachusetts (Twice)

Civil Disobedience

Women's Rights

Susan B. Anthony

Ohio

Women's Suffrage

James Fenimore Cooper

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Nathaniel Hawthorne

1837

1850

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Free Will

John Quincy Adams

Northeastern

Frederick Douglass

Charles Finney

Jobs

Revival

Temperance Movement

Transcendentalism

Medicine

Mary Lyon

George Catlin

Maria Mitchell

Walt Whitman

Herman Melville

1848

Science

1822

Horace Mann

Sojourner Truth

Educational

David Walker

Dorothea Dix

London

Predestination

Prohibition

Public Schools

Abolitionists

- _____ 1. _____ is organized attempts to improve conditions of life.
- _____ 2. _____ is the idea that God decided the fate of a person's soul even before birth.
- _____ 3. _____ is a huge outdoor religious meeting.
- _____ 4. _____ is an organized effort to end alcohol abuse and the problems created by it.
- _____ 5. _____ is a total ban on the sale and consumption of alcohol.
- _____ 6. _____ are free schools supported by taxes.
- _____ 7. _____ were reformers who wanted to abolish, or end, slavery.
- _____ 8. _____ was the right of women to vote.
- _____ 9. _____ was the movement that was an organized effort to improve the political, legal, and economic status of women in American society.
- _____ 10. _____ was a movement that sought to explore the relationship between humans and nature through emotions rather than through reason.
- _____ 11. _____ is the unique importance of each individual.
- _____ 12. _____ is the idea that people should peacefully disobey unjust laws if their consciences demand it.
- _____ 13. _____ as a state led the way in public school reform.
- _____ 14. The Transcendentalists were linked with _____ as another movement of the period of time.
- _____ 15. An attitude about abolition held by some northern workers was that they were against it because they feared that former slaves would take their _____.
- _____ 16. The city of _____ was not a favorite subject of American painters in the mid-1800s.

- _____ 17. _____ did reform work based on the belief that public education is essential for democracy to work.
- _____ 18. If you believe in _____, you believe that people can make their lives and their society better.
- _____ 19. In the mid-1800s, a woman could receive a _____ education.
- _____ 20. “Women should have the same _____ opportunities as men”, might have been said by someone in the women’s rights movement.
- _____ 21. In the mid-1800s, you would find the most public elementary schools in the _____ states.
- _____ 22. _____ founded a Utopian community called New Harmony in Indiana.
- _____ 23. _____ worked to reform conditions for prisoners and the mentally ill.
- _____ 24. _____ was the minister who held the first religious revivals to improve society.
- _____ 25. _____ was an important white abolitionist leader who founded the newspaper The Liberator in 1831.
- _____ 26. _____ was a famous abolitionist and former enslaved person who spoke about his experiences and published an abolitionist newspaper.
- _____ 27. _____, who wrote Appeal: to the Coloured Citizens of the World, called on enslaved people to rebel to gain their freedom.
- _____ 28. _____ escorted More than 300 slaves to freedom on the Underground Railroad.
- _____ 29. _____ was the man who spoke to the Supreme Court for nine hours to help free Amistad captives.
- _____ 30. _____ was a former enslaved person who gave powerful speeches about equal rights for African Americans and women.
- _____ 31. _____ was a Quaker, who spent years in the antislavery movement, had organizing and speaking skills.
- _____ 32. _____ wrote the Declaration of Sentiments.

- _____ 33. _____ was a cofounder The National Woman Suffrage Association in 1869.
- _____ 34. _____ founded The Troy Female Seminary which served as a model for girls' schools everywhere.
- _____ 35. _____ founded Mount Holyoke Female Seminary the first College for women.
- _____ 36. _____ wrote The need for women's rights, which was about the need for women's rights.
- _____ 37. _____ was the first woman to graduate from a medical school.
- _____ 38. _____ was the first professor hired at Vassar college and the first woman elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
- _____ 39. _____ was the speaker and author who stressed individualism.
- _____ 40. _____ was the author of Civil Disobedience who spent time living simply with nature at Walden Pond.
- _____ 41. _____ was the novelist who wrote about a white whale.
- _____ 42. _____ changed the tone of American literature by introducing psychological themes and extreme emotions.
- _____ 43. _____ was the first to write about a heroine as a believable and imperfect person.
- _____ 44. _____ based his poems on history.
- _____ 45. _____ rejected formal rules and expressed the Democratic American spirit.
- _____ 46. _____ was the man whose paintings showed life on the great rivers.
- _____ 47. _____ was the man whose paintings showed Native Americans.
- _____ 48. _____ wrote about Natty Bumppo, a frontiersman.
- _____ 49. _____ was the first state to admit African Americans to public schools.
- _____ 50. _____ was the first state to ban slavery in its constitution.

- _____ 51. In 1820, woman could not enter professions like _____ and _____.
- _____ 52. _____.
- _____ 53. In 1820, girls seldom studied advanced subjects like _____ and _____.
- _____ 54. _____.
- _____ 55. _____ was the year that American writers publish *The Scarlet Letter*, *Moby-Dick*, *Walden*, and *Leaves of Grass*.
- _____ 56. _____ was the year that William Lloyd Garrison founds an Antislavery newspaper.
- _____ 57. _____ was the year that the Colony of Liberia is founded in West Africa.
- _____ 58. _____ was the year that Slavery is banned in all British colonies.
- _____ 59. _____ was the year that Horace Mann begins a campaign to improve public schools.
- _____ 60. _____ was the year that a Women's rights convention is held in Seneca Falls, New York.