**America Will Be: Chapter 17-Lessons 3-4: The Industrial North STUDY GUIDE**

**Vocabulary**

walking city-a community with no public transportation

slum-a crowded section of a city with run-down housing and poor living conditions

Second Great Awakening-a religious movement of the 1830s and 1840s characterized by a rebirth of interest in spiritual matters.

utopian community-a planned community in which members are said to live together peacefully, free of crime, poverty, and stress

Shaker-another name for a member of the United Society of Believers, a religious sect

reform-to change for the better by correcting evils or abuses

**A Typical American City**

* Cincinnati in 1830 was small enough to be a walking city. People could walk to work, stores, visit people, etc. There were no stop lights, police or fire departments.

**The Changing City**

* In 30 years, Cincinnati changed so quickly-population grew and became the 6th largest city.
* Slums were created due to quick growth and poor living conditions

**New Cities, New Services**

* New York made underground sewers, fresh drinking water, paid police and fire departments in the 1840s & 1950.

**Awakening Religious Feelings**

* Religion brought comfort and support during the huge changes that were taking place in the US.
* Ministers convinced people to think about sins and salvation.
* Camp Meetings brought thousands of the people from far away to gather and hear speeches/sermons.
* Women worked hard during these Camp Meetings

**Building “Perfect” Communities**

* Some people wanted to create “perfect” towns by creating a utopian community to live in harmony-free from crime and poverty.
* Shakers formed/started in 1784 and created simple and beautiful furniture and other goods. They believed all should work for the common good.
* Many other utopian communities started/formed in the US.

**Changing Americans’ Beliefs**

* Other US citizens wanted to improve/reform the world by abolishing slavery.
* Fredrick Douglass was born a slave and became an abolitionist
* The Liberator was an anti-slavery newspaper that started in 1831.
* Women helped the abolitionist movement even though they had very few rights
  + Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Sojourner Truth