

New Movements in America

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In the time period, Adjective numbers of immigrants crossed the Atlantic Ocean to begin new lives in the United States. Most Adverb Noun were very Adjective. In the growing Noun, people Adverb entertainment and an enriched cultural life. Many Germans also came to the United States during this time. City life Adverb other dangers. Some New color writers and philosophers found Adjective wisdom in transcendentalism. Important transcendentalists Verb - Past Tense Name of Person Waldo Emerson, Name of Person Fuller, and Thoreau. Emerson was a popular writer and thinker who argued that Americans should Verb institutions and follow their own Noun. Ideas about the simple life and nature also inspired painters and writers in the Adverb and mid-1800s. Adjective involved a great interest in nature. American Romantic authors also wrote a great deal of Noun. During the 1790s and early 1800s, some Americans took part in a Proper Noun renewal movement called the Second Great Awakening. Charles Grandison Finney was one of the most silly word of the Second Great Awakening. Finney's style of Noun and his ideas Verb - Past Tense some traditional ministers. Renewed Noun faith often led to involvement in movements to Adverb society. Americans' worries about the effects of Noun led to the growth of temperance movement. Noun came from many Adjective backgrounds and Verb - Past Tense slavery for various reasons. Abolitionists found many ways to further their cause. Some went on Noun tours or wrote pamphlets and newspaper articles. In 1839 the Grimk sisters wrote American Slavery As It Is. Many former slaves were Verb - Base Form 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.