Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reform in the 1800’s**

The reform movements of the 1800’s came in large part from the revival of religion. They talked about the POWER of individuals to make themselves and the world better. Famous reformer **Lyman Beecher** claimed that the nations citizens, more than the government, should change society.

*You are going to explore the reform movements your classmates have researched and created posters for.*

**1. The Temperance Movement**

* What was the ***problem*** this group was trying to fix?
* What was the ***goal*** of this movement?
* What does ***temperance*** mean?

**2. Prison Reform**

* What was the ***problem*** this group was trying to fix?
* Who led this reform movement?
* What are ***penitentiaries***?

**3. Educational Reform**

Who was the major leader of this movement? (He came from Massachusetts)

What **accomplishments** did they achieve?

Who was the reformer in the South?

**4. Women’s education**

Who were some major female reformers fighting for women’s education rights and what did they do? (2-3)

**5. True Womanhood”**

What is “True Womanhood”?

What did **Catherine Beecher** write a book about?

**6. Women Seek Greater Rights**

Write down 3 facts you learned from this poster:

1.

2.

3.

**Homework:** Which movement do you think was the most important and why?