Reshaping America in the Early 1800s

Lesson 5 The Abolition Movement

Key Terms

freedman

Nat Turner

abolition movement

William Lloyd Garrison

Frederick Douglass

Gag Rule

Academic Vocabulary

**adequate:** enough to get by

**inevitable:** impossible to prevent; unavoidable

**stringent:** strict; severe

Lesson Objectives

**1.** **Describe** the hardships of the lives of enslaved African Americans and the ways in which they coped.

**2.** **Explain** the struggles and successes of free African Americans in the mid-1800s.

**3.** **Identify** the leaders and tactics of the abolition movement.

**4.** **Summarize** the positions and tactics of those opposed to abolition.

Life as an Enslaved African American: Text

1. Identify Supporting Details Find details from the text that support the following idea: Slavery was brutal and violated human rights.

2. Summarize Explain at least three different ways enslaved people responded to their captivity. Give examples, if possible.

3. Identify Cause and Effect How did the slave revolt led by Nat Turner affect slave owners and their supporters?

Free African Americans: Text

4. Analyze Interactions Among Individuals, Events, and Ideas Explain the roots of the American Colonization Society, including why it was established.

The Anti-Slavery Movement Grows: Text

5. Explain an Argument Explain why some abolitionists argued for a gradual approach to emancipation, while others favored immediate emancipation for all slaves.

6. Draw Conclusions What other social movements in the 1800s affected people’s view of slavery?

7. Identify Cause and Effect How did abolitionists spread their ideas to others?

The Backlash Against Abolition: Text

8. Explain Arguments Summarize some of the arguments slavery supporters used to justify slavery.

9. Draw Inferences Why did some Northerners support slavery?

10. Draw Conclusions Why was slavery such an important issue in the years leading up to the Civil War?