

7-4 – The War of 1812- Pages 246-249

Essential Question: *Why did Great Britain and the United States go to battle in the War of 1812?*

Main Idea 1:

American forces held their own against the British in the early battles of the war.

War at Sea

- Britain had _____ of _____, but most _____ around _____
- Americans had less than _____ ships, but had well-trained _____ and new _____ like the powerful USS _____
- American ships _____ in _____ battles
- British _____ seaports
- U.S. Navy was able to _____ the _____.
 - British Navy was more _____ out than the U.S. _____.



Along Canadian Border

- American _____ wanted to invade _____.
- _____ in 1812 _____
- _____ won _____ Battle of Lake _____ in 1813
- _____ control of _____ established
- _____ driven out of _____ in 1813

The Creek War

- _____ erupted with _____ in the South, who were _____ at _____ pushing into their _____.
- _____ attacked _____ in Alabama, _____ about _____ defenders.
- _____, leading 2,000 volunteers, defeated the _____ at the _____ in Alabama in 1814.
- The _____ ended _____ in 1814 and forced the _____ to give up _____ acres of their _____.

Main Idea 2:

U.S. forces stopped British offensives in the East and South.

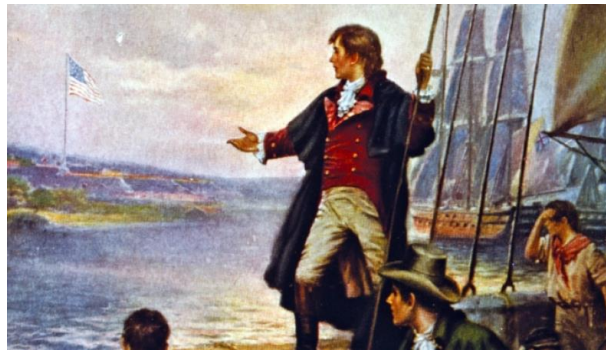
British Attacks in East

- The first thing the _____ did after their _____ were _____ in April of 1814 was _____ the city of _____.
- Set _____ to _____, _____, and other buildings
- British shelled _____ at Baltimore, Maryland
- Americans _____ to _____, and British _____



Fort McHenry and the National Anthem

- On September 13, 1814, _____ pens a _____ which is later set to _____ and in 1931 becomes America's _____, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
- The poem, originally titled "The _____ of Fort McHenry," was written after Key _____ the Maryland fort being _____ by the _____ during the War of 1812.
- Key was _____ by the sight of a _____ U.S. _____ still flying over _____ at daybreak, as reflected in the now-famous words of the "_____": "And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there."



Battle of New Orleans

- _____ moved against _____
 - Hoped to _____ city and _____ Mississippi River
 - American _____ feared that a _____ power might take _____ of the _____.
- _____ commanded _____ at New Orleans
 - Troops included regular _____, free _____, Choctaws, state militia, and _____.
- Battle began on January 8, 1815, with _____ British troops against about _____ Americans
- _____ caught in open _____; more than _____ casualties
- American _____ at _____ made _____ a hero and was _____ major _____ of the war
- The _____ that _____ the War of 1812 was called the _____.



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