

**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 \_\_\_\_\_.

