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 ______________ ______________.