

War of 1812

Name _____

Hour _____



Causes & Effects of the War of 1812



Shipping



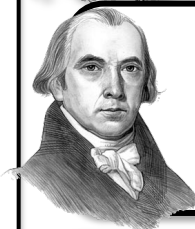
Impressment



Native Support



Tecumseh



James Madison

CAUSES

WAR OF 1812

EFFECTS

ISOLATIONISTS:



WAR HAWKS:



Patriotism



Weaken Natives



Industry

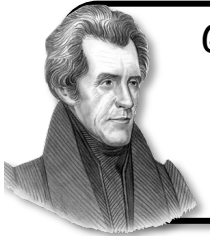
Name _____

Hour _____



Francis Scott Key

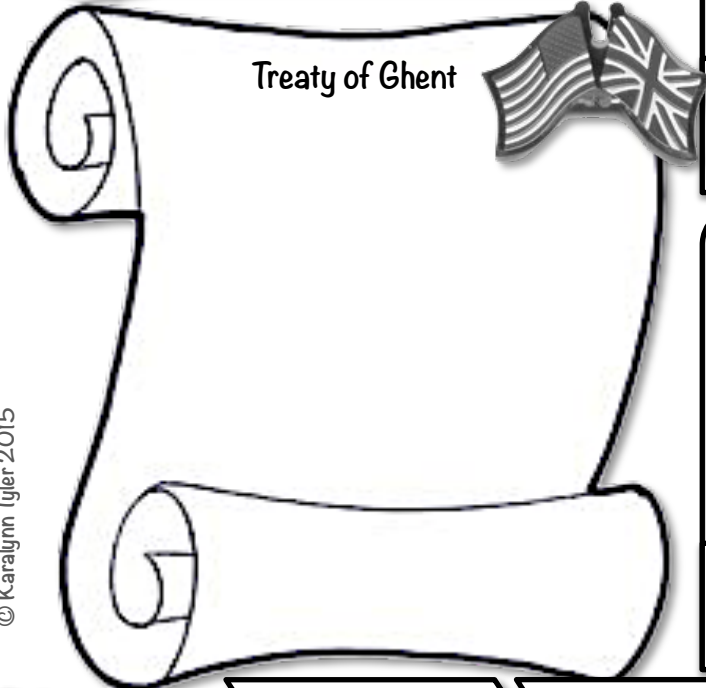
War of 1812



General Andrew Jackson

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Treaty of Ghent

BATTLES AT SEA



FRONTIER BATTLES



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BATTLES ON LAND



Timeline



1796

The French Navy attacked U.S. merchant ships headed for Great Britain. They continued to interfere with U.S. shipping and trade. President Adams tried to establish a peace treaty.

1807

President Jefferson passed an embargo stating the U.S. would not trade with any country. But this hurt the U.S. economy.

1811

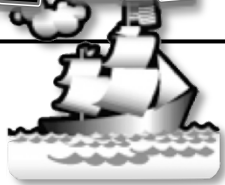
1812

1814

War of 1812



Causes & Effects of the War of 1812



Shipping

The British Navy was attacking U.S. ships heading to trade with France.



Impressment

The British Navy was kidnapping U.S. sailors.

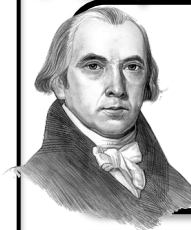


Native Support

The British helped the Indians resist U.S. settlers in the Northwest.



Tecumseh
Shawnee Chief
led Indian resistance to U.S. Settlement.



James Madison
Asked for Congress to declare war on Britain.

CAUSES

WAR OF 1812

EFFECTS

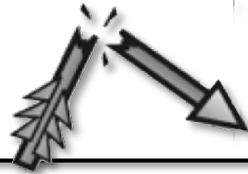
Feelings of patriotism and national pride surged.

Patriotism



Tecumseh died and Indian resistance in the Northwest weakened.

Weaken Natives



The U.S. learned to produce more when they couldn't trade during the war.

Industry



ISOLATIONISTS:



- Keep trading with Britain.
- The odds were against our new little country.

WAR HAWKS:



- Make the frontier safe for U.S. settlers.
- Add Canada to the U.S.
- Protect our shipping rights!

Name _____

Key _____

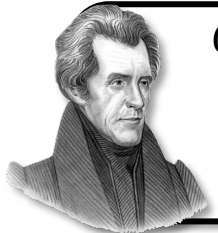
Hour _____



Francis Scott Key

Wrote the words to the Star Spangled Banner

War of 1812



General Andrew Jackson

War Hero

Battle of New Orleans Victory

-Early in the war most battles were fought at sea.

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-Nearly 40 Naval battles were fought in the Atlantic and Great Lakes.

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Treaty of Ghent



-Signed in Dec. 1814

-Formally ended the War.

-News was slow to travel.

-Neither side can truly claim victory.

BATTLES AT SEA



FRONTIER BATTLES



-Britain attacked military forts along the coast.

-The British invaded Washington D.C. and set fire to the White House.

-Important victories at Fort Mchenry & New Orleans.

BATTLES ON LAND



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Timeline



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1807

President Jefferson passed an embargo stating the U.S. would not trade with any country. But this hurt the U.S. economy.

1811

Britain helped Indians fight the U.S. at the Battle of Tippecanoe.

1812

The U.S. declared war on Great Britain.

1814

Treaty of Ghent ended the war of 1812.