Chapter 8 Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section 4 - The War of 1812

**The Big Idea:**

Great Britain and the United States went to battle in the War of 1812.

**Key Terms and People:**

**Oliver Hazard Perry** – Commodore of a small fleet of ships on Lake Erie.

**Battle of Lake Erie** – Naval battle against the British won by Perry and his troops.

**Andrew Jackson** – US commander of forces from Tennessee. The Battle of New Orleans

 was won by Andrew Jackson and his troops.

**Treaty of Fort Jackson** – a treaty that forced the Creek tribe to give up millions of

 acres of land.

**Battle of New Orleans** – Impressive victory for the outnumbered Americans. Andrew

Jackson commanded the US forces.

**Harford Convention** – secret convention by the Federalists to try to stop the war with

 Great Britain. The war ended before they could do anything.

**Treaty of Ghent** – This treaty officially ended the War of 1812 on Dec. 24, 1814.

**Key Questions :**

1. Great Britain and the United States. What advantages did each country have at the beginning of the War of 1812?
2. Britain – had a powerful navy
3. United States – fought on home territory, had success against Britain’s

 navy\_ which surprised Britain.

1. What was the outcome of the Battle of New Orleans and why was it possibly an unnecessary battle?

 a. Major American victory

 b. Because of poor communication, the last battle was actually fought \_\_after\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the war was over.

 c. Andrew Jackson became a \_\_\_\_\_hero\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. What were the main effects and outcomes of the War of 1812?
2. Increased feelings of patriotism.
3. Broke the power of Native American groups
4. Boosted (increased) \_American\_ manufacturing