Land and Change

Causes and effects of the Creek War

SS24.4.9a "Describe the causes of the Creek War within the context of the War of 1812 and explain the social, political, and economic effects on Alabama and the nation."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two causes of the Creek War and circle the treaty's change to land control. Write S beside one social effect and E beside one economic effect.

The Creek War and Its Effects

1. In 1812, the United States went to war with Britain. At the same time, more American settlers moved onto Creek land in what is now Alabama. Creek people disagreed about how to respond. Some leaders wanted peace with the United States. Others, called Red Sticks, wanted to defend Creek land and ways of life. The wider war made this disagreement more dangerous because Britain also fought the United States.

2. In 1813, Red Stick fighters attacked Fort Mims, where settlers and some Creek people had taken shelter. Hundreds died. The attack led more Americans to demand a military response. U.S. troops fought the Red Sticks, joined by Cherokee fighters and Creek fighters who opposed the Red Sticks. In 1814, these forces won a major battle at Horseshoe Bend. The fighting hurt Creek families, including people who had not supported the Red Sticks.

3. After the fighting, U.S. leaders forced Creek leaders to sign the Treaty of Fort Jackson in 1814. The Creek Nation gave up millions of acres, including land held by Creek allies of the United States. Many Creek families lost homes. Settlers moved onto the land, and Alabama cotton farms grew using enslaved labor. Cotton was sold across the nation. The U.S. government gained control of more land.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why did Creek people disagree about settlers moving onto their land? How did the War of 1812 make this conflict more dangerous?

2. How did the attack at Fort Mims change the fight against the Red Sticks?

3. How did the Treaty of Fort Jackson change who controlled Creek land, even land held by U.S. allies?

4. What was one effect on Creek families and one effect on farming or trade after the land was taken?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence museum label for a visitor who knows only that the Creek War involved fighting. Explain a cause in the setting of the War of 1812, then connect it to one political, one social, and one economic effect on Alabama or the nation.

ANSWER KEY

Land and Change

GRADE 4 · SS24.4.9a

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two causes of the Creek War and circle the treaty's change to land control. Write S beside one social effect and E beside one economic effect. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why did Creek people disagree about settlers moving onto their land? How did the War of 1812 make this conflict more dangerous?	**Some Creek leaders wanted peace with the United States, while Red Sticks wanted to defend Creek land and ways of life. The United States was also at war with Britain.**
2	How did the attack at Fort Mims change the fight against the Red Sticks?	**More Americans demanded a military response. U.S. troops fought the Red Sticks alongside Cherokee and Creek fighters.**
3	How did the Treaty of Fort Jackson change who controlled Creek land, even land held by U.S. allies?	**The Creek Nation had to give up millions of acres, including land held by Creek allies of the United States. The U.S. government gained control of more land.**
4	What was one effect on Creek families and one effect on farming or trade after the land was taken?	**Many Creek families lost homes. Alabama cotton farms grew using enslaved labor, and cotton was sold across the nation.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

While the United States fought Britain, settlers moving onto Creek land helped drive a split among Creek people and led to war. After the fighting, the Treaty of Fort Jackson put millions of acres under U.S. control, even land held by U.S. allies. Creek families lost homes as settlers moved in. Cotton farms grew on the taken land using enslaved labor, and their cotton was sold across the nation.

Accept other accurate causes and effects supported by the passage. For the museum label, look for four sentences that connect the war's cause to political, social, and economic changes.