

War, Victory, Warning

Trace causes, events, effects, and a new foreign policy.

USI.8.b "describing the causes, course of events, and effects of the War of 1812, the role of Andrew Jackson, and the development of the Monroe Doctrine;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the causes of the War of 1812, circle each major event or document, and put a star by each effect or change that followed.

The War of 1812 and After

- ① By 1812, Britain had stopped some American ships and taken sailors from them. Britain was fighting France and wanted to limit trade with its enemy. Some Americans also blamed Britain for supporting Indigenous resistance to U.S. settlement in the Northwest. President James Madison asked Congress to act. Congress declared war on Britain in June 1812.
- ② The war brought hard fighting on land and water. British forces burned government buildings in Washington, D.C., in 1814. American defenders stopped a British attack at Baltimore soon after. Peace talks produced the Treaty of Ghent, signed in December 1814. Before news of the treaty arrived and before it was ratified, American forces fought the Battle of New Orleans in January 1815.
- ③ Andrew Jackson led American troops at New Orleans and won a major victory. The victory made him a national hero. The war also increased national pride and encouraged some Americans to make more goods at home. In 1823, President James Monroe announced the Monroe Doctrine. It warned European nations not to create new colonies or interfere in independent nations in the Americas. The United States said it would stay out of European wars.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What were two causes of the War of 1812?

2 Why did the Battle of New Orleans happen after the Treaty of Ghent was signed?

3 What was Andrew Jackson's role at the Battle of New Orleans, and what happened to his reputation after the victory?

4 Name two effects of the war. Then explain what the Monroe Doctrine warned European nations not to do.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write four sentences that explain how a disagreement with Britain led to a war event and two effects. In your final sentence, explain what the Monroe Doctrine showed about the United States after the war.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the causes of the War of 1812, circle each major event or document, and put a star by each effect or change that followed. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What were two causes of the War of 1812?	Britain stopped some American ships and took sailors from them, and some Americans blamed Britain for supporting Indigenous resistance to U.S. settlement in the Northwest.
2	Why did the Battle of New Orleans happen after the Treaty of Ghent was signed?	The battle happened before news of the treaty arrived and before the treaty was ratified.
3	What was Andrew Jackson's role at the Battle of New Orleans, and what happened to his reputation after the victory?	Jackson led American troops at New Orleans. The victory made him a national hero.
4	Name two effects of the war. Then explain what the Monroe Doctrine warned European nations not to do.	The war increased national pride and encouraged some Americans to make more goods at home. The Monroe Doctrine warned European nations not to create new colonies or interfere in independent nations in the Americas.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

British limits on American trade and the taking of sailors helped cause the war. During the war, the British burned government buildings in Washington, D.C. The war increased national pride and encouraged some Americans to make more goods at home. The Monroe Doctrine later showed that the United States wanted European powers to stay out of independent nations in the Americas.

Accept equivalent descriptions of Britain's trade limits, impressment of sailors, and support for Indigenous resistance as causes. For the open response, accept accurate cause, event, effects, and Monroe Doctrine connections that are supported by the passage.