

The Young Nation Goes to War: 1809-1815

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 9.

I. Section 1 President Madison Takes Office (pp. 179-180)

- A. James Madison
 - 1. Became the _____ President in _____
 - 2. Proposed a new policy that called for France or Great Britain to _____
 - 3. _____ accepted Madison's proposal in _____
- B. The Twelfth Congress
 - 1. Included young, aggressive members who became known as _____
- C. Henry Clay
 - 1. Was chosen to lead the _____
- D. The War Hawks
 - 1. Wanted to put an end to _____
 - 2. Wanted to make sure there was _____ on the seas
- E. President Madison
 - 1. Looked upon France as _____
 - 2. Did not know that Napoleon only wanted to _____

II. Section 2 The War Draws Closer (pp. 181-183)

- A. A Changing America
 - 1. The new breed of Americans was very _____ from colonial America
- B. Great Britain
 - 1. Agreed to Madison's earlier offer to _____
- C. President Madison
 - 1. Was _____ of Britain's decision
- D. The War Hawks
 - 1. Wanted British-owned _____
 - 2. Stirred up public opinion so President Madison would _____
- E. Great Britain
 - 1. Had seized _____ , interfered with _____ , and closed their _____
- F. Tecumseh
 - 1. Was chief of the _____
 - 2. Tried to organize an American Indian _____ against western settlers
- G. The United States Was Not Prepared for War
 - 1. The army was poorly _____ and very _____

2. The navy had only _____ warships
3. America had no _____ since _____ had
come to a standstill

III. Section 3 The War of 1812 (pp. 184-187)

- A. Congress
 1. Declared war against _____ on _____
- B. The Election of 1812
 1. The War Hawks supported _____
 2. Those for peace supported _____
 3. Madison's victory was a victory for _____
- C. Attempts to Invade Canada
 1. Each of three attempts in _____ resulted in _____
- D. The British Navy
 1. Created a _____, which stopped all _____
- E. Lake Erie
 1. In _____, Captain Oliver Perry defeated a British naval fleet
on _____
- F. Battle of the Thames
 1. Resulted in the death of _____, the Shawnee leader
 2. Put an end to cooperation between _____ and _____
 3. Made _____ famous
- G. Horseshoe Bend
 1. Andrew Jackson defeated the _____ in _____
 2. This victory forced the American Indians to _____
- H. The Battle of Lake Champlain
 1. The American fleet _____ the British ships and defeated them
- I. The British Fleet
 1. Burned _____ and _____ in Washington, D.C.
 2. Sailed northward in an attempt to capture _____

IV. Section 4 The War Ends (pp. 188-189)

- A. Great Britain and United States
 1. Both sides wanted _____
- B. The Treaty of Ghent
 1. Was signed in _____
 2. The war was declared a _____
- C. The Battle of New Orleans
 1. Andrew Jackson led troops to victory in _____
at _____
- D. The Results of the War of 1812
 1. British began to _____
 2. War gave more Americans a sense of _____
 3. Possibilities for safe westward _____ were changed