**Module 8.1: The Coming of War PPT Notest Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Big Idea**

Challenges at home and abroad led the United States to declare war on Great Britain.

**Main Ideas**

* + - Violations of U.S. neutrality led Congress to enact a ban on trade.
		- Native Americans, Great Britain, and the United States came into conflict in the West.
		- The War Hawks led a growing call for war with Great Britain.

**Main Idea 1**

The United States and Great Britain settled their disputes over boundaries and control of waterways.

* Overseas trade was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along the coast of Africa in the Mediterranean Sea, would capture ships. They would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and hold ships’ crew for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Attacks continued until the United States sent the *USS Constitution* and other warships to stop the pirates.
* British and French tried to stop the United States from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while they were at war in 1803.
* British stopped American merchant ships to search for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who had run away and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they could get their hands on.
	+ British sailors were forced to return. Sometimes U.S. citizens were taken by “accident”.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or the practice of kidnapping and forcing people to serve in the army or navy outraged Americans.
	+ Americans were stunned when the British ship Leopard stopped the U.S. Navy ship Chesapeake and took sailors by force.

**Embargo Act**

* In response to Britain’s violation of U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some Americans wanted war.
* Others wanted an embargo, or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against Britain
* Embargo Act passed in 1807, banning trade with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to punish Britain and France
* Devastated American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who lost much money without trade
* Damaged Jefferson’s popularity and strengthened Federalists
* Congress hoped that the embargo would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Had little effect on Britain and France

**Non-Intercourse Act**

* Congress replaced the unpopular Embargo Act with Non-Intercourse Act in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Banned trade only with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* U.S. trade would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Law was no more successful than Embargo Act

**Main Idea 2:** Native Americans, Great Britain, and the United States came into conflict in the West.

**Conflict in the West**

* As thousands of settlers headed west, British and Native Americans clashed with American settlers over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Canada armed Native Americans along western frontier.

**Tecumseh Resists U.S. Settlers**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Shawnee chief, emerged as leader. He and his brother “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” banded together to lead the Natives in the area.
* He was a brilliant speaker who hoped to unite Native Americans of the northwestern frontier, the South, and the eastern Mississippi Valley.
* They argued that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wasn’t valid as their tribes did not sign it.

**The Battle of Tippecanoe**

* Tecumseh founded a village (Prophetstown) near Tippecanoe and Wabash rivers in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Governor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warned Tecumseh not to resist the power of the United States.
* Harrison led an army in an attack on the village in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_while Tecumseh was away asking for more allies.
	+ He was worried that with British backing, Tecumseh could be a serious threat to U.S. power in the West.
* U.S. forces won the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Tecumseh fled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Main Idea 3:**The War Hawks led a growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Great Britain.

**War Hawks**

* Evidence of British support for Tecumseh and Native Americans inflamed Americans.
* Some young members of Congress from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, demanded war against Britain.
* They were angered by British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* They wanted to invade Canada for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Opposition**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_opposed war.
* British trade restrictions hurt New England’s economy, they wanted to renew friendly business with Britain
* Others argued that the United States was not ready to fight ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

**Declaring War**

* Republican James Madison was elected president in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Felt growing pressure from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Decided Congress must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on war in 1812
* Congress voted, and the War Hawks won.
* Congress had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the nation’s history.
* Madison was reelected in 1812.
* Would serve as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during War of 1812