

Social Studies
Geography/Civics/History
Grade 8
War of 1812

Part 2: Lessons 3, 4, & 5

Lesson 3:

Benchmarks: G-1A-M2, G-1B-M2, G-1D-M2, C-1A-M7, C-1D-M3, H-1A-M4, H-1A-M5, H-1D-M1, H-1D-M3

Lesson Outline:

The Battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815

British strategy

Efforts by Andrew Jackson to counter a British invasion of the Southeastern part of the United States

Declaration of martial law in New Orleans (C-1A-M7)

Formation of a volunteer army of local residents of Louisiana (C-1D-M3)

The British invasion of Louisiana

The battle for New Orleans and the lower Mississippi Valley (H-1D-M3)

Reasons for the American defeat of the British (G-1B-M2, G-1D-M2)

The impact of the American victory at the Battle of New Orleans (H-1D-M1)

Objectives:

1. Students will be able to analyze the decisions of Andrew Jackson to declare martial law and raise an army in New Orleans in 1814. (C-1A-M7, C-1B-M3, C-1D-M3)
2. Students will be able to analyze the impact of Andrew Jackson on the American victory at the Battle of New Orleans. (H-1A-M4, H-1A-M5, H-1D-M1)
3. Students will be able to identify the ways in which geography influenced the American victory and British defeat at the Battle of New Orleans. (G-1B-M2)

Procedures:

Discuss answers to yesterday's LEAP review questions.

Whole group discussion of British and American strategy at the Battle of New Orleans, Jackson's actions in countering a British victory, the Battle of New Orleans, reasons for the American victory, and the impact of the American victory at New Orleans

Identify the following:

Terms—privateer, Baratarians, "Old Hickory," Battle of New Orleans, martial law

Persons—William C. C. Claiborne, Andrew Jackson, Jean Lafitte, Edward Packenham

Places—New Orleans, Mississippi River, Lake Borgne, Chalmette, Villere Plantation, Rodriguez Canal

Dates—1812-1815; January 8, 1815

Add Battle of New Orleans to timeline of 1789-1815. (H-1A-M1)

Complete map of site of Battle of New Orleans. (G-1A-M2, G-1B-M2)

Copy review questions into LEAP folders

Materials:

Student notebooks; student textbooks; map of Canada, the U. S. Atlantic coast, and the Gulf coast; map of site of Battle of New Orleans; wall map of the United States; wall map of Louisiana; copy of the United States Constitution; student LEAP folders

Evaluation:

Whole class review of today's lesson

Students will copy the following questions into their LEAP folders and answer them for homework:

1. Which of the following is a provision in the United States Constitution that allows a government leader to restrict basic rights in time of war or civil disorder?
 - A. oligarchy
 - B. Magna Carta
 - C. martial law
 - D. laissez faire

2. Which of the following was the **most** important reason why the British decided to attack New Orleans?
 - A. the economic wealth present in New Orleans
 - B. the presence of New Orleans on the Mississippi River
 - C. the weak position of Andrew Jackson's army
 - D. the aid given to the British army by the Baratarians

3. Which of the following was the **most likely** reason for the British defeat at the Battle of New Orleans?
 - A. British troops were outnumbered by the American troops.
 - B. American troops had better guns and supplies than the British.
 - C. British troops fought against a well-trained American army.
 - D. American troops were located in a better position for defense.

4. Geography played a major role in the victory of the Americans and defeat of the British at the Battle of New Orleans.
 - a. List two geographic features that had a major influence on the American and British armies on the Chalmette battlefield.
 - b. How did each of these geographic features contribute to the American victory or British defeat in the Battle of New Orleans?
 - c. What do you think would have happened to New Orleans and the lower Mississippi River Valley if the British had won the Battle of New Orleans? Why?

Lesson 4:

Benchmarks: C-1B-M4, H-1A-M1, H-1A-M5, H-1D-M1, H-1D-M3, H-1D-M4

Lesson Outline:

**The Treaty of Ghent, December 24, 1814 (C-1B-M4, H-1A-M5)
Results of the War of 1812 (H-1D-M1, H-1D-M3)
The impact of the War of 1812 on Louisiana, New Orleans, and
the United States (H-1D-M1, H-1D-M4)**

Objectives:

1. Students will be able to analyze the importance of the Battle of New Orleans in light of the Treaty of Ghent. (C-1B-M4)
2. Students will be able to describe the results of the War of 1812, and its impact on Louisiana, New Orleans, and the United States. (H-1A-M5, H-1D-M1, H-1D-M3, H-1D-M4)

Procedures:

Discuss answers to yesterday's LEAP review questions.

Whole group discussion of the Treaty of Ghent, the results of the War of 1812, and the impact of the war on Louisiana, New Orleans, and the United States

Identify the following:

Places—Jackson Square, status quo
Laws, treaties, etc.—Treaty of Ghent of 1814
Dates—December 24, 1814

Add Treaty of Ghent to timeline of 1789-1815 (H-1A-M1)

Students will write two journal entries, one giving an account of the Battle of New Orleans from the aspect of the Americans, and one from the aspect of the British.

Review for test tomorrow on the War of 1812.

Materials: Student notebooks; student textbooks; copy of the song, "The Battle of New Orleans;" copy of the poem, "The Battle of New Orleans;" student journals; map of Canada, the United States Atlantic coast, and the Gulf coast; map of site of the Battle of New Orleans; student LEAP folders

Evaluation:

Students will be divided into five teams and will play “War of 1812 Jeopardy.” Categories will include “Leaders,” “Events,” “Places,” and “Terminology.” Each team will have two chances to give a correct answer. Two points will be awarded for a correct answer on the first try and one point on the second try. If no correct answer is given, then the question will be given to the next team, which has one chance to give a correct answer for one point. The team winning the most points in this competition will receive an appropriate reward.

Test tomorrow on the War of 1812

Lesson 5: Test on the War of 1812

Benchmarks Assessed: G-1A-M2, G-1B-M2, G-1D-M2, C-1A-M7, C-1B-M3, C-1B-M4, C-1D-M3, H-1A-M1, H-1A-M3, H-1A-M4, H-1A-M5, H-1B-M9

THE WAR OF 1812

I. **True-False.** Place a **T** for true statements and an **F** for false statements. (1 point each)

1. ___ There was no way in which the United States could have prevented its involvement in the War of 1812.
2. ___ As part of its strategy in the War of 1812, American troops invaded Canada, 1812-1813.
3. ___ As part of its strategy in the War of 1812, British troops invaded New England, Louisiana, and the Washington, D. C. area, 1814-1815.
4. ___ The most likely reason for the British defeat at the Battle of New Orleans was that American troops were located in a better position for defense.
5. ___ The British won the War of 1812.
6. ___ Many years after the Battle of New Orleans, the Place d'Armes area in New Orleans was renamed Claiborne Square.

II. **Multiple Choice.** Place the correct answer in the following blanks. (1 point each)

1. ___ Which of the following two countries **most** interfered with United States trade on the Atlantic Ocean during the period between 1798 and 1812:
A. Spain and Russia
B. Britain and Spain
C. France and Spain
D. Britain and France
2. ___ Which of the following events occurred **first**:
A. the Louisiana Purchase
B. the French Revolution
C. the War of 1812
D. the Battle of New Orleans
3. ___ Which of the following events occurred **last**:
A. the signing of the Treaty of Ghent
B. the Louisiana Purchase
C. the Battle of New Orleans
D. the French Revolution
4. ___ The **major** cause for the United States going to war in 1812 was:
A. British interference with United States trade
B. Native American control of the Florida Territory
C. French interference with United States trade
D. Spanish control of the Louisiana territory
5. ___ Which of the following **best** describes what happened to many Native Americans in the Old Southwest Territory during the War of 1812:
A. They won back much of their land that had been lost to the Americans.
B. They allied with the British during the war, but were defeated by American troops.
C. They allied with the Americans during the war, but were defeated by British troops.
D. They became an independent nation within the United States.

VI. **Using Primary Documents.** Name the following documents that deal with events in the War of 1812.
(2 points each)

“The eighth of January,
Before the break of day,
Our raw and hasty levies
Were brought into array.

And there we stood in silence,
And waited with a frown.
To greet with bloody welcome
The bull-dogs of the Crown.”

“And the rockets’ red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro’ the night that our flag was still there.”

VII. **Listing.** (2 points for each answer)

1. List three reasons why the United States entered the War of 1812.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

2. List two ways in which geography influenced the American and British armies at the Battle of New Orleans.

A. _____

B. _____

VIII. **Discussion.** Answer the following in complete sentences. (3 points for each answer)

Briefly describe how the British and Americans did at **two** of the following battle sites during the War of 1812. **Write your selections in the blanks above each question.**

- ◆ Canada
- ◆ New England
- ◆ Washington, D. C.
- ◆ New Orleans

Selection Number 1: _____

The British: _____

The Americans: _____

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Selection Number 2: _____

The British: _____

The Americans: _____

