

# ABOUT THIS PACKET

Each reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

## OVERVIEW

### THE CASE

Read the case aloud to your students so they understand the mission.

### QUESTIONS

There are 18 questions to be answered by reading the passage and marking the text evidence.

### CLUES

After answering each question, the students will **erase** their answer choice on their answer sheet. After all questions have been answered, the suspect, evidence, and location will be revealed.

### GRADE LEVEL

### RANGE

4

BEGINNING

4

MIDDLE

5

BEGINNING

5

MIDDLE

5

END

6

BEGINNING

6

MIDDLE

6

END

7

BEGINNING

# WAR OF 1812

The War of 1812 was a struggle between the United States and Great Britain. It was also known as "the second war of Independence" in many aspects. Great Britain and France were locked into war with one another and both sides tried to prevent the United States from trading with the other for supplies, food and weapons needed in the war.

Most of the British forces were Canadian militia (volunteers) because British soldiers were already fighting Napoleon in Europe. The British Navy restricted (limited or didn't allow) US trade, but they also used a practice called impressment in the United States. Impressment meant that a ship could capture another and press its crew into serving their purposes. For the British Navy taking US ships, that meant they were forced to fight for Great Britain in their war against France. The United States didn't think that practice was fair. James Madison was President at this time. American military leaders included Andrew Jackson, William Henry Harrison, and Winfield Scott. Great Britain was led by King George III and Prime Minister Robert Jenkinson.

In addition to the troubles at sea, there were some troubles on land. The Native American population of the American continent were starting to get worried about all the settlers pushing further West into their territory. Great Britain had convinced many Native Americans that they could help halt westward expansion. Desperate to stop the settlers, Native Americans thought partnering with Great Britain could be a good idea. That would put the United States in a conflict with Great Britain and the Native Americans.

In 1811, the United States started to push into Canada, which was then governed by Great Britain. There were a lot of battles back and forth and there was no clear winner for a long time. On June 18, 1812, war was declared against Great Britain. During the Battle of Fort Mifflin, American forces burned the city of Toronto. At the Battle of the Thames in 1813, William

3 Who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner"?



William Harrison



Andrew Jackson



Francis Scott Key



Robert Jenkinson

4 During the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_, American forces burned the city of Toronto.



York



Baltimore



Thames



Lake Erie

5 During which battle was Tecumseh defeated?



Baltimore



McHenry



York



Thames

6 At the time, who was the American President?



Adams



Madison



Pierce



Jackson

7

The Battle of New Orleans occurred \_\_\_\_\_ days after a peace treaty had been signed.



11

15

8

Most of the British forces were \_\_\_\_\_ militia volunteers.



Irish

Spanish

German

Canadian

9

Andrew Jackson defeated the British and forced them out of \_\_\_\_\_.



Ohio

Louisiana

Texas

Kansas

10

The Treaty of Ghent was signed on \_\_\_\_\_ in 1814.



4<sup>th</sup> of July

Christmas Eve

Easter

Thanksgiving

# CASE FILE

Cross out the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

SUSPECTS



LOCATION



EVIDENCE



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED  
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

\_\_\_\_\_

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED  
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

\_\_\_\_\_

# MORE RESOURCES

*Click on each icon!*

