

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The Reading Passages in this packet allow students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

TASK	OVERVIEW
TASK 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS	Using Close Reading strategies, students will use context clues to fill in the missing words in the reading passage. This will then be used as the main passage to use for the remaining tasks.
TASK 2: VOCABULARY	The vocabulary activity helps kids identify and understand new or unfamiliar words before they complete further activities.
TASK 3: RESPOND	Students will choose from three writing prompts and write their answer to just one of them using complete sentences.
TASK 4: TRUE OR FALSE	Students complete this activity to show overall comprehension of the passage. They may refer back to the passage when necessary. In the end, they add up the TRUE statements.
TASK 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE	For a quick formative check for understanding, students will answer 10 multiple choice questions.
TASK 6: WORD SEARCH	Students will search for key vocabulary words related to the topic. Several unused letters will spell out a secret message.
FINAL TASK: SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)	This is an optional summary graphic organizer to use if needed. Could be used for early finishers as an extension activity, or as a final check for understanding.

GRADE LEVEL	RANGE
4	MIDDLE
4	END
5	BEGINNING
5	MIDDLE
5	END
6	BEGINNING
6	MIDDLE
6	END
7	BEGINNING



EARN THIS!

TASK #1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the reading.

weapons	Robert	Canada
Great Britain	land	Madison
West	Independence	Napoleon

The War of 1812 was a struggle between the United States and Great Britain. It was also known as "the second war of _____" 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 _____ needed in the war.

Most of the British forces were Canadian militia (volunteers) because British soldiers were already fighting _____ in Europe. The British Navy restricted (limited or did not allow) US trade, but they also used a practice called impressment on the United States. Impressment means 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 _____ was President at this time. American military leaders included Andrew Jackson, William Henry Harrison, and Winfield Scott. Great Britain was led by King George IV and Prime Minister _____ Jenkinson.

In addition to the troubles at sea, there were some troubles on _____. The Native American population of the American continent were starting to get worried about all the settlers pushing further _____ 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 would 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 _____ 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 _____. During the Battle of York, American

TASK #4: TRUE OR FALSE



EARN THIS!

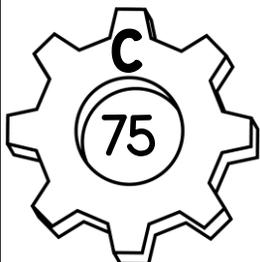
Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the gear that corresponds to that question. If it is false, cross out the gear. When you are finished add the **TOTAL** of ALL TRUE gears.



A. The War of 1812 was a struggle between the United States and Russia.

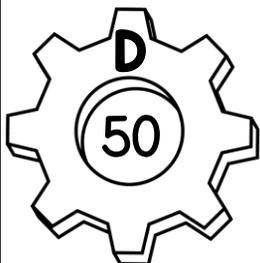
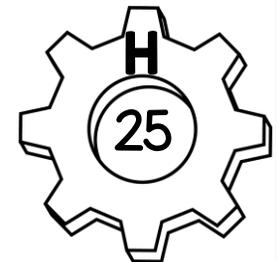


B. The British Navy attacked Baltimore for 25 hours straight.



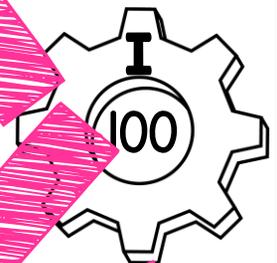
C. At the time, Great Britain was led by King George III.

D. The Battle of the Plains occurred in Ontario.



E. The British burned down several government buildings in 1811.

F. The Battle of New Orleans was the first major battle of the war.

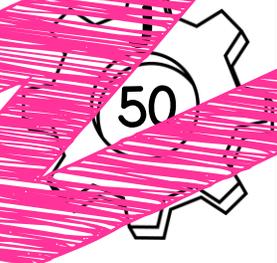


G. Most of the British forces were Canadian militia volunteers.

H. James K. Polk was president during the War of 1812.

I. Francis Scott Key wrote a poem called "The Star Spangled Banner."

J. At the end of 1814, a treaty was signed in France.



TOTAL: _____

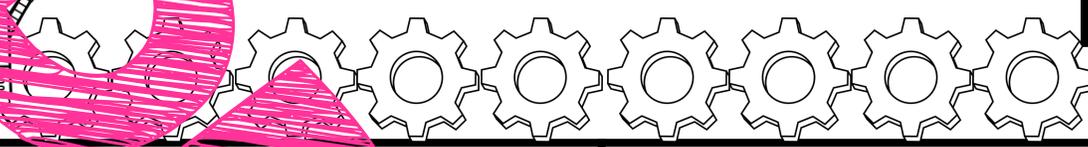
TASK #5: MULTIPLE CHOICE



EARN THIS!



Complete the multiple choice questions below by circling the correct answer.



1. American military leaders included ____.

- A. Andrew Jackson
- B. William Henry Harrison
- C. Winfield Scott
- D. All of the above

6. Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?

- A. James Madison
- B. William Henry Harrison
- C. Francis Scott Key
- D. Robert Jenkinson

2. In 1811, the United States started to push into ____.

- A. Canada
- B. Mexico
- C. Florida
- D. Brazil

7. At the time, who was the Prime Minister of Great Britain?

- A. Andrew Jackson
- B. King George IV
- C. Robert Jenkinson
- D. James Madison

3. The Battle of ____ occurred 15 days after a peace treaty had been signed.

- A. New Orleans
- B. Thames
- C. York
- D. Baltimore

8. At that time, the White House was called the President's ____.

- A. Palace
- B. Estate
- C. Mansion
- D. Castle

4. Who led Native American forces at the Battle of the Thames?

- A. Sitting Bull
- B. Jackson
- C. Tecumseh
- D. Squanto

9. During which battle did American forces burn the city of Toronto?

- A. New Orleans
- B. Thames
- C. York
- D. Baltimore

5. What treaty ended the War of 1812?

- A. Treaty of Ghent
- B. Treaty of Paris
- C. Treaty of Versailles
- D. Treaty of Belgium

10. The treaty was signed in Belgium on Christmas Eve in ____.

- A. 1814
- B. 1816
- C. 1818
- D. 1820

BOT CARDS

Complete all 6 tasks correctly, then color and assemble your robot.



Brilliant Bot Builder



a *read*

*For successfully
completing 6 reading
comprehension tasks.*

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