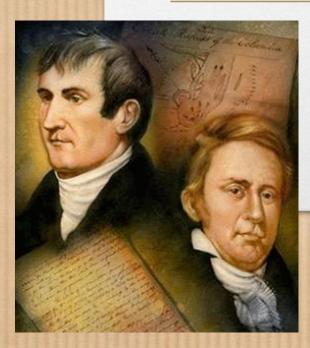


# Unit 6-Westward Expansion 2



Fourth Grade



#### Causes of the War of 1812

- James Madison became president in 1808 while Britain and France were at war. Jefferson tried to keep the United States out of it, but failed.
- U.S. settlers felt threatened by the British presence in Canada and the apparent alliance between themselves and the Native Americans......(Remember at the time Britain was still angry that they lost the American Revolution war and Colonists keep fighting Native Americans so they are going to help them out)
  - By land- British were providing Native Americans with weapons to stop the colonists from taking over their lands
  - By sea- Americans hired British soldiers to work on our ships. When Britain found out, they came and took their soldiers, but also took American soldiers captive.....
- The United States declared war of Great Britain in June of 1812.



### The War of 1812

#### The Burning of the White House

- British attacked and burned Washington D.C.
- Dolley Madison quickly gathered important papers to be taken to safety. She didn't have time to pack up their personal belongings, but remembered one important item
  - A famous painting of George Washington
  - Why do you think it was so important to her to grab that one item?

Next, the British moved on to Baltimore. British ships fired cannons at Fort McHenry, but the US army did not surrender

- Frances Scott Key, a lawyer was on a ship several miles away and watched the battle
- The sight of the American flag flying over the fort in the early morning inspired him to write a poem called, "The Defense of Fort McHenry"
- This poem was later set to music and became the "Star Spangled Banner"
  - Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming? Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thru the perilous fight, O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming? And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there. O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?





#### The Effect of War of 1812

War was a draw – Either side won or lost

The War of 1812 helped to produce a stronger sense of national identity among U.S. citizens.

People felt a great deal of pride in standing up to the British, again!

Northern manufacturers sold more products to other regions of the country.

Southern plantation economy exploded as the nation's only supplier of cotton.

By the time the war ended, U.S. citizens had a new sense of national pride and manufacturers and planters had established themselves as players in domestic and international trade.

# AMERICANS STARTING INVENTING.....





# Industrial Revolution (New Technology) Steamboat

- A ship in which the primary method of movement is steam power. The steam drove the propellers or paddlewheels.
- Until then, boats needed wind or water currents to move.
- This new technology in the 1800's allowed boats to provide the fastest and cheapest way to ship goods.





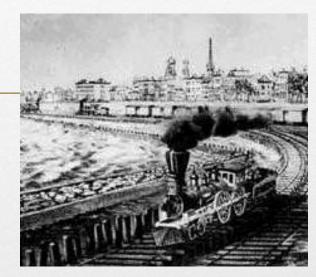


# Industrial Revolution (New Technology) Steam Locomotive

Locomotive-a railway vehicle that provides the motive power for a train powered by steam.

Trains pulled by steam locomotives were fast. They could go up and down hills effortless

Steam locomotives dominated railroad usage from the start of the 19<sup>th</sup> century until the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.





# Industrial Revolution (New Technology) Telegraph

A telegraph is a machine which is used for transmitting messages in the form of electrical pulses which can be converted into data (Morse Code)....hence the inventor Samuel Morse.

Telegraphy was a major mode of communication from the middle of the 1800s until well into the 1900s, before being replaced by inventions like the telephone and internet.

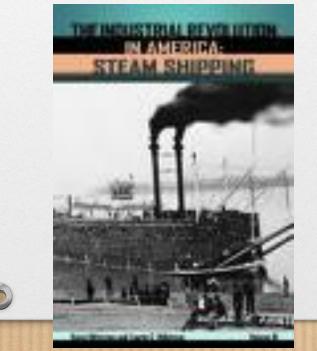






# New Technology....





- How did these items impact life in America?
  - It made life easier for Americans
  - The inventions provided a quicker and easier way to get things done in a timely manner
    - Communication
    - Shipments of goods



Families rushed to cross the continent on the Oregon Trail in the mid-1800s

They were looking for a less crowded and more fertile place to farm. Some went hoping to find better health or better living conditions. Some went to escape problems. Others went for adventure and to seek new experiences.

Life on the trail was very harsh. They had to barter with each other to get what they needed to survive. Many did not survive the difficult move.

They were all a part of Manifest Destiny (the belief that the people would spread out over the United States to share with others (Native Americans) about their democracy.)



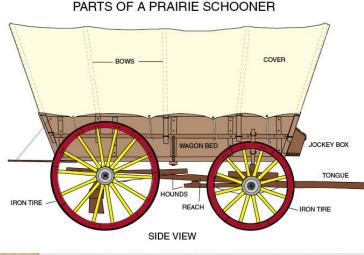




# Oregon Trail Questions and Answers Website

Click on Link for Information

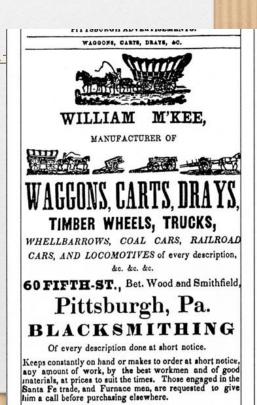
• <u>http://www.bln</u>





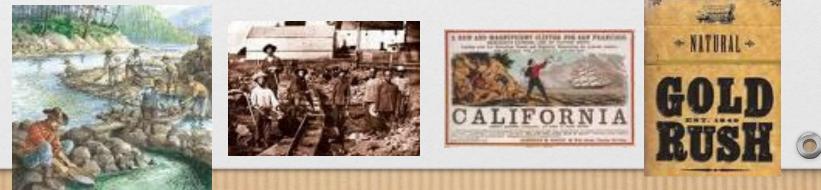
- Layout of wagon left
- Inside view of a wagon above

•Advertisement of maker of wagons right



### California Gold Rush

- The **California Gold Rush** (1848–1855) began on January 24, 1848, when gold was found by James Marshall in California
- News of the discovery brought some 300,000 people to California from the East
- The gold-seekers, called "Forty-niners" (as a reference to 1849), often faced substantial hardships on the trip.
- At first, the prospectors retrieved the gold from streams and riverbeds using simple techniques, such as panning
- More advanced technology started to be used to find the gold so few people could afford to pay for the advanced technology
- Gold worth tens of billions of today's dollars was recovered, which led to great wealth for a few.
- People did not want to go through the hardship of traveling back so they started a small settlement to a boomtown (population grew very rapidly), and roads, churches, schools and other towns were built throughout California. A state constitution was written and California became a state in 1850.



# Texas and Mexican War The Alamo and how Texas gained

- Colonists, later called Texinology Properties into Mexican territory.
- Mexicans did not want them there and said that they could not bring slavery into Mexico
- Colonists wanted to move in and Mexicans wanted to remain separated so they had a battle at the Alamo.
- Mexicans killed a log of Texans at the Alamo
- Later, the Texans captured Santa Anna (Mexico's leader) and the Texans shouted, "Remember the Alamo" (remember....the Mexicans killed our men)
- Santa Anna agreed that if the Texans would set him free, he would allow them to move in and
  create Texas.



