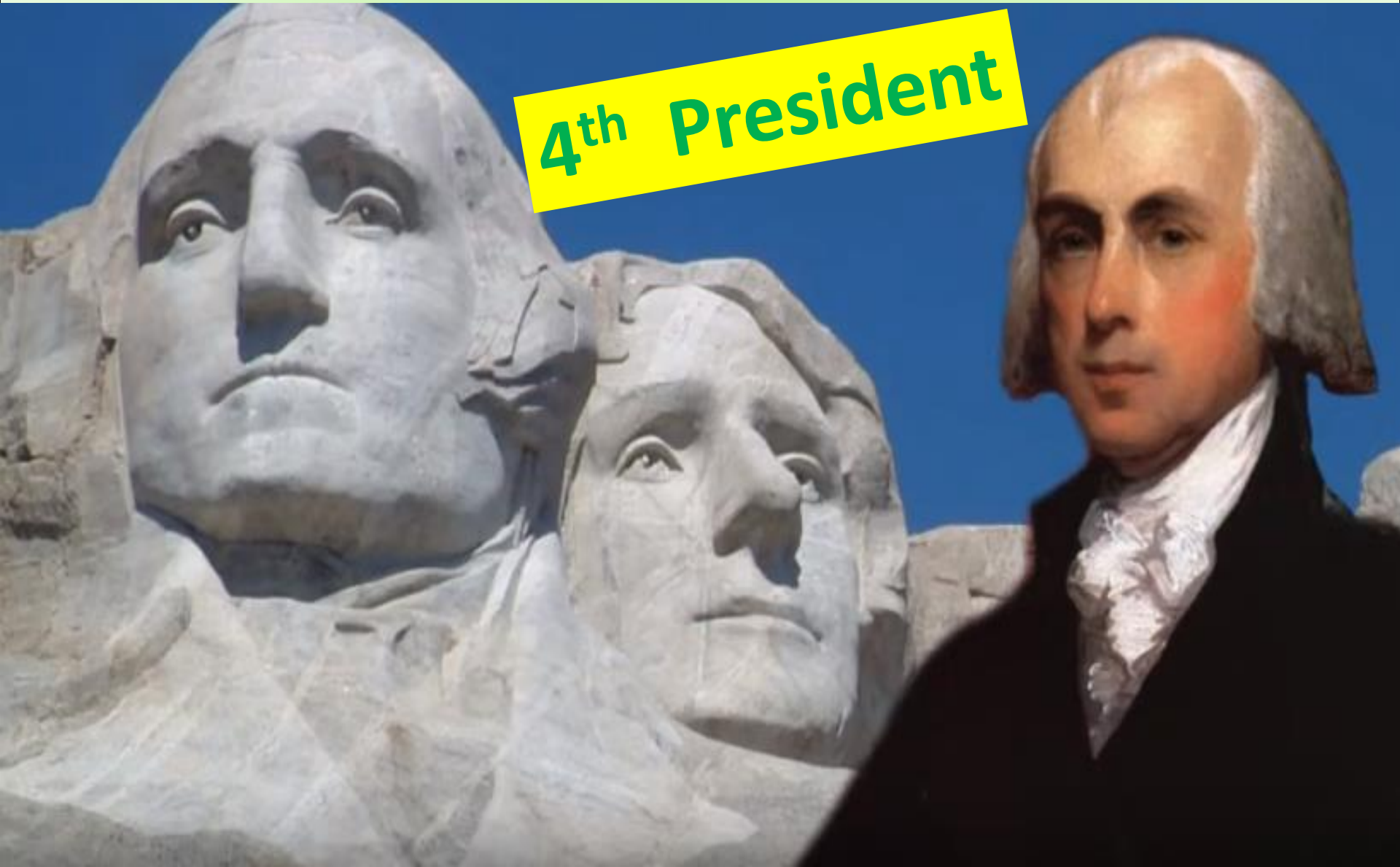


James Madison Becomes President

4th President



Early Republic



Reading Overview

James Madison Presidency Timeline

Directions:

- 1. Read each slide**
- 2. Summarize by answering the questions**
- 3. Write vocabulary words on page 31-32**

JAMES MADISON

Call me the
Father of the
Constitution!

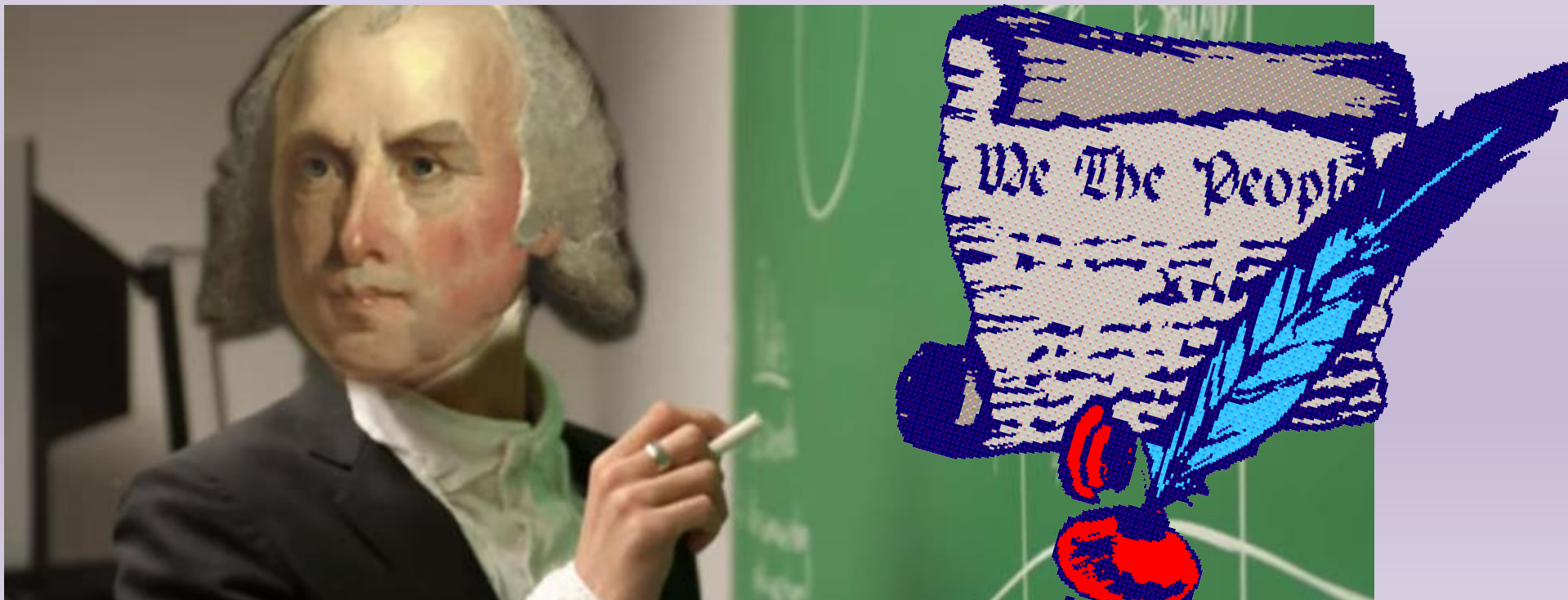
1787



Civic Virtue

1. What number president was Madison?
2. Before his presidency, what contributions did Madison make to the country?
3. What are the two documents he is known for?

James Madison was the fourth president of the United States. Madison served as Jefferson's Secretary of State for two terms (8 years). He first became famous as the "Father of the Constitution" for writing the United States Constitution and the author of the Bill of Rights.





BFFS
LEVA

MADISON **JEFFERSON**

Blockade

To prevent goods or people from leaving a place



War of 1812 Causes

1. What caused the tension out at sea?
2. Why did Madison declare war with Great Britain?

When Madison became president there was tension out at sea. England and France continued to **blockade** with U.S. shipping. England impressed U.S. sailors and seized U.S. ships. Meanwhile, England began to fund Indian attacks on the frontier. This caused a **national security** issue for America. Madison decides to declare war with Great Britain.





Vengeance

Harm someone for a wrong doing



British Invades D.C.

1. Why did British wanted revenge on America?
2. Which buildings were burned down?

After two years into the war with Great Britain, U.S. tries to take over Canada and push out the British. This strategy was successful. British came back with a **vengeance**. In 1814, the British invades the national capitol and burns down the White House and Capitol.

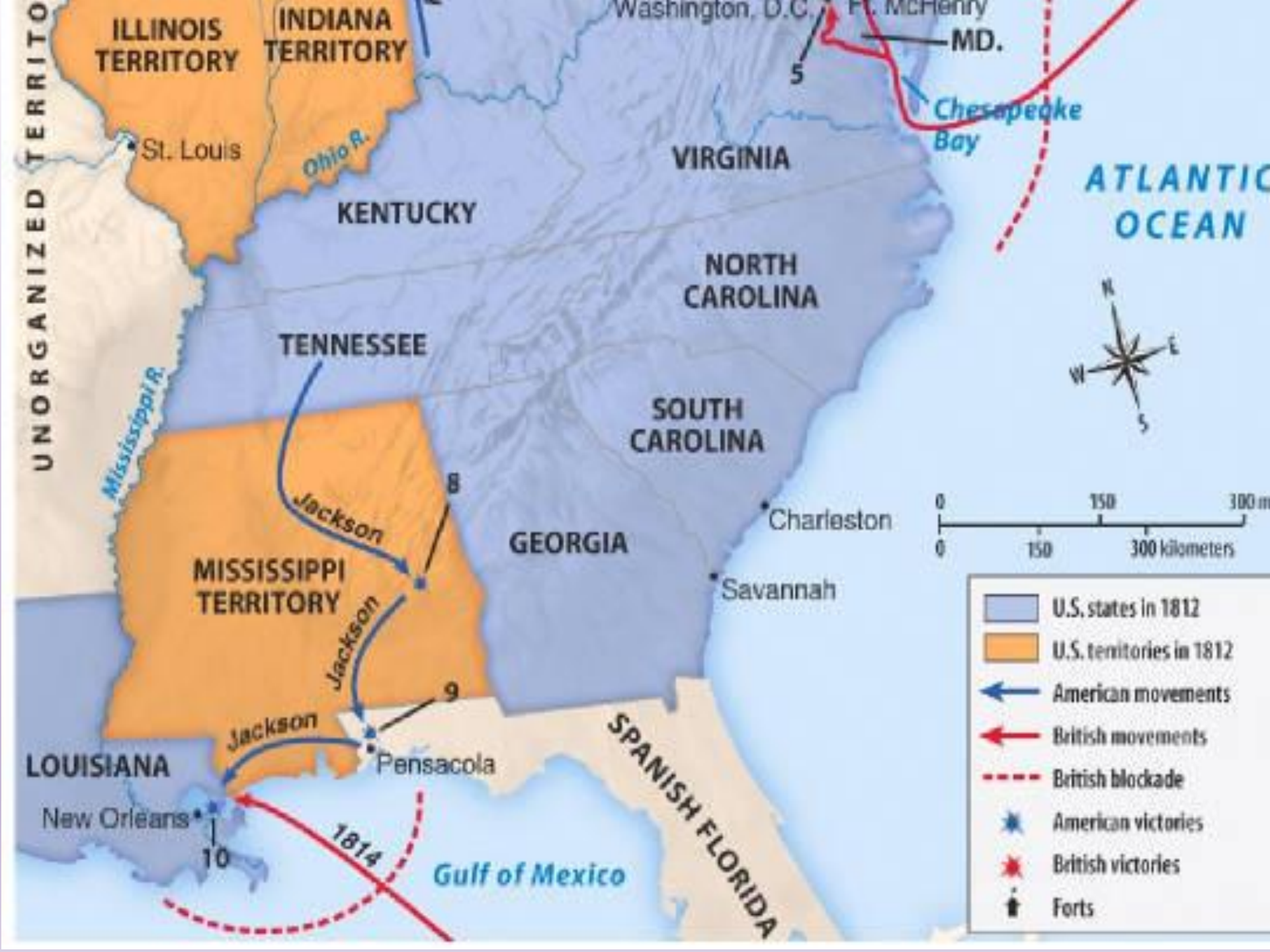


New Orleans

1. What made Andrew Jackson a war hero in New Orleans?
2. What made it a victory for Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans?

In the south, another battle was taking place in the port city New Orleans. Andrew Jackson gathered many troops to fight for America and won. Jackson becomes a war hero of New Orleans. Nearly 2,000 Redcoats were killed, compared to 20 Americans that died. This marked Jackson a war hero after this remarkable victory!





UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

ILLINOIS TERRITORY

INDIANA TERRITORY

St. Louis

Ohio R.

KENTUCKY

VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA

MD.

Chesapeake Bay

ATLANTIC OCEAN

TENNESSEE

SOUTH CAROLINA

GEORGIA

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY

Jackson

8

Jackson

9

LOUISIANA

Jackson

Pensacola

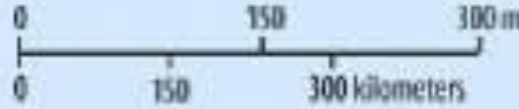
1814

New Orleans

10

Gulf of Mexico

SPANISH FLORIDA



- U.S. states in 1812
- U.S. territories in 1812
- American movements
- British movements
- British blockade
- American victories
- British victories
- Forts

Fort

A military building used for defense



Bombardment

An attack with bombs



Naval

The armed forces that deal with battles on water.



Star Spangle Banner

1. Who is Francis Scott Key?
2. What inspired Key to write the Star Spangle Banner?

During the Battle of Baltimore, **Fort McHenry** was **bombardment** by the British **naval** with many rockets and cannons. Francis Scott writes what he sees: the American flag still flying after the battle was over. This inspired him to write the famous poem, “Star Spangle Banner.”







boom fit the music of a song he knew.

*"Oh, say can you see...
the rocket's red glare, the
bombs bursting in air, gave
proof through the night that our
flag was still there"
...hmmm sounds good*



THE
STAR SPANGLED BANNER

A PATRIOTIC SONG.

Baltimore. Printed and Sold at CARRS Music Store 36 Baltimore Street.

Air, Anacreon in Heaven.

Con Spirito

O! say can you see by the dawn's early light, What so

proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming, Whose broad stripes & bright stars thro'

perilous fight, O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming. And the

Buckets' red glare, the Bombs bursting in air, Gave proof through the night that our

(1848.)

(Adap^d & Arr^d by T.C.)

(P)

2^d time Chorus.

Flag was still there, O! say does that star spangled Banner yet wave, O'er
Land of the free, and the home of the brave.

Sym. L.H.

On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses,
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected new shines in the stream,
'Tis the star spangled banner, O, long may it
Wave O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

(3)

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore,
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country, shall leave us no more,
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' gore,
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star spangled banner, in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land &c.

(4)

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand,
Between their lov'd home, and the war's desolation,
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land,
Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto - In God is our Trust;
And the star spangled banner, in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land &c.

For the Flute.

Con Spirito

(1848.)

(Adap^d & Arr^d by T.C.)

(P)



Whaaaat!!!! The Treaty of Ghent ended the war a few days ago!

Are you saying we fought in New Orleans for nothing!

Treaty of Ghent

1. What is the name of the treaty that ended the War of 1812?
2. Where was the treaty signed?
3. What are the two important terms of the treaty?

After the American victory for the second time, Great Britain came to terms by signing the Treaty of Ghent. This treaty was signed overseas in Ghent, Belgium. By terms of the treaty, all conquered territory was to be returned and settled the boundary of the U.S. and Canada.



Patriotism

Love or pride to one's country



War of 1812 Effects

1. How did Americans feel after the War of 1812 was over?
2. What did Americans realized regarding foreign trade?

Once the Treaty of Ghent was signed, Americans gained a worldwide respect. Americans have new feels of **patriotism** to their newly country. Celebrations and pride burst throughout the country. However, Americans realized they depended too much on foreign trade. This marked a turning point for the U.S. to grow in **manufacturing**.

