

War of 1812

For
Special
Ed



Special Needs for Special Kids



This unit was created with this guy in mind. He has autism and an intellectual disability. He is a non-reader, and loves the sound of piano keys. With some support he is able to do this unit, and enjoys the challenge. He is my tester!!

Table of Contents

Pages	Activity
4-17	War of 1812 (easy version)
18-30	War of 1812
31-33	Vocabulary board
34-42	Vocabulary cards
43-59	Vocabulary cut and paste
60-65	Circle map
66-78	Large Timeline cards
79-86	Cut and paste timeline
87-99	Sudoku puzzle
100-101	Word search
102-107	Close worksheets
108-125	Assessment
126-127	Terms of Use

This unit contains over 100 pages of material. I have included a detailed lesson plan to help you make the most of everything in this unit including how to add some group activities.

War 1812

Lesson Plan

Preparation

- Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
 - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
 - There are 2 books in this unit. One is an easier version with less emphasis on names of battles.
 - Print out, laminate, and bind
 - OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - Make one set for each student and also one for the teacher to use in I Spy games
- Print the large timeline cards on cardstock and laminate.
 - For additional ideas on how to use these, go to:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/06/13/making-a-life-sized-timeline/>

Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

Teaching Tips

1. *Color Coding*: this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
 - a. For more info, read more here:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/>
 - b. I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways:
<https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-1-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/>

The lesson plans contain:

Overall tips for teaching students with significant needs

Quick Look

Day	Activity
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Timeline activity• Circle map
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Timeline activity• Cut and paste timeline
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards cut and paste• Timeline activity• Sudoku puzzle
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards cut and paste• Timeline activity• Word Search
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocab cards activity• Timeline activity• Close worksheets
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment

The lesson plans contain:

A quick look at what you will do each day

Day 2

Activity	Notes	Materials
Read or listen to a recording of the book (15 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through the story, asking lots of questions• Continue to make connections between book and vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book• Vocabulary board
Vocabulary cards I Spy Game (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I play this game, or variations of it the first few days<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Determine how many cards your students can handle in front of them. This can vary, some students may be able to have all the cards, so may only be able to handle a field of 3-5• Since this is the first time playing this game, I make it easy. Hold up a card, and have students find the matching one and hold it up• Discuss relevant points on the card<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ You can also play this game in this manner having them find the symbol on their vocabulary board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vocabulary cards (student set and teacher set)• Vocabulary board
Large Timeline Cards (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pass the cards out to the students and have them arrange themselves in the correct order• Have each student step forward as you talk about their card	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large timeline cards
Circle map review (5 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review the circle map completed yesterday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circle map completed yesterday
Timeline cut and paste activity (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have students complete the cut and paste timeline activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cut and paste timeline• Scissors• glue
Sharing (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each student shares their activity with the group using the communication method of their choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed activity• Communication devices

The lesson plans contain:

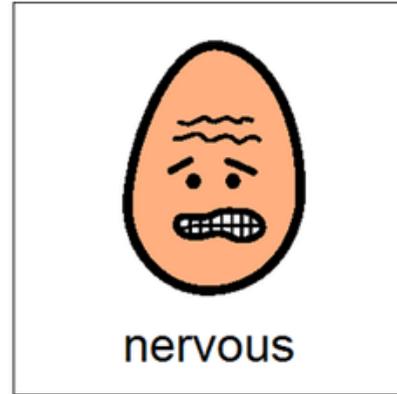
Detailed instructions on how that day's lesson should run

This unit comes with a vocabulary board.

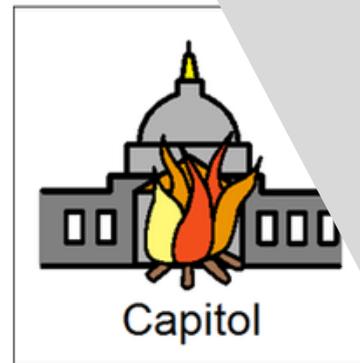
Vocabulary boards are great for ALL students to assist with participation and engagement in group discussions.

Tips on how to use in the unit!!





People were nervous Great Britain would win.



Great Britain won the **battle at Bladensburg** and burned the capitol building and the white house.

There are 2 books with this unit. This one is a simple version with less detail.

Both come in pdf versions as well as a voice recorded powerpoints (so you don't have to print it out.)

In October of 1812, General Isaac Brock was killed at **Battle of Queenstown Heights.**



This was the first major battle of the war and was won by the British despite the death of their leader General Brock. American troops tried to invade Canada but were poorly prepared and easily defeated.

Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids

In September of 1813, Captain Perry defeated the British at the **Battle of Lake Erie.**



This was also called the Battle of Put-In-Bay. It was a very important victory for the U.S. as it enabled them to keep control of the lake for the rest of the war.

Christa Joy, Special Needs for Special Kids

There is also a version that is more detailed with dates and names of battles.

War 1812

War in the United States against Great Britain that was between 1812-1815.



shipping laws

Rules on where and what ships could carry as well as who could navigate them.



USS Constitution

Large US ship that fought and won many battles.



Battle at Bladensburg

Battle won by the British. They invaded and burned the capitol.



Fort McHenry

Where US stopped British forces completely and ended the war.



Treaty of Ghent

Agreement that ended the war.



James Madison

President of the US who declared war on Great Britain and started the war of 1812.



Fort Michilimackinac

First battle of the war of 1812. The British won. The US troops did not even know the war had started.

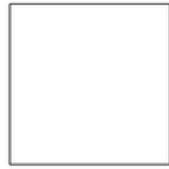


There are 16 vocabulary cards that come in color and black and white.

Included are suggestions for group activities to do with these each day.

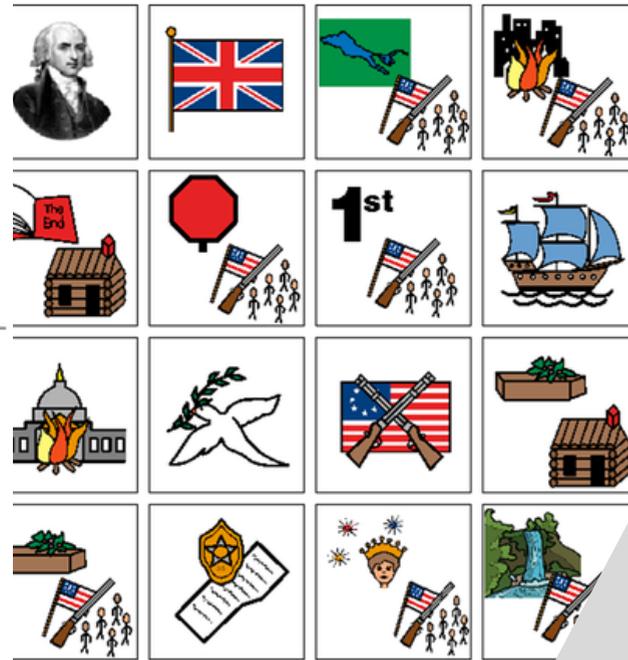
War 1812

War in the United States against Great Britain that was between 1812-1815.



shipping laws

Rules on where and what ships could carry as well as who could navigate them.



USS Constitution

Large US ship that fought and won many battles.



Battle at Bladensburg

Battle won by the British. They invaded and burned the capitol.



Fort McHenry



Treaty of Ghent



James Madison



Fort Michilimackinac



the US who attacked er. They ended up much of the city.

Where US stopped completely and er.

hat fought and won y battles.

Battle won by the US the control of the area around Falls.

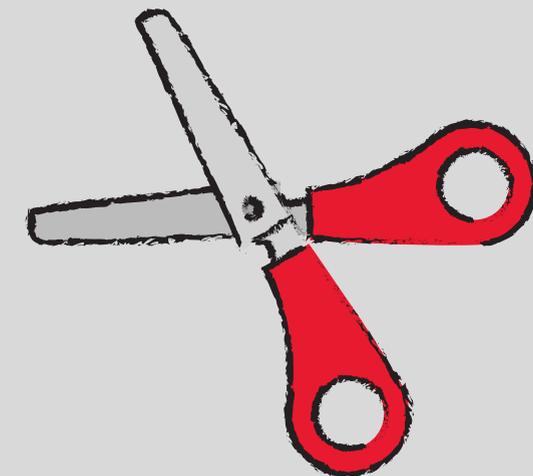
ory that stopped the of the northern states.

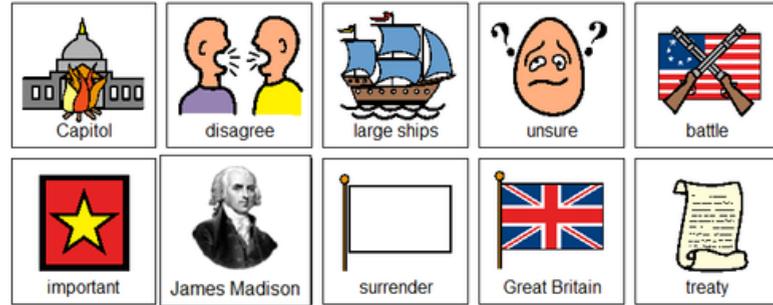
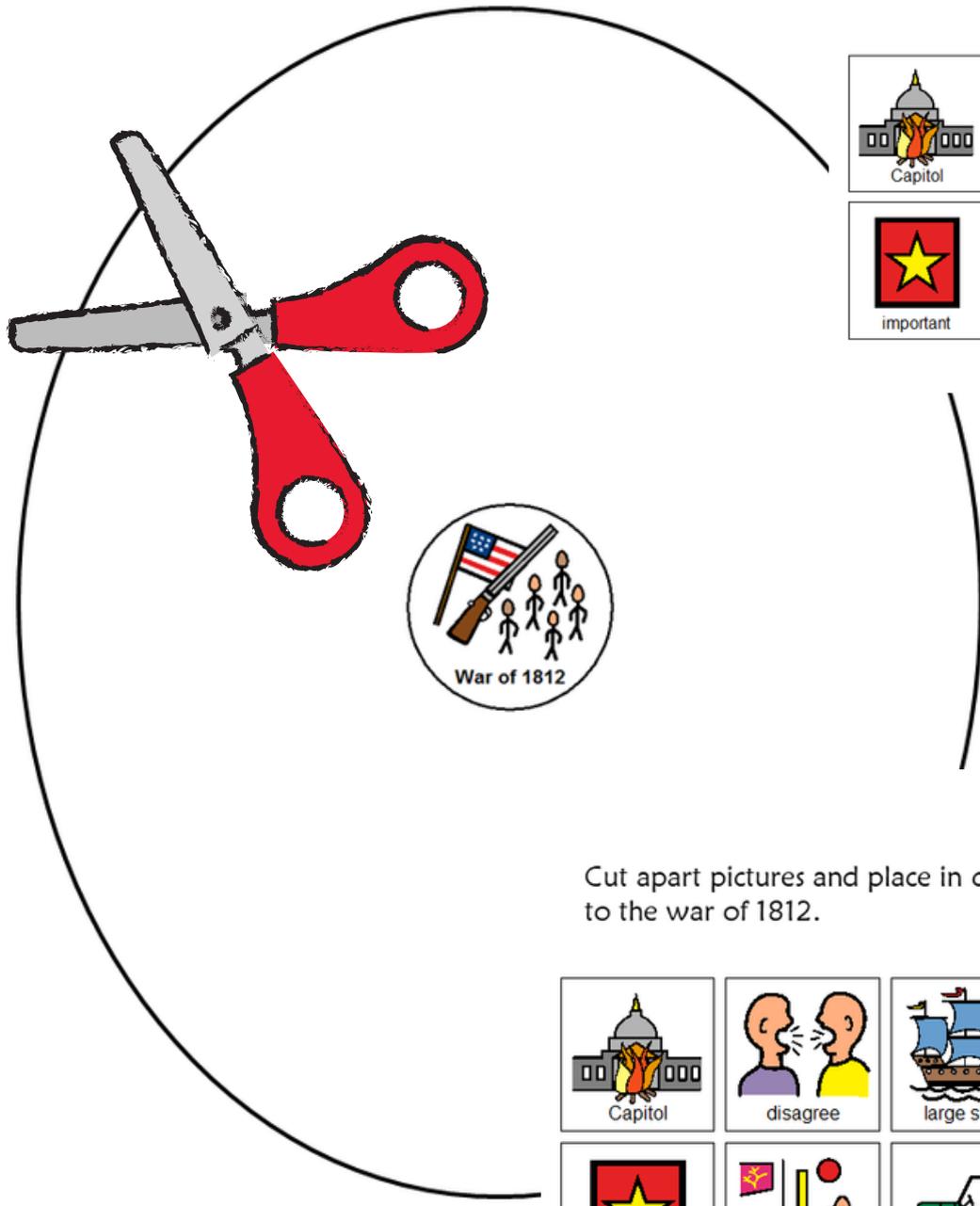
War in the United States against Britain that was between 1812-1

US who declared war and started the war of 1812.

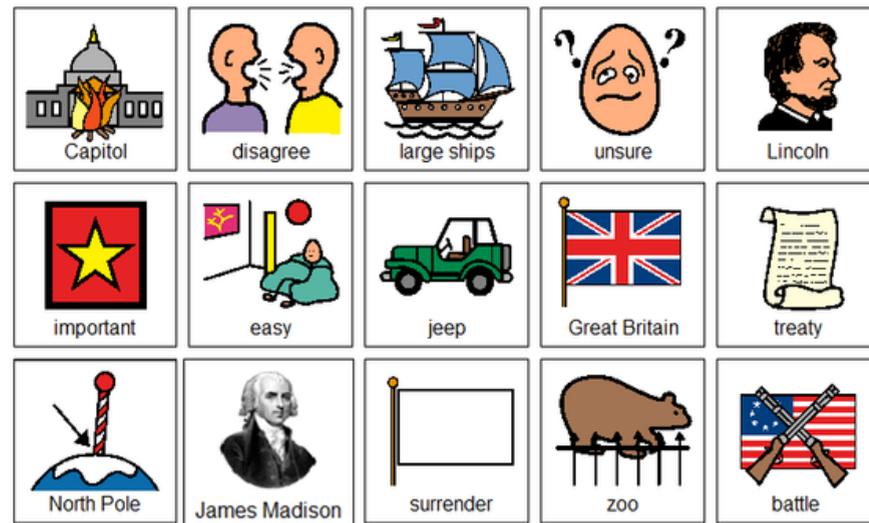
Important battle for US to win as th were able to keep control of Lake Erie for the rest of the war.

On days 3&4 there is an activity where students will match either the picture to the definition or the definition to the picture (harder).





Cut apart pictures and place in circle map **ONLY IF** they relate to the war of 1812.



There is a circle map, that is a general review of the war.

Circle maps are a great way for students to see the concept at a glance. There are 2 versions:

- One is errorless
- One has wrong answers mixed in students will have to set aside



July 1812

British force the US to surrender
Fort Michilimackinac



British win

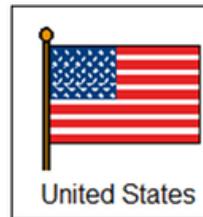


Fort Michilimackinac



September 1813

Captain Perry defeats the British at
the Battle of Lake Erie



United States



Battle of Lake Erie

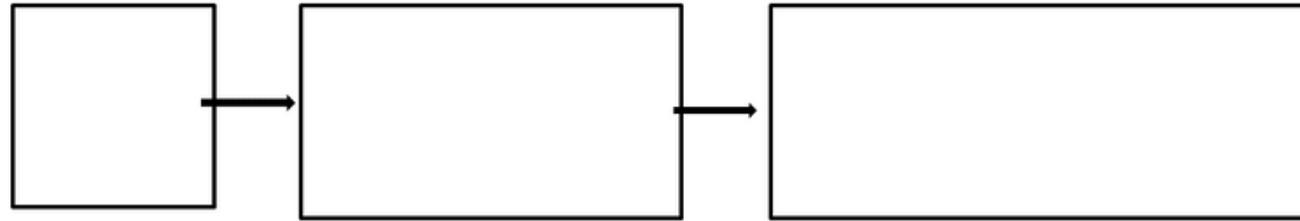
There are large timeline
cards that review major
events from the war.

There are directions for a
group activity to do with
these cards.

June 1812

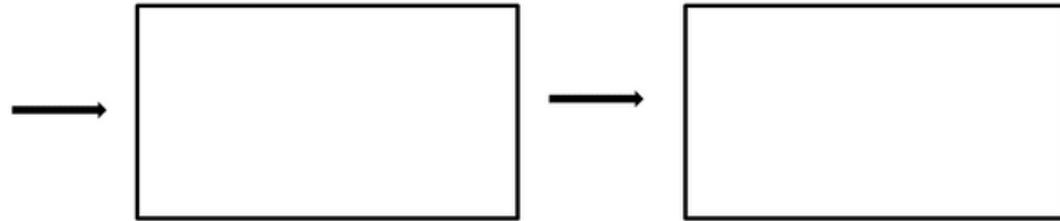
July 1812

October 1812



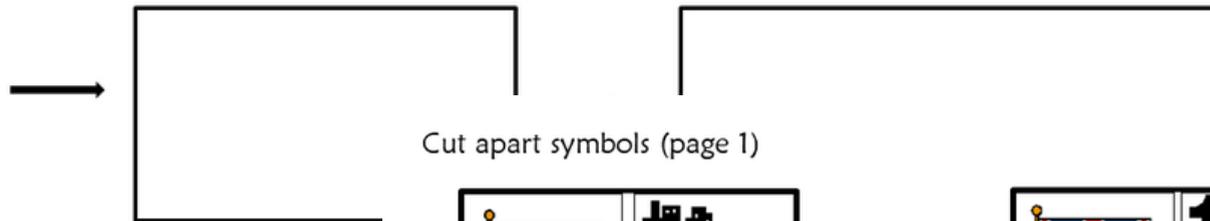
April 1813

May 1813

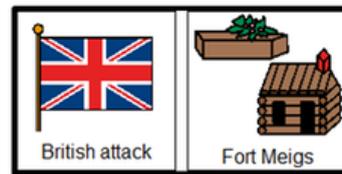
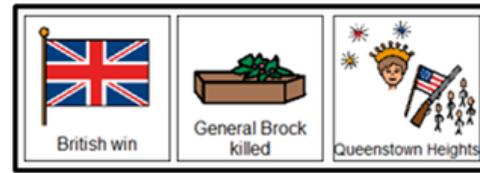
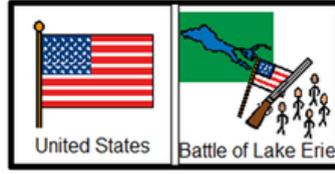


September 1813

October 1813



Cut apart symbols (page 1)



Students will complete a cut and paste timeline using the same events and symbols from the large cards.

There is an answer key included.

War 1812

 USS Constitution			 Queenstown Heights	 Treaty of Ghent
 Queenstown Heights		 Great Britain	 USS Constitution	 Madison
 Treaty of Ghent	 Madison		 Queenstown Heights	 capitol
 Queenstown Heights		 capitol	 Madison	 USS Constitution
 USS Constitution	 Great Britain	 Madison		 Queenstown Heights
	 Treaty of Ghent			 capitol

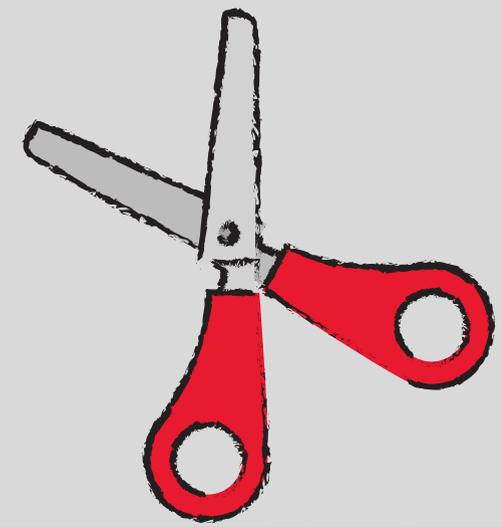
War 1812

		 Madison	 Great Britain
	 Madison		 Treaty of Ghent
 Madison	 Great Britain		 Capitol
 Capitol			 Madison

There is a Sudoku puzzle in this unit as well. This is a great way to work with the new vocabulary!!

There are 2 versions plus answer keys.

 Treaty of Ghent	 Treaty of Ghent	 Treaty of Ghent	 Capitol
 Capitol	 Great Britain	 Great Britain	



War 1812

F B L X P L A T T S B U R G H I S S W C
 R R Z Z Y Q D B G L U N D Y S I A N E D
 J I F J F U X D C Z V K Y M U H H D E H
 O T E X H E I Y Q M E F U N S R B J N Q
 A I M D P E B H J W B O Q U S B V U Q Y
 A S X C Y N E W M R G R A M C L P D Z H
 Z H W H S S L A K U Z T W I O A F P H I
 I M O S G T B C F Y E M T C N D Q U R A
 B M I F X O D I Y C C E R H S E P J K E
 K V A O N W M T W H I I E I T N G M Y L
 S D K R J N D Y Q G C G A L I S A F Y A
 L V C T A H G O J M I S T I T B B Z Q K
 O O H M P E T F Y P D M Y M U U A J Q E
 T J I C C I E Y M Q U N O A T R J Z Z E
 P M P H M G C O A F Y B F C I G P H M R
 Z U P E T H U R D N G J G K O I O S Q I
 Y U E N A T M K I Z F G H I N Y X I C E
 V X W R I S S I S L J I E N D Y B I J P
 T J A Y M J E T O S S E N A V U E X X D
 G A V R C Y H H N B I T T C T S Z V F I

Queenstown Heights	Michilimackinac	USS Constitution	Treaty of Ghent
Fort McHenry	Plattsburgh	Bladensburg	City of York
Lundy's Lane	Fort Meigs	Lake Erie	Chippewa
British	Tecumseh	Madison	

War 1812

F B L X P L A T T S B U R G H I S S W C
 R R Z Z Y Q D B G L U N D Y S I A N E D
 J I F J F U X D C Z V K Y M U H H D E H
 O T E X H E I Y Q M E F U N S R B J N Q
 A I M D P E B H J W B O Q U S B V U Q Y
 A S X C Y N E W M R G R A M C L P D Z H
 Z H W H S S L A K U Z T W I O A F P H I
 I M O S G T B C F Y E M T C N D Q U R A
 B M I F X O D I Y C C E R H S E P J K E
 K V A O N W M T W H I I E I T N G M Y L
 S D K R J N D Y Q G C G A L I S A F Y A
 L V C T A H G O J M I S T I T B B Z Q K
 O O H M P E T F Y P D M Y M U U A J Q E
 T J I C C I E Y M Q U N O A T R J Z Z E
 P M P H M G C O A F Y B F C I G P H M R
 Z U P E T H U R D N G J G K O I O S Q I
 Y U E N A T M K I Z F G H I N Y X I C E
 V X W R I S S I S L J I E N D Y B I J P
 T J A Y M J E T O S S E N A V U E X X D
 G A V R C Y H H N B I T T C T S Z V F I

Queenstown Heights	Michilimackinac	USS Constitution	Treaty of Ghent
Fort McHenry	Plattsburgh	Bladensburg	City of York
Lundy's Lane	Fort Meigs	Lake Erie	Chippewa
British	Tecumseh	Madison	

There is also a word search to work with vocabulary. If your students cannot do a word search, have them highlight the circle words on the answer key.

War of 1812

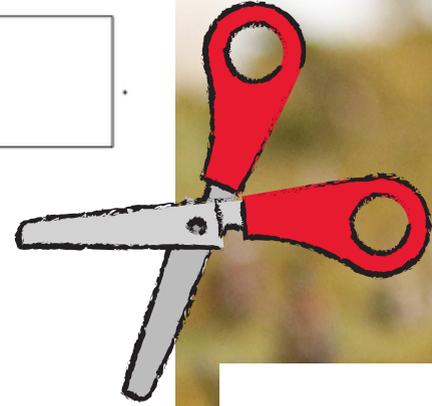
1. The War of 1812 was between the United States and .

2. The war started over unfair .

3. was president of the US and declared war on the British.

4. won many battles for the United States that were fought on water.

5. Most of the war was fought on territory.



War of 1812

6. The won the first major battle at Queenstown.

7. The US won the battle at easily from them as they burned the city.

8. The British set fire to the . The only time this has happened.

9. The was signed to end the war.

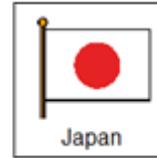
10. Because the treaty was signed overseas, it took several before the US knew the war was over.



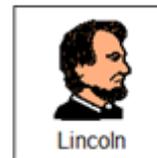
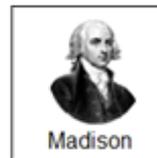
Close worksheets are a great informal assessment. This unit has 10 questions that are a general review of the war.

Answer key included.

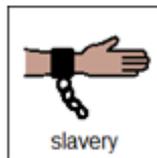
1. Who was the war of 1812 was against?



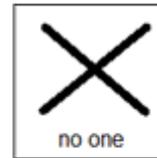
2. Who was president of the United States and declared war?



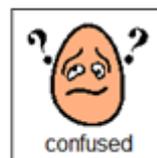
3. What was one of the main reasons the war was started?



4. Who won the first battle at Queenstown Heights?



5. Why were the British so angry after the battle at City of York?

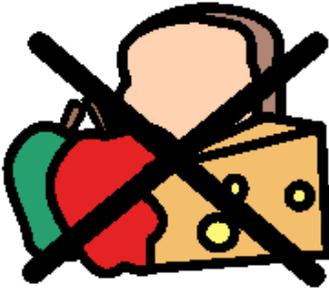
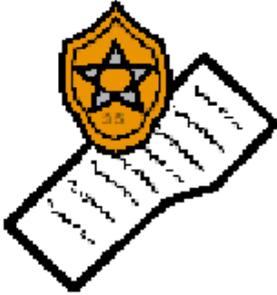


FINALLY the assessment!! There are 3 versions. This version has 10 questions with 3 picture choices for each question.

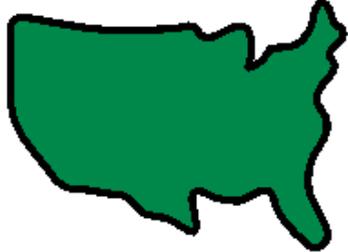
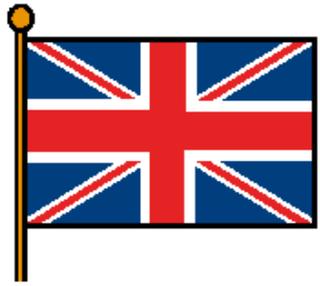
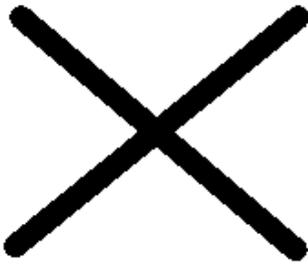
Answer key included.

Print onto cardstock or mount on index cards. Cut pictures apart and show student answer choices for each question.

Q 3

 <p>slavery</p>	 <p>lack of food</p>	 <p>shipping laws</p>
--	---	--

Q 4

 <p>United States</p>	 <p>British</p>	 <p>no one</p>
--	--	---

With this version, you cut out the answer choices and glue them on index cards. Ask the student the question, and they point to the correct answer.

1. Who was the war of 1812 was against?
 - A. Great Britain
 - B. Canada
 - C. Japan
2. Who was president of the United States and declared war?
 - A. Jefferson
 - B. Madison
 - C. Lincoln
3. What was one of the main reasons the war was started?
 - A. Slavery
 - B. Lack of food
 - C. Shipping laws
4. Who won the first battle at Queenstown Heights?
 - A. Untied States
 - B. British
 - C. No one
5. Why were the British so angry after the battle at City of York?
 - A. US set fire to city
 - B. Confused
 - C. They won
6. Which of the Great Lakes did the US keep control of?
 - A. Lake Erie
 - B. Sailboat Lake
 - C. Baltic Sea

This is your traditional multiple choice version. It can also be used as a recording sheet if your students are using the version with index cards.



I realize there will be some students out there unable to do cutting activities. I have a blog post with ways to complete activities without a pair of scissors!!

All of the activities (except the books and large timeline cards) come in color and black and white.

[Click Here to read more!!](#)