

★ **Reteaching Activity 10-3**

DIRECTIONS: Organizing Facts Complete the diagram by writing the numbers of the words from the Fact Bank in the correct boxes.

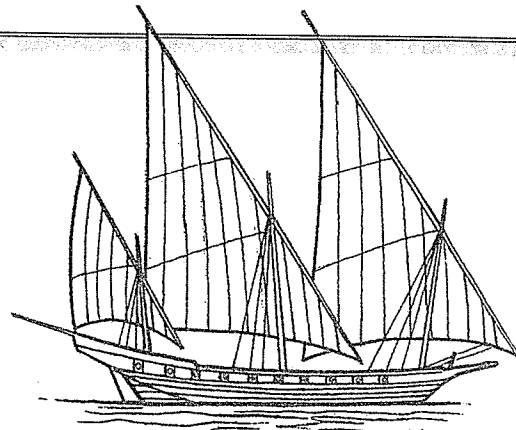
A Time of Conflicts	
The Barbary Coast (4)	Acts Against the United States by Great Britain (4)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
The Trade Ban (2)	The American Frontier (5)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

★ **FACT BANK**

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Battle of Tippecanoe 2. Pirates demand tribute. 3. impressment 4. Prophetstown 5. \$60,000 ransom 6. the attack of the <i>Chesapeake</i> 7. the Embargo Act 8. the blockade of Tripoli 9. General William Henry Harrison | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Nonintercourse Act 11. Tecumseh builds a confederacy of Native American nations. 12. Cries for war with Britain 13. Settlers move onto lands guaranteed to Native Americans. 14. search and seizure of American ships 15. Stephen Decatur burns the <i>Philadelphia</i>. |
|---|---|

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer the following question on a separate sheet of paper.

Why was the embargo of 1807 considered a disaster?



SECTION 10-3

★ Guided Reading Activity 10-3

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A General William Henry Harrison | B Philadelphia | C Tecumseh |
| D Napoleon Bonaparte | E impressed | F United States |
| G declaration of war | H Embargo Act | I Chesapeake |
| J Nonintercourse Act | K James Madison | L neutral rights |
| M Stephen Decatur | N Tripoli | |

Americans in Foreign Seas

By 1800 the (1) _____ had almost 1,000 merchant ships trading around the world. When Thomas Jefferson refused to pay more money for protection of American ships in the Mediterranean, the ruler of (2) _____ chopped down the flagpole of the American consulate. In 1804 (3) _____ slipped into Tripoli Harbor and burned the (4) _____ to prevent Barbary pirates from using it.

Freedom of the Seas

In the war between Great Britain and France, the United States had (5) _____, the right to sail the seas and not take sides. In need of sailors, British naval patrols stopped American ships and (6) _____ thousands of American citizens into service. When the British attacked the (7) _____ in June 1807, many Americans called for war against Great Britain. Instead Congress passed the (8) _____, which banned imports from and exports to *all* foreign countries. The (9) _____, passed on March 1, 1809, prohibited trade only with Great Britain and France.

War Fever

When (10) _____ took office as president in 1809, the cries for war with Great Britain were growing louder. (11) _____ tricked the United States when he promised to end France's trade restrictions. Aware of the growing power of the Shawnee brothers (12) _____ and the Prophet, the American governor of the Indiana Territory, (13) _____, feared a Native American alliance with the British. On June 1, 1812, Madison asked Congress for a (14) _____.