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# Picture of Peace

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## Based on the Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial Quarter

### Grades Seven and Eight

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### OBJECTIVE

Students will analyze and summarize important events and battles for a greater understanding of history.



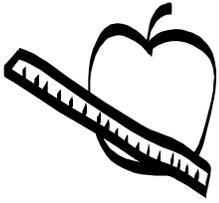
### SUBJECT AREAS

- Social Studies
- Language Arts
- Art



### SUMMARY

1. Before starting the lesson, create a class-sized timeline, focusing on the War of 1812, particularly the Battle of Lake Erie and the life of Oliver Hazard Perry, using the suggested dates on the “Timeline Teacher Directions” worksheet. Extend the timeline past the end of the War of 1812 to the present time if desired.
2. Display and examine the “Perry’s Victory and International Peace Memorial Quarter” page. Locate this national site on a class map. Note its position in relation to your school’s location. Tell the students that the front of a coin is called the “obverse” and the back is called the “reverse.” Explain to the students that the United States Mint began to issue the quarters in the America the Beautiful Quarters® Program in 2010. By the time the program ends in 2021, there will be a total of 56 designs. Each design will focus on a different national site—one from each state, territory, and the District of Columbia.
3. Visit the Perry’s Victory and International Peace Memorial web site and explore the History and Culture link. As a class, identify the War of 1812 and some of its causes and effects. Emphasize the Peace Memorial and its significance.
4. Assign each student to a different battle or event on the timeline up to and including the War of 1812. Explain to the students that they will be researching the battle or event, then writing a two- or three-paragraph summary of the event. They will use the writing process (prewriting, writing, editing and revising, publishing). The students will write and illustrate their final draft on an “Event” worksheet.
5. The students will then research a timeline event after the War of 1812 that illustrates the cooperation and peace among Britain, Canada, and the United States. The students will complete a second “Event” worksheet for this event.



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## ASSESSMENT IDEAS

Use the “Picture of Peace Rubric” to evaluate whether the students have met the lesson objectives.



## RESOURCES

- Worksheets:
  - Perry’s Victory and International Peace Memorial Quarter
  - Timeline, Teacher Directions
  - Event (2 per student)
  - Picture of Peace Rubric (1/2 page per student)
- Age-appropriate, relevant web sites, such as:
  - Perry’s Victory and International Peace Memorial: [www.nps.gov/pevi/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/pevi/index.htm)
  - Perry’s Victory and International Peace Memorial, Battle of Lake Erie: [www.nps.gov/pevi/historyculture/battle\\_erie\\_detail.htm](http://www.nps.gov/pevi/historyculture/battle_erie_detail.htm)
  - Library of Congress, A Guide to the War of 1812: [www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/1812/](http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/1812/)





Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Timeline

## Teacher Directions

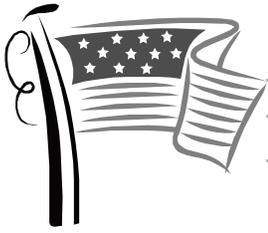
**Directions:** Before starting the lesson, create a class timeline. The timeline can be around the walls of the room, on a bulletin board, or in a book or binder. The timeline needs to have enough dates to ensure that each student in the class has a date to research. Emphasis should be placed on the dates occurring during the Battle of Lake Erie. The events on the timeline will need to be spaced according to the events with the section related to the Battle of Lake Erie expanded to allow for the size of the "Events" worksheets.

### TIMELINE EVENTS

- 1783 Treaty of Paris ends the Revolutionary War
- 1803–1812 Americans impressed into British Navy
- 1807 Embargo Act
- June 1807 British Frigate Leopard attacks Chesapeake
- 1808 Tecumseh settles Prophetstown
- March 1809 James Madison becomes President
- November 1811 War Hawks come to Washington
- November 1811 Battle of Tippecanoe
- June 1812 Congress declares war on Great Britain
- July 1812 General William Hull invades Canada.
- August 1812 Battle of Detroit
- August 1812 Constitution defeats Guerriere
- October 1812 Battle of Queenstown Heights
- November 1812 British blockade East Coast
- January 1813 Battle of Frenchtown. Raisin River Massacre
- March 1813 Perry arrives at Presque Island
- April 1813 Battle of York (Toronto).
- May 1813 Siege of Fort Meigs
- June 1813 Battle of Boston Harbor
- September 10, 1813 Battle of Lake Erie
  - 7 a.m. American squadron sails from Put-in-Bay Harbor
  - Perry's opponent, Commander Robert Heriot Barclay
  - Beginning of Battle
  - "DONT GIVE UP THE SHIP"
  - 11:45 a.m. the Detroit fires the first shot
  - 12:15 p.m. American ships Lawrence and Niagara engage British ships
  - 2:30 p.m. Perry leaves Lawrence and rows over to Niagara
  - Detroit and Queen Charlotte collide
  - Perry and Niagara attack British ships
  - 3 p.m. British ships surrender
  - Importance of battle
- October 1813 Battle of the Thames
- March 1814 Battle of Horseshoe Bend (Mississippi Territory)
- July 1814 Battle of Lundy's Lane
- August 1814 British attack Washington, DC
- September 1814 Battle of Plattsburgh (Lake Champlain)
- September 1814 British attack Fort McHenry
- December 1814 Treaty of Ghent
- January 1815 Battle of New Orleans

### POSSIBLE EXTENDED DATES

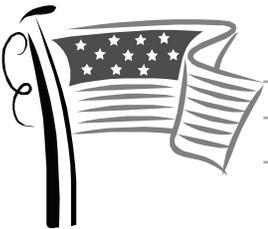
- 1898 Spanish American War
- 1914 World War I
- 1938 Roosevelt promises to protect Canada
- 1939 World War II
- 1945 United Nations
- 1947 Cold war
- 1948 Marshall Plan
- 1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- 1950 Korean War
- 1957 Canada and U.S. create North American Air Defense Command (NORAD)
- 1959 St. Lawrence Seaway officially opens
- 1964 Columbia River Treaty
- 1988 Canada–U.S. free trade agreement
- 1991 Gulf War
- 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement
- 1995 World Trade Organization
- 1998 Iraq War



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Picture of Peace Rubric

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1	Self	Teacher
Organization	Very well organized	Well organized.	Somewhat organized.	Poorly organized.		
Accuracy of Information	All details are accurate.	Almost all details are accurate.	Many details are accurate.	Few details are accurate.		
Grammar, Spelling, Punctuation	All are correct.	Almost all are correct.	Most are correct.	Few are correct.		
Intro, details, and concluding sentences	Each paragraph is complete.	Most paragraphs are complete.	Many paragraphs are incomplete.	Few paragraphs are well-constructed.		
Illustration	Very clear and relevant to event.	Mostly clear and relevant to event.	Somewhat clear and relevant.	Mostly unclear or unrelated.		
Total						



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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<b>Grammar, Spelling, Punctuation</b>	All are correct.	Almost all are correct.	Most are correct.	Few are correct.		
<b>Intro, details, and concluding sentences</b>	All paragraphs are well-constructed.	Most paragraphs are well-constructed.	Some paragraphs are well-constructed.	Few paragraphs are well-constructed.		
<b>Illustration</b>	Very clear and relevant to event.	Mostly clear and relevant to event.	Somewhat clear and relevant.	Mostly unclear or unrelated.		
Total						



# Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial Quarter



# The United States of America

