

Who Has the Advantage? Fact Cards

Cut out the following fact cards to sort on the "Who has the Advantage?" Chart

<p>The United States had a population of more than four million in 1812</p>	<p>Great Britain had a much larger and better trained navy than the United States in 1812.</p>
<p>The Americans were facing uprisings from Native groups upset with American settlers moving westward into their territories.</p>	<p>The economy of British North America and Upper Canada was agricultural. Almost all manufactured goods were imported.</p>
<p>The American military was made up of approximately 7,000 regular troops.</p>	<p>All military stores and equipment for British North America had to be imported from Great Britain.</p>
<p>Great Britain was unsure of the loyalty of the French Canadians in Lower Canada and that of settlers who had newly arrived from the United States</p>	<p>Not all Americans supported the idea of war. Many New Englanders, in fact, openly opposed the war.</p>
<p>Many of the younger American officers and regular troops had no experience with fighting.</p>	<p>Most of the British officers and regular army soldiers had at least some war experience.</p>

<p>Most of the top military leaders in the United States were older and only had experience fighting during the Revolutionary War over thirty years earlier.</p>	<p>Most of the people who lived in Upper Canada were United Empire Loyalists or people who had recently moved there from the United States.</p>
<p>Great Britain had approximately 6,000 regular troops in British North America with 1,500 in Upper Canada.</p>	<p>The United States had factories that could produce military weapons located quite close to the borders of British North America.</p>
<p>General Brock, the leader of the British troops, had been in charge of the military in Upper Canada for 10 years.</p>	<p>An American militia with 50,000 volunteers was set up in 1812.</p>
<p>The population of all of British North America was approximately 500,000. About 100,000 lived in Upper Canada.</p>	<p>Great Britain was already at war with France in Europe. Most of Great Britain's navy was involved in the blockade in Europe in 1812.</p>
<p>The economy of the United States was both agricultural and industrial.</p>	<p>All men in British North America were technically part of the militia and could be called upon in time of war. Only a few had any training.</p>
<p>The voluntary militias in both the United States and British North America were very poorly fed, clothed and equipped.</p>	