

# ***Unit 5 : The Texas Revolution***

## ***Lesson 6: Events of the Revolution***



# Warm-up

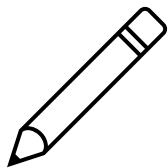
Follow the directions to complete your warm-up



Follow the three steps listed in the chart, starting with step 1 (in the middle.)



Choose one event we have learned about and write it in the middle.



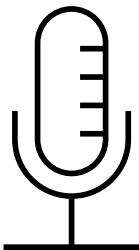
Write what caused the event in step 2 and the effect of the event in step 3.



Share with a partner.

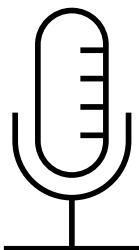


# Share with the class



I chose \_(name of event)\_

One cause of this event was \_\_\_\_\_



One effect of this event was \_\_\_\_\_

# Essential Question

What is the most significant information about the key events of the Texas Revolution?

# In today's lesson...

1. **We will** examine the most significant information about key events from the Texas Revolution.
2. **I will** take notes about the date, location, details, and significance of each event on my worksheet using a graphic organizer.





# Battle of Gonzales

- *When:* October 2, 1835
- *Where:* Gonzales
- *What:* The first battle of the Texas Revolution



# Battle of Gonzales

- **Why:** The Mexican army was ordered to retrieve a cannon that Mexico had lent the town years earlier. The people refused to return the cannon, and a fight broke out.



*The Gonzales militia flew this flag at the Battle of Gonzales.*

*The Texas Historical Commission*





# Battle of Gonzales

- *Outcome:* The outnumbered Mexican army was forced to retreat from Gonzales.
- *Significance:* This battle started the Texas Revolution



*The Battle of Gonzales*  
*The Texas Historical Commission*





# The Consultation 1

- **When:** November 1835
- **Where:** San Felipe de Austin
- **What:** A Meeting to discuss issues related to possible war with Mexico





# The Consultation

## Outcome:

- Delegates couldn't agree on whether to fight for independence or a return to the Constitution of 1824.
- Created a provisional government, an army under Sam Houston, and a militia under Stephen F. Austin.



*A reproduction of the meeting room at San Felipe de Austin. The Portal to Texas History*



# San Antonio

## The Texians Take San Antonio

- *When:* December 1835
- *Where:* San Antonio
- *What:* The Texian militia marched to San Antonio in late October, laid siege to the centralist troops in San Antonio under General Cos, driving them out of the city in early December 1835.

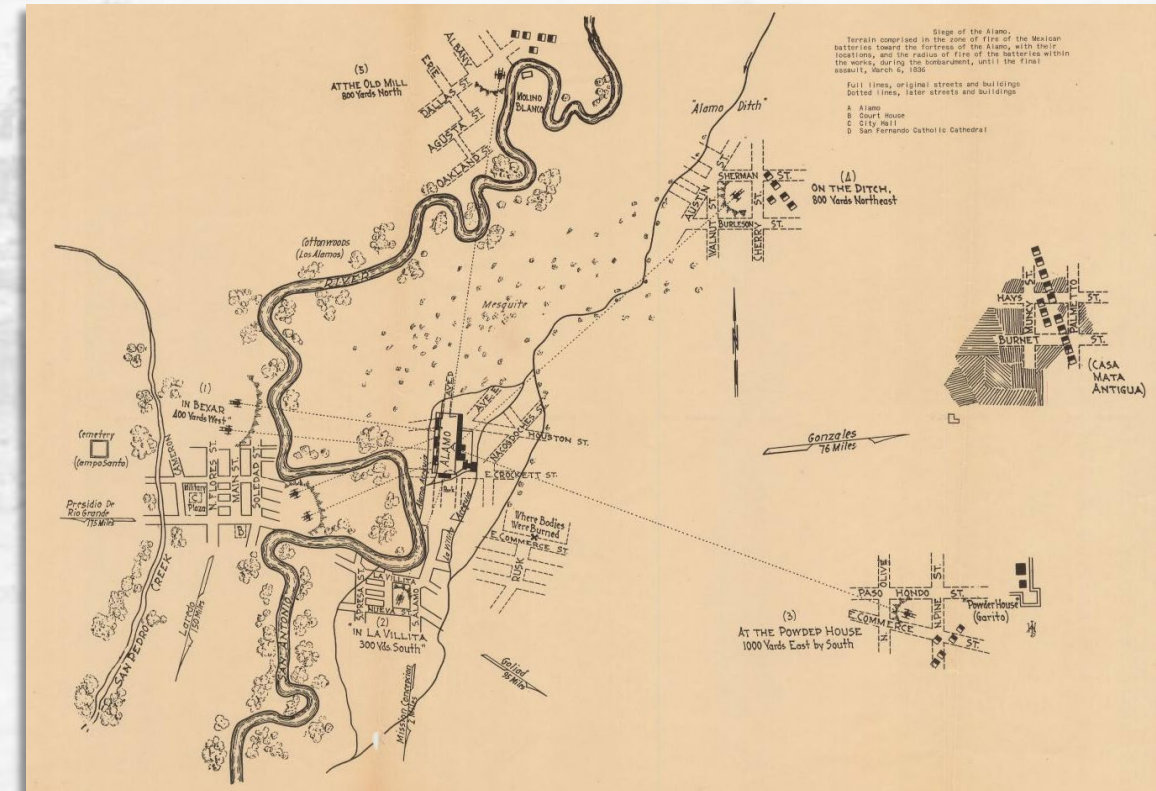




# The Alamo

## The Siege of the Alamo

- **When:**  
February 23 – March 5, 1836
- **What:**
  - Santa Anna arrived with part of his army (2,500 troops.)
  - Texas troops and civilians retreated to the Alamo.
  - Santa Anna began a thirteen-day siege of the Alamo



*The Siege of the Alamo*  
*The Portal to Texas History*

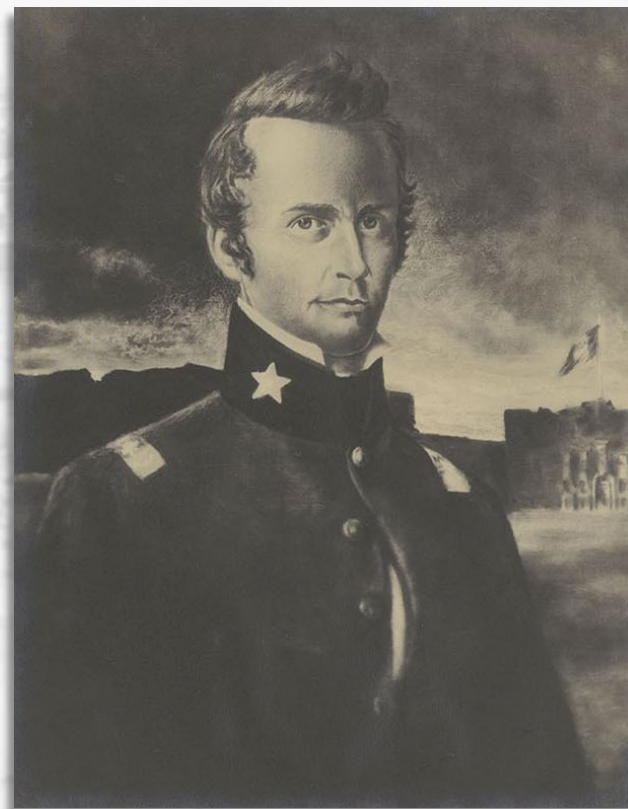


# The Alamo

## The Siege of the Alamo

### *Who*

- **William B. Travis:**  
Commanded the  
army



*William B. Travis*  
*Texas State Library and Archives*

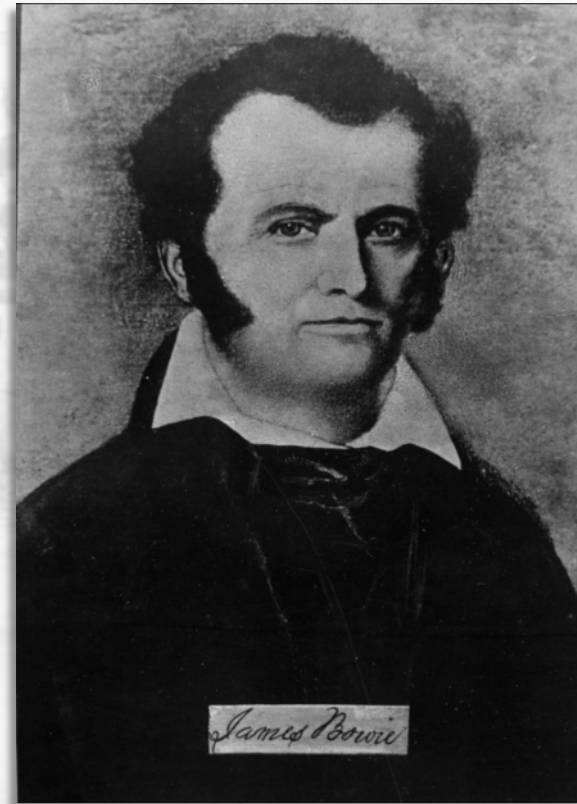


# The Alamo

## The Siege of the Alamo

### *Who*

- **James Bowie:**  
Commanded the  
militia



*James Bowie*  
*The Portal to Texas History*





# The Alamo

## The Siege of the Alamo

### *Who*

- **Juan Seguín:**  
Tejano soldier  
who acted as a  
courier for Travis



*Juan Seguín*

*Texas State Library and Archives*



# The Alamo

## The Battle of the Alamo

- **When:** March 6, 1836
- **What:**
  - Santa Anna launched his attack at 5 am
  - All Texans fighting at the Alamo were killed
  - Santa Anna's army suffered approximately 400 killed



*"Dawn at the Alamo" by Henry Arthur McArdle  
The Library of Congress*





# The Constitutional Convention of 1836

- **When:** March 1 – 17, 1836
- **What:**
  - **George Childress** directed the committee that wrote the Texas Declaration of Independence
  - Wrote the Constitution of the Republic of Texas

## Provisional Government:

- **David G. Burnet:** President
- **Lorenzo de Zavala:** Vice President
- **Sam Houston:** Commander of the Army



"Reading of the Texas Declaration of Independence"  
by Charles and Fanny Normann. Collection of the Joe Fultz estate,  
Navasota, Texas. Courtesy of the Star of the Republic Museum

*The Portal to Texas History*

<https://education.texashistory.unt.edu>





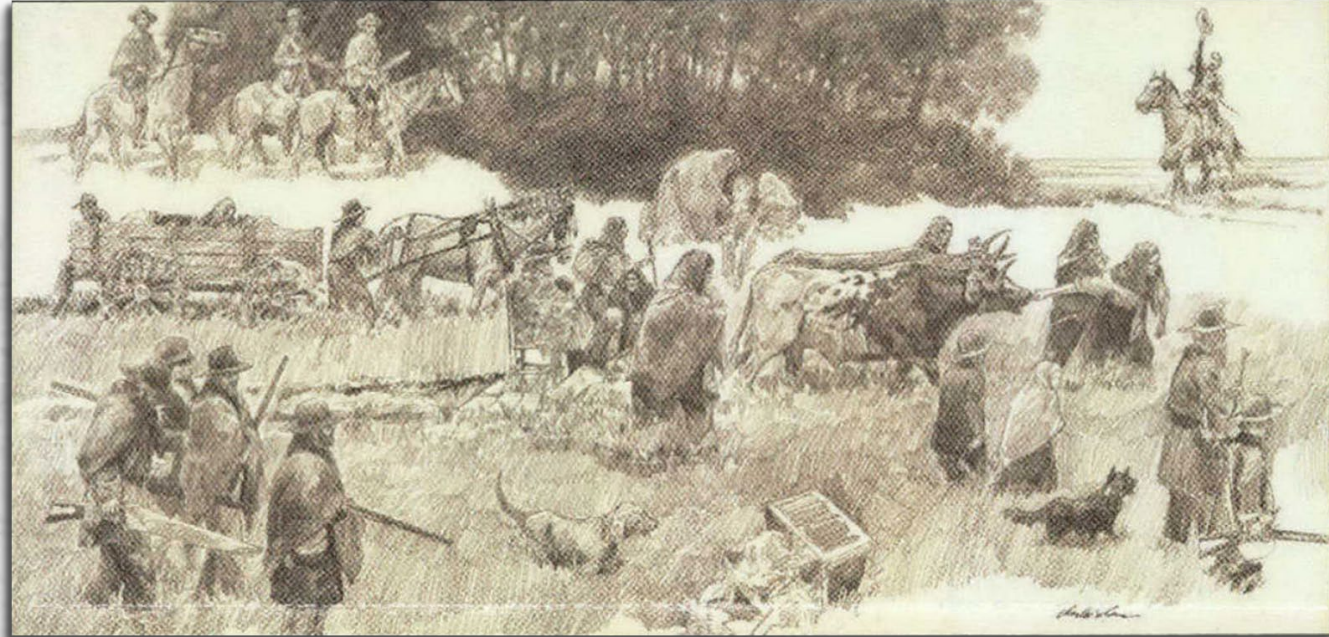
# The Goliad Massacre

- **When:** March 27, 1836
- **Where:** Goliad (La Bahía)
- **What:**
  - The Texas army under James Fannin surrendered at the Battle of Coleto Creek on March 19
  - Almost all Texian prisoners were executed by order of Santa Anna.



# The Runaway Scrape

- **When:**  
**March – April 1836**
- **What:**
  - Texans fled east toward Louisiana as Santa Anna's army pursued the Texas army under Sam Houston.



*The Runaway Scrape*  
*The Star of the Republic Museum*  
*The Portal to Texas History*





# The Battle of San Jacinto

- **When:** April 21, 1836
- **What:**
  - Sam Houston fought Santa Anna's divided army, defeating them in 18 minutes.
  - Santa Anna was captured and forced to surrender.

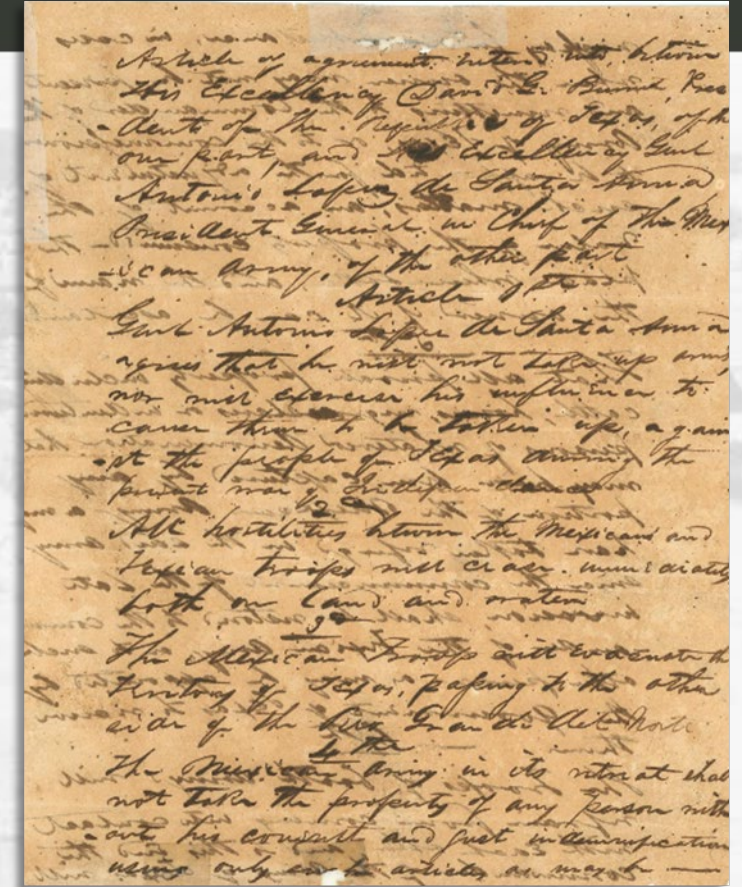


*Map of the Battle of San Jacinto  
The Portal to Texas History*



# The Treaties of Velasco

- **When:** May 14, 1836
- **What:**
  - Public treaty: Texas was independent of Mexico, and the southern border was the Rio Grande.
  - Private treaty: Santa Anna promised to get Mexico to recognize Texas independence.  
(He didn't carry out his promise)



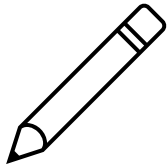
The Treaty of Velasco  
The Portal to Texas History

# Exit Ticket

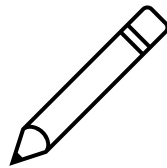
Follow the directions to complete your exit ticket



Choose one event that we have learned today.



Create a True/False statement for that event.



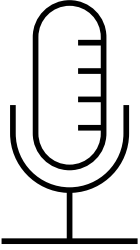
Explain why your statement is true or false.



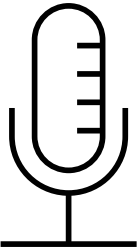
Share with a partner.



# Share with the class



*Read your True or False Statement to the class. (Allow the class to answer)*



This statement is true / false  
because \_\_\_\_\_