

Answer Key: Events of the Revolution

Warm-up

- Responses will vary

Lesson

The information underlined in bold is what the Foundations students need to fill in. The Grade Level students will have more to fill in. The Advanced students will write all of the notes.

The Battle of Gonzales		
When <i>(circle one)</i> Oct. 2 1835	Where <i>(Circle one)</i> Gonzales	What The <u>first</u> battle of the Texas Revolution
Why	The Mexican army was ordered to retrieve a <u>cannon</u> that Mexico had lent the town years earlier. The people <u>refused</u> to return the cannon, and a <u>fight</u> broke out.	
Outcome	The outnumbered Mexican army was forced to <u>retreat</u> from Gonzales.	
Significance	This battle <u>started</u> the Texas Revolution	

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The Consultation

When <i>(Circle one)</i> Nov. 1835	Where <i>(Circle one)</i> San Felipe de Austin	What A Meeting to discuss issues related to possible <u>war</u> with Mexico.
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Outcome	Delegates couldn't agree on whether to fight for independence or a return to the <u>Constitution</u> of 1824. Created a provisional government, an army under <u>Sam Houston</u> and a militia under Stephen F. Austin
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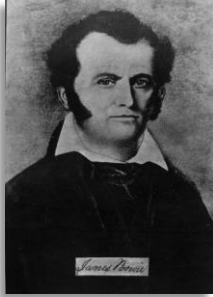

The Alamo

The Texians Take the Alamo	When <i>(Circle one)</i> Dec. 1835	Where <i>(Circle one)</i> San Antonio
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What	The Texian <u>militia</u> marched to San Antonio in late October, laid <u>siege</u> to the centralist troops at the Alamo under General Cos, driving them <u>out</u> of the city in early December 1835.
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The Siege of the Alamo When Feb 23 – Mar 5 1836	What Santa Anna arrived with <u>part</u> of his army (2,500 troops.) Texas troops and civilians retreated to the <u>Alamo</u> Santa Anna began a thirteen-day <u>siege</u> of the Alamo
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Who	 <p>William B. Travis Commanded the army</p>	 <p>James Bowie Commanded the militia</p>	 <p>Juan Seguín A Tejano soldier who acted as a courier for Travis</p>
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The Battle of the Alamo	When (<i>Circle one</i>) Mar. 6, 1836
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What	Santa Anna launched his attack at 1 am All Texans fighting at the Alamo were killed Santa Anna's army suffered approximately 400 killed
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The Constitutional Convention of 1836

When (<i>Circle one</i>)	What
March 17 – 30 1836	George Childress chaired the committee that wrote the Texas Declaration of Independence
Feb. 23 – Mar. 6 1836	Wrote the Constitution of the Republic of Texas
March 1 – 17 1836	Provisional Government: <div> <u>B</u> 1. David G. Burnet A) Commander of the Army <u>C</u> 2. Lorenzo de Zavala B) President <u>A</u> 3. Sam Houston C) Vice President </div>

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The Goliad Massacre

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

The Runaway Scrape

When (Circle one)	What
Mar – Apr 1836	Texans fled east toward Louisiana as Santa Anna's army pursued the Texas army under Sam Houston.

The Battle of San Jacinto

When (Circle one)	What
Apr. 21, 1836	Sam Houston fought Santa Anna's divided army, defeating them in 18 minutes. Santa Anna was captured and forced to surrender

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The Treaties of Velasco

When (<i>Circle one</i>)	What
May 14, 1836	<p><u>Public treaty</u>: Texas was <u>independent</u> of Mexico, and the southern <u>border</u> was the Rio Grande.</p> <p><u>Private treaty</u>: Santa Anna <u>promised</u> to get Mexico to recognize Texas independence (He didn't carry out his promise)</p>

Exit Ticket

- Responses will vary