**The Goliad Massacre *Foundations***

**Extension Lesson with Video**

*Unit 5: The Texas Revolution*

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| Name: |  | Date: |  |  Period: |  |

***Directions***: You will watch a video about the Goliad Massacre in this lesson. Use this worksheet as a viewing guide to record significant information about each topic covered in the video. Choose the information that best completes the sentence stem provided.

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| **Battle of Goliad** |

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| October 10, 1835 | 1. The Texans drove the centralist army out of Goliad and took control of the town. Goliad was important because **(A)** it was close to the coast **(B)** it was very far from Mexico City **(C)** it was near the border with Louisiana.
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| **James Fannin takes command at Goliad** |

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| February 12, 1836 | 1. James Fannin was placed in command of the soldiers at Goliad, who nicknamed it “Fort Defiance.” He ordered his men to fortify the presidio, meaning **(A)** to retreat from the fort. **(B)** to destroy it so the centralists couldn’t use it. **(C)** to build its defenses and strengthen it.
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| **Fannin Receives a Letter from the Alamo Requesting Help** |

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| February 25, 1836 | 1. William B. Travis wrote Fannin asking for reinforcements. Fannin responded by **(A)** immediately refusing the request **(B)** sending half of his troops to the Alamo **(C)** briefly trying to send help but then changing his mind.
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| **After the Fall of the Alamo – Houston Sends Orders to Fannin** |

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| March 13 or 14, 1836 | 1. After the fall of the Alamo, Houston ordered Fannin to **(A)** march his men out of Goliad join up with Houston **(B)** launch an attack against Santa Anna’s approaching troops **(C)** surrender to the centralists, but Fannin delayed following this order for five days.
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| **José de Urrea Arrives & The Battle of Coleto Creek** |

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| March 19, 1836 | 1. As Fannin was attempting to lead his men out of Goliad, he stopped in a big field and was soon surrounded by General Urrea. A fight broke out known as the Battle of Coleto Creek. The result was **(A)** Fannin defeated Urrea **(B)** Fannin lost the battle **(C)** Urrea and his men retreated.
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| **The Texans are Imprisoned at Goliad** |

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| March 19 - 26 1836 | 1. The 400 Texan prisoners-of-war were held as prisoners at Goliad for nearly a week. During that time, Urrea wrote a letter to Santa Anna asking **(A)** permission to execute the prisoners **(B)** to move the prisoners to Gonzales **(C)** for mercy for the prisoners.
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| **The Execution of the Texan Prisoners-of-War** |

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| March 27, 1836 | 1. Santa Anna ordered all the prisoners to be executed. They were marched out to the woods in three groups and executed. Some managed to survive. A Mexican woman named Francita Alavez **(A)** worked to spare the lives of the men **(B)** was also killed in the massacre **(C)** witnessed the events and sent word to Sam Houston.
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