

# The Goliad Massacre *Foundations*

## Extension Lesson with Video

### Unit 5: The Texas Revolution

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.

#### Battle of Goliad

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.

#### James Fannin takes command at Goliad

February 12,  
1836

2. 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.

#### Fannin Receives a Letter from the Alamo Requesting Help

February 25,  
1836

3. 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.

## After the Fall of the Alamo – Houston Sends Orders to Fannin

March 13 or 14, 1836	4. After the fall of the Alamo, Houston ordered Fannin to <b>(A)</b> <u>march his men out of Goliad join up with Houston</u> <b>(B)</b> <u>launch an attack against Santa Anna’s approaching troops</u> <b>(C)</b> <u>surrender to the centralists</u> , but Fannin delayed following this order for five days.
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## José de Urrea Arrives & The Battle of Coleto Creek

March 19, 1836	5. 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 <b>(A)</b> <u>Fannin defeated Urrea</u> <b>(B)</b> <u>Fannin lost the battle</u> <b>(C)</b> <u>Urrea and his men retreated</u> .
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## The Texans are Imprisoned at Goliad

March 19 - 26 1836	6. 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 <b>(A)</b> <u>permission to execute the prisoners</u> <b>(B)</b> <u>to move the prisoners to Gonzales</u> <b>(C)</b> <u>for mercy for the prisoners</u> .
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## The Execution of the Texan Prisoners-of-War

March 27, 1836	7. 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 <b>(A)</b> <u>worked to spare the lives of the men</u> <b>(B)</b> <u>was also killed in the massacre</u> <b>(C)</b> <u>witnessed the events and sent word to Sam Houston</u> .
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