

The Goliad Massacre *Grade Level*

Extension Lesson with Video

Unit 5: The Texas Revolution

Name:	Date: Period:
worksheet as a the video. Do N	will watch a video about the Goliad Massacre in this lesson. Use this viewing guide to record significant information about each topic covered in OT worry about writing everything exactly as it is stated in the video. I summarize the information you record.
	Battle of Goliad
October 10, 1835	The Texans drove the centralist army out of Goliad and took control of the town. Goliad was important because
	James Fannin takes command at Goliad
February 12, 1836	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
Fannin	Receives a Letter from the Alamo Requesting Help
February 25, 1836	3. William B. Travis wrote Fannin asking for reinforcements. Fannin responded by



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

March 13 or	4. After the fall of the Alamo, Houston ordered Fannin to	
14, 1836	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	
The Texans are Imprisoned at Goliad		
	6. The 400 Texan prisoners-of-war were held as prisoners at Goliad	
	1	
March 19 -	for nearly a week. During that time, Urrea wrote a letter to Santa	
March 19 - 26 1836	for nearly a week. During that time, Urrea wrote a letter to Santa Anna asking	
26 1836	Anna asking	
26 1836		
26 1836	Anna asking	
26 1836	Anna asking he Execution of the Texan Prisoners-of-War	
26 1836	Anna asking he Execution of the Texan Prisoners-of-War 7. Santa Anna ordered all the prisoners to be executed. They were	

