

## Unit 5: The Texas Revolution Flashcards

### Centralists

People who believed that the power of the government should be focused at the national, or central, level.  
**Example:** Santa Anna's government in 1835.

### Federalists

People who believed that the power of the government should be shared between the national, or federal government, and the states.  
**Example:** Many Texans

### Siege

A military tactic in which one side surrounds their enemy, preventing people and supplies from entering or leaving their enemy. **Example:** Santa Anna surrounded the defenders at the Alamo.

### Revolution

An often-violent movement to bring about political change, typically by fighting against the government to overthrow and replace it. **Example:** the people of Texas fighting for independence from Mexico.

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### Delegate

A representative selected to attend a specific meeting to represent the needs of a group of people. **Example:** Sam Houston, Lorenzo de Zavala, and George Childress at the Convention of 1836

### Republic

A type of government in which people vote to elect representatives to represent their interests.  
**Example:** The government Texas established after winning independence.

### Courier

Someone who carries and delivers messages. **Example:** Juan Seguín carried a letter from William B. Travis out of the Alamo.

### Treaty

A document that ends a war and set the terms of peace. This document can also establish a peaceful alliance between groups. **Example:** The documents written at Velasco ending the Texas Revolution.

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### The Battle of Gonzales

The first battle of the Texas Revolution that was fought when the Texans refused to return a cannon they had borrowed from the Mexican government and displayed the “Come and take it” flag.

### The Battle of the Alamo

This battle took place after Santa Anna’s nearly 2-week siege. All of the Texan defenders were killed. Some civilians survived, including Susanna Dickinson and an enslaved person named Joe.

### The Constitutional Convention of 1836

This meeting was held at Washington-on-the-Brazos. The delegates wrote the Texas Declaration of Independence, established a provisional government, and wrote its constitution.

### The Goliad Massacre

The Texan military leader James Fannin and his men were executed during this event after their surrender at the Battle of Coleto Creek.

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### The Runaway Scrape

As Santa Anna's centralist army moved east across Texas, many Texans abandoned their homes and fled east toward Louisiana for safety.

### The Battle of San Jacinto

This was the final battle of the Texas Revolution on April 21, 1836. It lasted 18 minutes and ended in a Texan victory.

### The Treaties of Velasco

These documents ended the Texas Revolution and stated that Texas was free and independent of Mexico. Santa Anna signed these documents as a captive of the Texans.

### George Childress

This delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1836 was the chairman in charge of writing the Texas Declaration of Independence.

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Lorenzo de Zavala

This Mexican delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1836 helped write the Texas Declaration of Independence and was elected Vice President of the provisional government of Texas.

James Fannin

This Texan military leader surrendered to the Mexican army at the Battle of Coleto Creek. He and his men were held as prisoners-of-war and executed at Goliad.

Sam Houston

He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1836 and chosen to lead the Army of the Republic of Texas.

Antonio López de Santa Anna

This former federalist joined the centralist takeover of the Mexican government. He was the leader of the Mexican military during the Texas Revolution.

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**Juan Seguín**

This Tejano soldier served as a courier who carried one of William B. Travis' letters out of the Alamo. He led a Tejano cavalry unit at the Battle of San Jacinto.

**William B. Travis**

Leader of the Texas army at the Alamo who was killed in Santa Anna's attack on March 6, 1836.

**Texas Declaration of Independence**

This document was written at the Constitutional Convention of 1836 and stated the desire of the people of Texas to separate and be free from Mexico.

**David G. Burnet**

Elected president of the provisional government of the Republic of Texas.