

What's the Story? Grade Level

Unit 5: The Texas Revolution

Name:	Date:	Period:	

Part I Directions:

- 1. Read each passage about a significant topic during the Texas Revolution.
- 2. Complete your chart by placing each event in the correct order based on the order of the readings.
- 3. Write the title of the event and the date it occurred. **NOTE:** Some events may be **ongoing.** Some readings may have more than one event. Record all significant dates.
- 4. Write quick notes summarizing the most significant events that happened in each reading. Your notes should be 2 3 bulleted items in a list.
- 5. Choose the statement that best explains the significance of the event. **Helpful Tip**: Determine the significance first, then identify the events that support or demonstrate the significance.

First Significant Event(s) The Battle of Gonzales
--

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		A) The centralist government was concerned about their weapons in Texan hands.B) This battle is considered to have started the Texas Revolution.

Second Significant	TD1	
Event(s)	The Consultation	
Event(s)		

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		 A) Texans at this meeting agreed on their goals for the war and declared Texan independence. B) Texans established a provisional government and stated their right to declare independence.





Third Significant Event(s) The Alamo

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		A) The Alamo was a total defeat for
		the Texans, but news of the
		Alamo encouraged other Texans
		to fight harder against Santa
		Anna's troops.
		B) The Siege of the Alamo lasted 13
		days and the attack on the Alamo
		ended in a victory for Santa
		Anna's centralist army.

Fourth Significant Event(s) The Constitutional Convention of 1836

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		 A) At this meeting, Texans officially declared independence, established a provisional government and an official army. B) At this meeting, most Texans couldn't agree on what actions needed to be taken against Santa Anna's centralist army.

Fifth Significant Event(s) The Runaway Scrape

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		 A) Sam Houston's army retreated to the east because they were not ready for a direct confrontation with Santa Anna's army. B) The Texan army, Texas citizens, and enslaved people fled from Santa Anna's army for months.





Sixth Significant Event(s)

The Goliad Massacre

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		 A) Hundreds of Texan prisoners-ofwar were executed under Santa Anna's orders, driving other Texans to fight even harder. B) Hundreds of Texan soldiers surrendered and were held as prisoners-of-war at the mission at La Bahía.

Seventh Significant Event(s) The Battle of San Jacinto

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		A) This 18-minute battle between
		Sam Houston's army and Santa
		Anna's army resulted in heavy
		casualties for the Texan army.
		B) This battle resulted in a decisive
		Texan victory, bringing out Santa
		Anna's surrender and the end of
		the war.

Eighth Significant Event(s) The Treaties of Velasco

When:	What happened?	Significance:
		 A) These treaties ended the war and declared Texas independence from Mexico, though the Mexican government did not recognize the treaties as legitimate. B) These documents ended the Texas Revolution. Santa Anna signed the documents while a prisoner of the Texans.





Part II: Comprehension Questions

Directions: Answer the following comprehension questions based on information from the readings.

- 1. Read each description of four significant events of the Texas Revolution. The events are lettered A, B, C, and D. Determine which event is being described and write the correct letter under the corresponding event in the chart below.
 - a. This significant event started the Texas Revolution.
 - b. This significant Texan defeat encouraged other Texans to fight harder.
 - c. At this significant event, Texans wrote the Texan Declaration of Independence
 - d. This significant event ended the Texas Revolution with a Texan victory

The Constitutional Convention of 1836	The Battle of the Alamo	The Battle of San Iacinto	The Battle of Gonzales
Convention of 1030	Alallio	jacinto	donzaics

- 2. Which statement best summarizes the primary significance of the Texas Revolution?

 Note: More than one statement may be TRUE, but only one statement gives the primary significance of the Texas Revolution.
 - a. The conflict between Texan federalists and Santa Anna's centralist army ended in a Texan victory that won independence for Texas.
 - b. Texan federalists suffered a series of defeats against Santa Anna's larger, more experienced military forces.
 - c. Federalists around Mexico were angry about the centralist takeover of government, causing rebellions to break out in several Mexican states.
 - d. Texas and the United States were able to forge an alliance that allied the Texians to win the war.

