

Unit 5: The Texas Revolution

7th Grade Lesson Plan: Who's Who of the Texas Revolution

(45 - 60 minutes: Reduced Lesson) (135 - 180 minutes: Full Lesson)

(45 - 60 minutes: Additional Extension Activities)

Objective	Students will read passages about key people of the Texas Revolution to identify and summarize their significance to the era. 1. We will study key people who took part in the Texas Revolution, identifying important information about their lives and their significance to the Texas Revolution. 2. Lwill use reading passages about each person to complete a chart summarizing and paraphrasing significant information about each person.
Key Concepts	 There were many people who played a significant role in the Texas Revolution, including George Childress, Lorenzo de Zavala, James Fannin, Sam Houston, Antonio López de Santa Anna, Juan Seguín, and William B. Travis Many people played important roles in significant events including the Battle of Gonzales, the siege and battle of the Alamo, the Goliad Massacre, the Runaway Scrape, the Consultation, the Constitutional Convention of 1836, and the Battle of San Jacinto.
Skills	 Reading for context, main ideas, and key information. Summarizing and paraphrasing significant information from a passage
Essential	Who were some of the key people of the Texas Revolution and
Question	why were they significant?
Assignment	Students consider the various groups of people who took part in or experienced the Texas Revolution. They create a fictional person from one point of view and complete writing prompts from their chosen point of view.





Lesson

- Students read passages about key people of the Texas Revolution and take notes on important information about each person on their worksheet.
- Additional extension activities to enhance learning include:
 - Dinner Party: Students choose 4 people from the lesson to invite to dinner, making inferences about what they might talk about, what their points of view would be, and who might agree or disagree.
 - I have / Who has?: A class activity presenting clues about each person from the lesson.

Exit Ticket

• Students choose two people from the lesson who they believe would share similar points of view about a given topic. Students explain their answer.

Materials

Links to the following materials

- 1. Slideshow (Suggested use: present on the overhead; Upload to an educational platform like google classroom; print extra copies for note-taking assistance)
- 2. Warm-up / Exit Ticket (Suggested printing: 1 per student. Assignment prints two copies per page.)
- 3. Assignment (Suggested printing 1 per student)
 - a. Advanced Level work
 - b. Grade Level work
 - c. Foundations Level work
- 4. Readings (Suggested use: Teachers can assign individual students or groups one or more readings to complete; Teacher can select 4 6 readings to complete as a class or for students to do individually.)
 - a. Advanced Readings
 - b. Grade Level Readings
 - c. Foundations Readings
- 5. Dinner Party Activity: Students choose four people from the lesson to invite to dinner. Students explain their choices, who they believe would have held similar or different opinions of various topics, and answer questions from each of the guest's points of view.



Differentiation	 6. I have / Who has? A class activity in which students use clues to determine who each person from the lesson is. 1. Scaffolding including classwork and readings at three different levels of academic ability 2. Visuals representations of directions 3. Chunking text information 4. Sentence Stems 5. Reduction in answer choices and work
TEKS	 7.03(B) Explain the roles played by significant individuals during the Texas Revolution, including George Childress, Lorenzo de Zavala, James Fannin, Sam Houston, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Juan N. Seguin, and William B. Travis. 7.03(C) Explain the issues surrounding significant events of the Texas Revolution, including the Battle of Gonzales; the siege of the Alamo, William B. Travis' letter "To the People of Texas and All Americans in the World," and the heroism of the diverse defenders who gave their lives there; the Constitutional Convention of 1836, Fannin's surrender at Goliad; and the Battle of San Jacinto. 7.08(C) Analyze the effects of physical and human factors such as climate, weather, landforms, irrigation, transportation and communication on major events in Texas. 7.20(B): Analyze information by applying absolute and relative chronology through sequencing, categorizing relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and conclusions. 7.20(E) Formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic. 7.22(B) Use effective written communication skills, including proper citations and avoiding plagiarism.



Teacher Guide: Who's Who of the Texas Revolution

Warm-up	 Students consider all the different groups of people who experienced or took part in the Texas Revolution. They choose one point of view and complete a series of prompts from that viewpoint. Slides 2 and 3 restate the directions and provide sentence stems to guide student responses when sharing with the class. Slides 4 and 5 provide the essential question and the "We will / I will" Statements from the lesson.
Lesson	Readings • There are readings passages at 3 levels for 18 people from
	 Suggestions for use: Teacher can choose 4 – 6 readings to complete together as a class for one lesson Assign each student one person to read and provide information on the student worksheet. Then students can teach the class about their person or share their information with other students in a timed partner activity. This can be an ongoing lesson. Choose one person to accompany a related lesson and continue doing this throughout the course of the unit. Slides 6 – 23 provide images that accompany each reading.
	 Advanced: Students use the readings to record important information about each person including where they were from, interesting or significant background information, their role in the Texas Revolution, and 3 significant facts or achievements. Grade Level: Students use the readings to record important information about each person including where they were from, their role in the Texas Revolution, and one to three significant facts or achievements. Foundations: Students use the readings to record important information about each person including their role in the





Texas Revolution and one or two significant facts or achievements.

Extensions Activities

• I have / Who has:

- Teacher prints, cuts out, and hands out all the clue cards except the first one.
- The teacher begins the activity by following the instructions on the first clue card, reading clues about one person from the Who's Who lesson. Students must determine who the clues are referring to.
- One student's card will have the name of the important person on it under "I have." That student will say "I have (the significant person's name)" and then read their "Who has" Clue. The class will continue until everyone has read their clues.
- There are only 18 clue cards. To include all students in large classes, you can print multiples of some of the cards and have those students work or sit together.

Dinner Party

- Invite your guests: Students choose 4 people we learned about to invite to a dinner party. They complete their seating chart with information about each person and what they would serve at the meal.
- Your Guests: Students explain why they chose each guest.
- Opinions: Students write which guests they think would have similar or opposing opinions on a topic or topics of their choosing.
- Asking Questions: Students will answer a series of questions from the point of view of each of their guests.
 Then they will create their own question for their guests to answer.
- Eavesdropping: Students will "overhear" a part of their guest's conversation and create a graphic using word bubbles to show what is said.
- Teachers can assign one or more of the above activities for the dinner party assignment.

Notes:

You can adapt and shorten the lesson by focusing only on the individuals listed in the TEKS: George Childress, Lorenzo de Zavala, James Fannin, Sam Houston, Santa Anna, Juan Sequin, and William B. Travis.





There are educational videos on the Texas History for Teachers Website for Joe, Susanna Dickinson, and Juan Sequín. The videos also come with a one-page, front and back worksheet.

If you choose to select specific readings for this current lesson, you can incorporate any readings you did not use into the next lesson, "Events of the Revolution." This lesson can be extended by including any of the readings listed below from this lesson at are related to the following events of the next unit:

The Battle of Gonzales

- Domingo de Ugartechea

The Consultation

- Stephen F. Austin

The Battle of the Alamo:

- William B. Travis
- Iames Bowie
- Susanna Wilkerson Dickinson
- 106
- José Enrique de la Peña
- Iuan Seguín
- David Crockett
- Martín Perfecto de Cos

The Constitutional Convention of 1836

- Lorenzo de Zavala
- George Childress
- David G. Burnet
- José Antonio Navarro

The Goliad Massacre:

- James Fannin

The Runaway Scrape

- Dilue Rose Harris

The Battle of San Jacinto

- Sam Houston
- Juan Seguín
- Santa Anna

Exit Ticket

• Students choose 2 people from the readings that they think would share similar opinions about one of the given topics.





They write the names of the 2 people they chose, select a
topic they would likely agree on, and provide evidence that
supports their claim.

• Slides 24 and 25 restate the directions and provide sentence stems to guide student responses when sharing with the class.





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