

Who was Juan Seguin? Video

Unit 5: The Texas Revolution

Name:	Date:	Period:	

Video Vocabulary

Directions: Before you begin the video, read the terms below to familiarize yourself with new vocabulary introduced in this video.

Term	Definition	
Economically (adv)	An action done in a way that relates to economics, or making and spending money.	
Tejano (n)	A Mexican person from Texas	
Commerce (n)	Trade; Buying and selling for business	
Courier (n)	A person who carries letters from one place to another	
Infantry (n)	Soldiers who march and fight on foot (not using horses or other modes of transportation)	
Memoir (n)	(MEM-war) A book about a person's life written from their firsthand knowledge and experience	

Before you watch...

Before you watch the video, complete the following **True** or **False** activity below. Answer to the best of your ability based on your previous knowledge or your best educated guess. After your watch the video, return to this chart to answer the "After your watch" column. Compare your answers. Were your first answers correct? What was different?

Before you watch	After you watch	Statement
T / F	T / F	 Juan Seguín and his family opposed Anglo colonization and refused to work with Stephen F. Austin
T / F	T / F	2. Most Texans were federalists who supported the Mexican constitution and opposed Santa Anna.
T / F	T / F	3. The Texas Revolution was a war fought by Anglos and Tejanos against Santa Anna's centralist government.
T / F	T / F	4. Only Anglo Texans were involved in major battles of the Texas Revolution like the Alamo and San Jacinto.





After you watch

1. Read the descriptions provided in the chart below. Determine whether the description is referring to the characteristics of the centralists or the federalists. Place a checkmark in the correct box.

Description	Centralists	Federalists
This group supported Santa Anna and opposed the Mexican constitution. They believed that power should be concentrated in the hands of only a few people in government.		
This group opposed Santa Anna and supported the Mexican constitution. They believed the states should have more power in the government.		

- 2. Which statement most accurately describes Juan Seguín's role in the Battle of the Alamo in March, 1836?
 - a. Juan Seguín was present for part of Santa Anna's siege of the Alamo, but then left when he acted as a courier delivering letters asking for reinforcements.
 - b. Juan Seguín suffered through the siege of the Alamo along with the other defenders, and was killed in Santa Anna's final assault on the Alamo.
 - c. Juan Seguín was at the nearby fort at Goliad with James Fannin. He and Fannin's men were unable to send reinforcements to the Alamo.
 - d. Juan Seguín was serving under Sam Houston's army who were trying to come reinforce the Alamo, but they were unable to arrive in time to provide assistance.

3.	Place a check	mark beside each statement that was TRUE of Juan Seguín and his role
	in the Texas I	Revolution. Choose FOUR .
		Seguín and his family supported Anglo colonization and worked
		closely with Stephen F. Austin
		Seguín was a centralist who supported Santa Anna's attempts to
		centralize power in the hands of a few powerful people.
		Seguín led a group of Tejanos who fought in the Battle of San Jacinto.
		Seguín joined forces with Santa Anna's army as they pursued Sam
		Houston and the Texans during the Runaway Scrape.
		Seguín oversaw the surrender of Santa Anna's army in San Antonio
		after the Battle of San Jacinto.
		Seguín and other Tejanos played a valuable role in fighting for Texas'
		independence.

