

LESSON 8

TEXAS ALMANAC TEACHERS GUIDE

Mexican Texas to Independence

- *Texas, 1821–1833*
- *Prelude to Revolution*
- *Winning Independence*

INSTRUCTIONAL SUGGESTIONS

- 1. COLONIST DIARY:** Using the “Texas, 1821–1833” section of “A Brief Sketch of Texas History” in the Texas Almanac, students will **develop a diary of a colonist**. Topics should include **(a)** why he or she came to Texas, **(b)** tasks to be completed, **(c)** weaknesses of Mexican colonial policy, and **(d)** disagreements with the Mexican government.
- 2. MYSTERY PICTURE PUZZLE:** Students will complete the **History Mystery Picture Puzzle** using the “Prelude to Revolution” and “Winning Independence” sections of “A Brief Sketch of Texas History.” They should read each statement and determine if it is true or false. If it is true, connect the numbers indicated by the “T.” If it is false, connect the numbers indicated by the “F.” If the answers are correct, students will easily recognize the mystery picture that emerges.
- 3. TEXAS REVOLUTION CALENDAR:** Using the “Winning Independence” section of “A Brief Sketch of Texas History,” students will locate each dated historical event and place it on the **Texas Revolution Calendar**.
- 4. INDEPENDENCE ILLUSTRATION:** Students will illustrate the journey of Texas toward independence by creating a **Texas Independence Highway**, using the “Winning Independence” section. Working in small groups, students will construct the highway on large sheets of paper. Major causes, leaders, and events of the revolution should be included in the road’s development, along with crossroads, detours, forks, frontage/access/service roads, billboards, etc.

The Alamo in San Antonio. The 13-day Battle of the Alamo ended the morning of March 6, 1836.

SOCIAL STUDIES TEKS

4 - 3, 14, 21, 22, 23

7 - 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 23

8 - 6, 29, 30

STAAR

4, 7 - Writing - 1, 2, 3

4, 7, 8 - Reading - 1, 2, 3

8 - Social Studies - 1



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STUDENT ACTIVITY

History Mystery Picture Puzzle

- By 1835, Texas exports amounted to \$500,000.
T - 22 to 26
F - 27 to 36
- The value of Texas imports was less than the value of its exports.
T - 53 to 57
F - 62 to 63
- By 1834, Texans had been granted the right to trial by jury.
T - 38 to 39
F - 46 to 50
- In 1834, Santa Anna took complete control of the Mexican government.
T - 4 to 25
F - 42 to 43
- The Texas “war party” wanted to fight on the side of Santa Anna.
T - 44 to 49
F - 12 to 13
- The majority of Texans supported William Travis’ actions at Anahuac.
T - 14 to 17
F - 55 to 56
- The “consultation” met at Washington-on-the-Brazos in October 1835.
T - 37 to 38
F - 9 to 10
- Santa Anna repealed the Constitution of 1824.
T - 39 to 63
F - 47 to 48
- Citizens of Gonzales refused to release Mexican soldiers they had captured.
T - 19 to 20
F - 51 to 52
- At the beginning of 1836, the Mexican army controlled all of Texas.
T - 1 to 7
F - 41 to 42
- Texans defeated Mexican soldiers at Goliad and Nacogdoches in fall 1835.
T - 31 to 34
F - 5 to 7
- Sam Houston ordered James Bowie to go to the Alamo.
T - 3 to 4
F - 30 to 33
- David Crockett brought 32 volunteers to the Alamo.
T - 39 to 58
F - 28 to 31
- The Consultation chose Henry Smith as president of Texas.
T - 16 to 17
F - 12 to 19
- Henry Smith ordered William B. Travis to protect the government in Gonzales.
T - 11 to 12
F - 56 to 62
- There were about 150 men at the Alamo by Feb. 23.
T - 8 to 9
F - 6 to 10
- The demand by Santa Anna that the Texans surrender was answered with a cannon shot.
T - 29 to 32
F - 36 to 48
- Because of James Bowie’s illness, William Travis took complete command of the Texans at the Alamo.
T - 26 to 28
F - 36 to 48
- Eight Texas defenders were killed at the Alamo in the first three days of fighting.
T - 32 to 43
F - 34 to 35
- Reinforcements from Gonzales entered the Alamo on March 1.
T - 24 to 25
F - 35 to 36
- Texas declared independence on March 2, 1836.
T - 23 to 29
F - 1 to 2
- The United States flag flew over the Alamo.
T - 49 to 53
F - 32 to 37
- Texans defeated Santa Anna’s army at the Alamo.
T - 59 to 62
F - 35 to 41
- James Fannin’s soldiers defeated General Urrea at Goliad.
T - 31 to 40
F - 3 to 9



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STUDENT ACTIVITY

History Mystery Picture Puzzle *(continued)*

25. David Burnet and Lorenzo de Zavala were named interim president and vice president of Texas.

T - 18 to 22

F - 44 to 57

26. Erastus Smith and Hendrick Arnold were unable to gather information that would help the Texans.

T - 10 to 21

F - 23 to 24

27. Juan Seguín refused to fight against Santa Anna.

T - 2 to 12

F - 8 to 13

28. The Battle of San Jacinto lasted less than twenty minutes.

T - 42 to 51

F - 53 to 60

29. Santa Anna escaped the battle, returned to Mexico, and later fled to Spain.

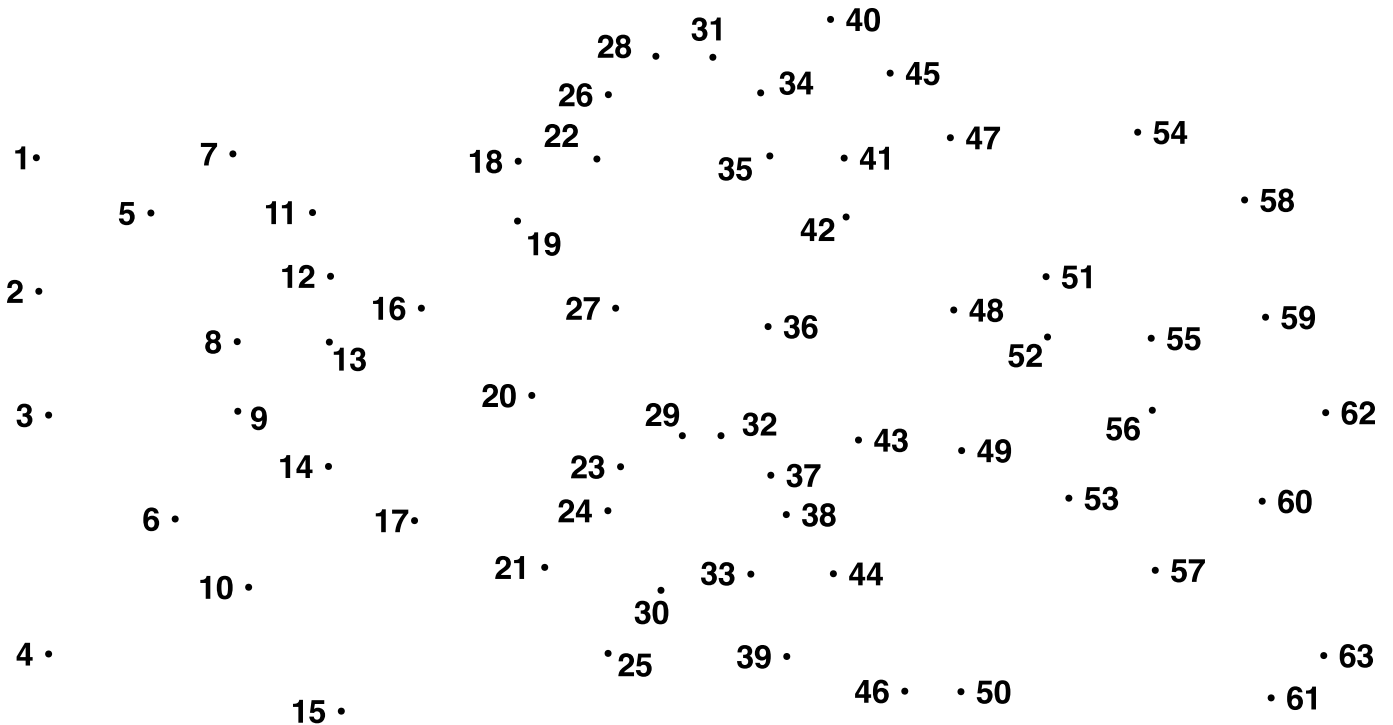
T - 25 to 39

F - 18 to 19

30. Sam Houston was wounded during the Battle of San Jacinto.

T - 52 to 55

F - 50 to 61



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STUDENT ACTIVITY

Texas Revolution Calendar

FEBRUARY 1836

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					



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Texas Revolution Calendar

MARCH 1836

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



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STUDENT ACTIVITY

Texas Revolution Calendar

APRIL 1836

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

