

## Texas Revolution Begins

**Objective(s):** The student will be able to:

- Explain the early battles of the Texas Revolution.
- Identify the reasons for the Texas Declaration of Independence

**TEKS:**

(3) History (A), (B)

**Vocabulary:**

- Revolution
- Declaration
- Independence

**Materials:**

- Social Studies box that contains:
  - Flags
  - Books on Texas Revolution
  - Pictures of important people such as
  - Pictures of army weapons
  - Pictures of Mexican and Texans army uniforms
  - Written statements of Mexican, and Texans beliefs
- Scott Foresman textbook - Lesson 1
- Social Studies journals
- Pencils
- Easers

**Learning strategies:**

1. The teacher will use the Social Studies box throughout the lesson and after the lesson.
2. To begin the lesson the teacher will read the first sections named Early Battles and March on San Antonio in (Scott Foresman textbook pages 171-172) and have students follow along. The teacher will then discuss early battles of the Revolution.
3. The teacher will begin with the Battle of Gonzales on October 2, 1835 and explain that Mexico had loaned a cannon to the town of Gonzales to protect them from the Indians in the area. Since Texans were starting to rebel, the Mexicans did not want the town of Gonzales to use the cannon against them and wanted it back. The people of Gonzales made a flag stating "Come and Take it." The Texan won.

4. The teacher will discuss and explain the Goliad on October 9 1835. Texans attacked the fort that the Mexicans held. The Texan won. This led them to believe they could defeat Santa Anna.
5. The teacher will discuss and explain the first battle at San Antonio on December 5, 1835. Mexican General Cos and more than 1000 men were confronted by a small Texas army. After four days of fighting, the Mexicans army left Texas the Texans won.
6. The teacher will then read and discuss how Texas declared independence and created a new constitution (Scott Foreman pgs 174-175). The teacher will explain how many Texans did not want to fight Mexico and were happy just to be left alone. Texas Declaration and the Texas Constitution mirrored the American Revolution and U.S. Constitution.
7. Have the class create a few sentences they think the Texans would have written declaring their freedom from Mexico and have who believe in Texas cause sign it.

**Parent/family/community inclusion:**

The students will be able to identify March 2. The students and their family can discuss this.

**Academic reinforcement/extension:**

The students can create and sign a “Texas Declaration” to display it in the classroom.

**Images**

