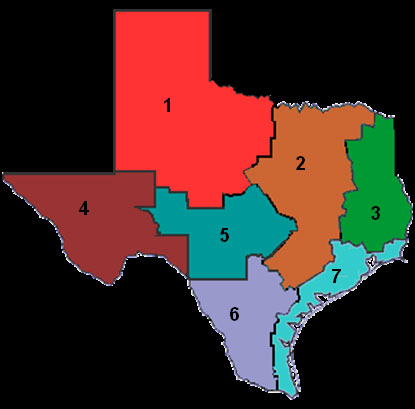
Unit 6 Study Guide

Revolution and Republic Era

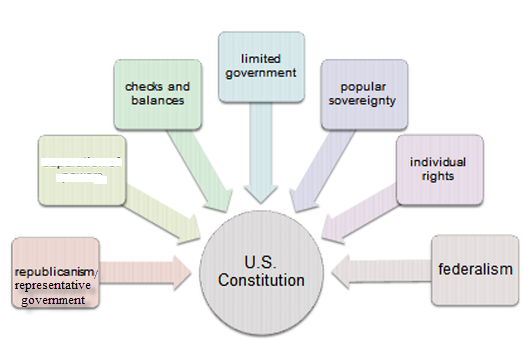
1. The siege of the Alamo took place during what era?
2. Put the following in sequential order:
   * Fall of the Alamo
   * Battle of San Jacinto
   * Goliad Massacre
   * Battle of Gonzales
3. Texas was annexed by the United States in what year?
4. What law was passed in 1830 to stop U.S. immigration to Texas?
5. Who was the primary author of the Texas Declaration of Independence?
6. What happened to James Fannin after the Battle of Coleto Creek?
7. George Washington : American Revolution

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Texas Revolution

1. What did William B. Travis write in his Letter from the Alamo, February 24, 1836?
2. This battle proved to Texans that the Mexican army could be defeated and independence achieved.
3. To defend Anglo settlements and delay the Mexican army was the main reason for this battle of the Texas revolution.
4. Freedom for most Texans to live and work as they pleased, though slavery was permitted in the Republic of Texas and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Texas annexation to the United States was led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. They protected Texans from American Indians.
7. Most of the battles of the Texas Revolution were fought in which areas of the map? (Hint there are two.)



1. Which factor was most influential in determining the location of many battles during the Texas Revolution?
2. Be able to show on a map where the San Jacinto Monument is located.
3. Which principle of government is missing?



1. Which of the seven principles of government is represented in the following sentence: It uses elections to determine many government officials.
2. The attack on Santa Fe led the United States to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Texas.
3. His administration led to the forced removal of the Cherokee to Oklahoma, the Council House fight, and the death of Chief Bowles.
4. Which leader of Texas am I:
   * Defender of Mexican authority
   * Diplomat and negotiator between Texan and Mexican governments
   * Supporter and instigator for Texas independence
   * Active participant in the revolution
5. Who am I:

* I was sent as a messenger to warn Sam Houston about the  situation in San Antonio.
* I stayed with Houston and served in the final battle ending the  revolution.
* I served as the only Tejano in the Senate of the Republic.

1. What am I?
   * They contributed to security of the new nation's southeastern border from attacks by navies from other countries.
   * They contributed to the debt of the new nation.
   * They could serve as a blockade of the Mexican coast in protection of Texas.
2. What was the source of power for the Texan Navy ships?
3. During this battle Fannin’s army of Texans camped in an open land area that allowed the men to be surrounded with no protection from the Mexican army.
4. These are all parts of what Resolution:
   * Colonel José Mexia and his army returned to Mexico.
   * Texas prisoners of the Mexican government were freed.
   * John Bradburn was relieved of his command.
5. Which was a supporter and which was an opponent of Sam Houston?
   * Chief Bowles
   * José Navarro
6. The Texas Navy was a drain on Texas finances and mostly ineffective and was opposed by ­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.