The Texas Revolution Guided Notes

Spanish Texas

The Spanish had been in the Americas since Columbus in 1492.

Spain owned a large part of _____ ________, including ___________.

Tejanos

In 1821, only about 4,000 __________ lived in Texas.

Tejanos are people of __________ ________ who consider ________ their home.

The __________ _________ tried to attract Spanish settlers to Texas, but very _______ came.

Moses Austin

An American, Moses Austin was __________ _________ by the Spanish government to ______ a colony in Texas.

All the Americans had to do was follow Spanish laws.

Moses died in 1821, so his son __________ tried to start the colony.

Mexican Independence Changes Texas

The Mexican government told Stephen Austin his settlers would have to become __________ _________ and members of the ________ _________ Church, and learn ________.

Between 1821 and 1827, Austin attracted _________ families to his new settlement.

Rising Tensions in Texas

In 1829, the Mexican government outlawed ___________.

The _________ wanted to _______ their slaves so they could grow cotton.

The Americans also _________ want to learn _________ or follow Mexican laws.

Very _________ settlers had converted to __________.

In 1829, the Mexican government _________ the state to further American _____________.

___________ had to start paying _________ for the first time.

Mexican president, General Antonio Lopez de _________ _________ sent more Mexican troops to Texas.

Texans began talk of _________ ________ from Mexico.

When Stephen Austin was ___________, the Texans did ___________.

Santa Anna led _________ troops to _________ to put down the revolt.
The Alamo
The first battle between the ________ and _______ took place at on old mission that was used as a fort.
It was called the ________.
There were only _______ Texans guarding the Alamo.
The ________ army had 1,800 men.
The Texans held the Alamo for _______ days.
On the thirteenth day, Santa Anna ordered his men to ________ the fortress.
When it was over, all but _______ _______ were dead. The men _______ killed in the battle were
executed by Santa Anna.
Texans were _______ by the slaughter at the _______ and vowed to _______ for their freedom.

Battle at San Jacinto
Santa Anna had over 300 _______ _______ executed at Golidad.
Texan general, _______ _______ gathered more troops, ________ in all.
It included Tejanos, _______ settlers, volunteers from the ________ ________, and many free and
____________ African Americans.
They met Santa Anna at San Jacinto.
Their battle cry was, “__________ the Alamo!”
It was over in ________ minutes. More than _______ the Mexican army was killed.
Santa Anna was _______ to sign a ________ giving Texas its ________. With the Battle of San Jacinto,
Texas was now an ___________ country.

Lone Star Republic
In 1836, Texas declared itself The ________ ________ Republic.
Sam Houston was elected ____________.
Some Americans _______ Texas to be part of the U.S.
Some people were _______ of Texas becoming a ________ state, others were afraid of ______ with
Mexico.
Both would eventually ____________.