**Mexican Indpendence/Republic of Texas**

**Great Plains:** Vast grassland between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains.

**Plains Indians:** Were nomadic which means they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of settling in one.

1. Immensely impacted by Europeans were the horses
2. Horses increases nomadism of Plains Indians, which increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which increased violence among Indians.
3. Disease from more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which led to more European diseases.

**Hispanic North America:** Spanish had many colonies in the Southwest

1. Heart of North American empire was in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or forts along the coast of California.
3. Had towns in present day New Mexico and Texas.

**Mexican Independence/Reasons for Indpendence:**

1. Colonial legacy: Allowed the Church to be owners of between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the land and controlled most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. They also enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which included the right to not be tried in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Population of Mexico in 1810:
      1. Indians (3,676,281): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. Criollos (1,092,397): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. Mestizos (704,245): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. Mulatoes (624,461): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      5. Peninsulares (15,000): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      6. Blacks (10,000): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Beginning of the Revolution:** In 1808, French Napoleon captured the Spanish monarchs and took over Spain.

1. Mexican Viceroy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promised to keep Mexico under Spain’s rule until the monarchy could be restored.
2. Tension began to grow among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who wanted some changes in New Spain like:
   1. Elimination of the Fueros
      1. More freedom of trade, and more diversification of the colonial economy
      2. Lower classes of Indians and peasants who were growing tired of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also enjoyed these fueros or special privileges.

**Independence or Social Revolution:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a priest from Dolores gave “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” on a Sunday on September 16th, 1810.

1. A call for the oppressed people of Mexico to rise against their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. In less than two weeks the insurgent leaders had assembled thousands of rebels between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and began to march on the industrial and mining center of Guanajuato.

**Guanajuato/El Bajio:**

1. They eventually captured the city and massacred hundreds of Spaniards in the granary and city.
2. A legendary figure named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped the rebels capture the Spanish stronghold by covering his body with a block and reaching the doors and setting them on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Less than a year after the revolt, he was captured and executed by a firing squad.

**Jose Maria Morelos**: After Father Miquel Hidalgo dies, this priest steps in and assumes command of the revolutionary movement.

1. Ordered an end to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tribute. He pushed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in government.
2. After Spain became free of French Rule in 1814, Spanish crown was able to refocus on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sent more troops to press on the revolutionary movements. By the end of 1815, Morelos was defeated, captured, and executed.

**Liberals/Conservatives:**

1. Liberals:
   1. Copy the reform governments like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Sided with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that wanted to end these privileges and wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the economy.
2. Conservatives:
   1. Wanted Mexico to exist very much the way it did during the Colonial Era with support for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and landed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. Sided with the Chuch and mercantilism.

**Movement Continues:** Spanish government angered both liberals and conservatives in Mexico by being too liberal and forced both sides to agree on the criollo officer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who crowned himself emperor of Mexico on September 28, 1821.

1. His monarchy experiment only lasted a few months because it has no popular base of support. He was overthrown by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and in 1824 a new constitution was written.

**Hispanic North America/War for Mexican Independence:** Mexican people earned independence from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1821.

1. Caused Spain to lose all of territory in present-day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. New Mexican leadership allowed this territory to trade with the United States.
   1. Caused trade with U.S. to surpass trade with Mexico.
   2. Encouraged more Americans to move to territory.
   3. Established a blended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture in this area.
   4. Created a growing desire to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Texas Revolution/Tejanos:** In 1821, only about 4,000 Tejanos lived in Texas.

1. Tejanos: People of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who considered Texas their home.
2. Spanish government tried to attract Spanish settlers to Texas, but very few came.

**Moses Austin:** given permission by the Spanish government to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. All Americans had to do was follow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Moses died in 1821, so his son Stephen tried to start the colony.
3. In 1821, Mexico won independence from Spain.

**Mexican Independence changes Texas:** government tells Stephen Austin that his settlers would have to:

1. Become Mexican \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Become members of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Between 1821 and 1827, Austin attracts 297 families to his new settlement.
5. The success of Austin’s colony attracted more land speculators and settlers to Texas from the United States.
6. By 1830, the population had swelled to about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Americans outnumbering the Tejanos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Rising Tensions in Texas:** In 1829, The Mexican government outlawed slavery. The settlers wanted to keep their slaves so they could grow cotton. Americans also didn’t want to learn Spanish or follow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Very few settlers converted to Catholicism.

1. Mexican government closed the state to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Texans had to start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the first time.
3. Mexican President General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent more Mexican troops to Texas.
4. Texans talk about breaking away from Mexico.
5. When Stephen Austin was jailed, the Texans start revolt
6. Santa Anna led \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to put down the revolt.

**The Alamo:** First battle between the Texans and Mexicans which it took place at an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Fight for the Alamo:** There were only \_\_\_\_\_\_ Texans guarding the Alamo. The Mexican army had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

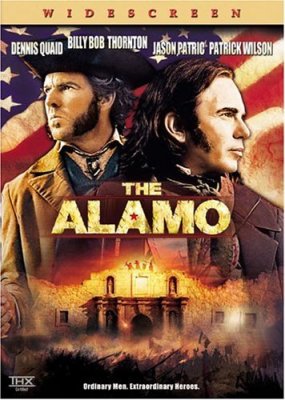
1. Texans held the Alamo for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. On the thirteenth day, Santa Anna ordered his men to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When it was over, all but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Texans were dead. The men not killed in the battle were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Texans were shocked by the slaughter at the Alamo and vowed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The Alamo

**Historical Film Viewing Guide**

**Identify and describe the following people:**



**David Crockett** -

**William Travis** -

**Santa Anna** -

**James Bowie** -

**Samuel Houston** -

**In the beginning of the film, David Crockett goes to see a play. What is the basis of the play? What are some of the legends behind the main character in the play?**

**Describe how others in America feel about Davy Crockett?**

**Why was Texas attractive to settlers such as Davy Crockett?**

**What is the Alamo? Describe its appearance. What are the attitudes of the characters about the Alamo?**

**In the film Santa Anna says, *“If we are not successful, our grandchildren and their grandchildren will beg for crumbs from the Americans!”* We know that he was not successful. Is his prophecy correct today in the United States?**

**Based on the following quote, what is the difference between Davy Crockett and David Crockett?**

*“If it was just me, simple old David from Tennessee, I might drop over that wall some night, take my chances. But that Davy Crockett feller... they're all watchin' him.”*

**Explain why the following quote by William Travis is especially meaningful to him. Do you agree with his quote?**

“*One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name.”*

**What does this conversation tell you about the ‘legend of Davy Crockett”?**

*Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana: “Move this battery forward!”  
General Castrillon: “Excelencia, With all due respect for your safety... Davy Crockett is in the Alamo.”*

**Despite being able to potentially bargain for his life, why does David Crockett feel the need to say the following quote?**

*“You tell the general I'm willing to discuss the terms of surrender. You tell him; if he'll order his men to put down their weapons and line up, I'll take them to Sam Houston and I'll try my best to save most of them. That said; Sam's a mite twitchy, so no promises.”*

**What is the battle cry of Samuel Houston? What does he hope it will do to his troops?**

**When Samuel Houston has the chance to kill Santa Anna, he argues that he would rather have something else. What does he want and get from Santa Anna? Would this of been possible if he killed Santa Ana?**

**Do you feel it was right that the United States fought for land that belonged to Mexico? What concept are Americans following that ‘gives’ them this ‘right’?**

**What are your final thoughts on the movie? What did you like about it? What did you not like about it?**

**Battle of San Jacinto:** Santa Anna had over 300 more Texans executed at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Texan general Sam Houston gathered more troops, 800 in all.

1. It included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They met Santa Anna at San Jacitno.
2. Their battle cry was “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
3. It was over in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and more than half of the Mexican army was killed.
4. Santa Anna was forced to sign a treaty giving Texas its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Texas was now an independent country.

**Lone Star Republic/Results:**

1. In 1836, Texas declared itself The Lone Start Republic
2. American connection to the Republic of Texas
3. Trade with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was huge.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elected president of The Lone Start Republic.
5. Some Americans wanted Texas to be part of the United States.
6. Some people were afraid of Texas becoming a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, others of war with Mexico.
7. Both would eventually down the lines in history.