Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Timeline of the Texas Revolution**

**Directions:** Match the events, documents, main people and descriptions to the dates on the timeline. Write them in the box underneath each date.

**April 21, 1836**

**Event Name:**

Battle of San Jacinto

**Texans Involved:**

Sam Houston

Juan Seguin

**Mexican Involved:**

Santa Anna

**Description:**

Following the Runaway Scrape, this was the last battle of the Texas Revolution that lasted only 18 minutes and resulted in a Texan victory. Later, the Treaty of Velasco was signed, officially ending the war and granting Texas its independence from Mexico.

**October 2, 1835**

**Event Name:**

Battle of Gonzales

**Description:**

This was the first battle of the Texas Revolution that resulted in a Texan victory. It was famous for Texans refusing to surrender their cannon by flying the “Come and Take It” flag. The Texans became cocky from their victories in the first five battles.

**February 23 – March 6, 1836\***

**Event Name:**

Battle/Siege of the Alamo

**Texans Involved:**

Travis, Bowie, Crockett, and Seguin

**Mexican Involved:**

Santa Anna

**Description:**

This was a thirteen day siege where the Mexican army surrounded the overconfident and unprepared Texan army. The Texan army refused to surrender, and all died defending the mission turned fort.

**March 2, 1836**

**Event Name:**

Constitutional Convention of 1836

**Document Involved:**

Texas Declaration of Independence

**Author:**

George Childress

**Description:**

This meeting took place during Alamo. The Texans formed a provisional government and chose David Burnett as the interim president. They also wrote a list of grievances, describing why they wanted independence from Mexico.

**March 27, 1836**

**Event Name:**

Massacre at Goliad

**Texan Involved:**

James Fannin

**Mexican Involved:**

Jose Urrea

**Description:**

After the Texans lost at the Battle of Coleto Creek, the Mexicans marched them to this mission turned fort and, by Santa Anna’s orders, executed over 300 men despite their surrender. The Texan commander was the last to be killed.

**February 24, 1836**

**Document Involved:**

To the People of Texas & All Americans in the World

**Author:**

William B. Travis

**Description:**

This letter, written by the commander at the Alamo, requested reinforcements but also boldly stated that the defenders of the Alamo would “never surrender or retreat… VICTORY or DEATH.”

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***Note:*** *You may use people more than once. Spacing on timeline is not accurate.*