

Voices of Texas

Read evidence to summarize key people in the Texas Revolution.

4.3.B “summarize the significant contributions of individuals such as William B. Travis, James Bowie, David Crockett, Juan N. Seguín, Plácido Benavides, José Francisco Ruiz, Antonio López de Santa Anna, Susanna Dickinson, and Enrique Esparza;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each person’s name, then circle the words that tell what that person did. These details will help you summarize each person’s contribution.

People Who Shaped the Revolution

- ① At the Alamo in 1836, William B. Travis shared command of the small Texian force. He wrote a famous letter asking for help and promising to keep defending the mission. James Bowie helped lead the defenders before illness confined him to a room. David Crockett arrived with Tennessee volunteers. He and the volunteers strengthened the group that defended the Alamo.
- ② Tejanos, Texans of Mexican heritage, also worked for independence. Juan N. Seguín carried messages for the Texian army and led Tejano soldiers at the Battle of San Jacinto. Plácido Benavides organized Tejano volunteers and gathered supplies for the cause. José Francisco Ruiz served as a delegate to the 1836 convention in Washington-on-the-Brazos and signed the Texas Declaration of Independence.
- ③ Antonio López de Santa Anna, Mexico’s president and army leader, led the Mexican troops that attacked the Alamo. After the Texian victory at San Jacinto, he was captured and signed agreements ending much of the fighting. Susanna Dickinson survived the Alamo and carried news of its fall. Enrique Esparza, a young survivor, later shared memories that helped people learn about the battle.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Summarize how William B. Travis and David Crockett contributed to the defense of the Alamo.

2 What contributions did Juan N. Seguín, Plácido Benavides, and José Francisco Ruiz make to the Texas cause?

3 Summarize Antonio López de Santa Anna's role in the events described.

4 How did Susanna Dickinson and Enrique Esparza help other people learn about the Alamo?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one person from the passage. Write a two-sentence summary that tells what the person did and explains why that action mattered during the Texas Revolution.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each person's name, then circle the words that tell what that person did. These details will help you summarize each person's contribution. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Summarize how William B. Travis and David Crockett contributed to the defense of the Alamo.	Travis helped command the force and wrote a letter asking for help. Crockett arrived with Tennessee volunteers, strengthening the defenders.
2	What contributions did Juan N. Seguín, Plácido Benavides, and José Francisco Ruiz make to the Texas cause?	Seguín carried messages and led Tejano soldiers at San Jacinto. Benavides organized volunteers and gathered supplies. Ruiz was a convention delegate who signed the Texas Declaration of Independence.
3	Summarize Antonio López de Santa Anna's role in the events described.	He led the Mexican troops that attacked the Alamo. After San Jacinto, he was captured and signed agreements that ended much of the fighting.
4	How did Susanna Dickinson and Enrique Esparza help other people learn about the Alamo?	Dickinson carried news that the Alamo had fallen. Esparza later shared memories of the battle.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

José Francisco Ruiz helped Texas move toward independence by signing the Texas Declaration of Independence. His signature showed that a Tejano leader supported the new republic.

Accept accurate summaries that name an action from the passage and explain its importance. For the open response, accept reasonable explanations that connect the person's action to defending Texas, gaining independence, sharing news, or ending fighting.