

The Alamo

1. Noun _____
2. Noun _____
3. Plural Noun _____
4. Plural Noun _____
5. Past Tense Verb _____
6. Noun _____
7. Noun _____
8. Past Tense Verb _____
9. Past Tense Verb _____
10. Adjective _____
11. Past Tense Verb _____
12. Noun _____
13. Number _____
14. Noun _____
15. Noun _____
16. Verb _____
17. Past Tense Verb _____
18. Plural Noun _____
19. Past Tense Verb _____
20. Number _____
21. Number _____
22. Adverb _____
23. Past Tense Verb _____

24. Past Tense Verb

25. Past Tense Verb

26. Person In Room

27. Person In Room

28. Person In Room

29. Verb

30. Verb Ending In Ing

31. Noun

32. Past Tense Verb

33. Past Tense Verb

34. Past Tense Verb

The Alamo

The Battle of the Alamo (February 23 March 6, 1836) is the most famous _____ Noun _____ of the Texas _____ Noun _____. After a revolutionary army of Texian _____ Plural noun _____ and _____ Plural noun _____ from the United States _____ Past tense verb _____ all Mexican troops out of Mexican Texas, Mexican President Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna led an _____ Noun _____ to regain control of the _____ Noun _____. Mexican forces arrived in San Antonio de Bexar on February 23 and _____ Past tense verb _____ a siege of the Texian forces _____ Past tense verb _____ at the Alamo Mission.

In the _____ Adjective _____ morning hours of March 6 the Mexican army _____ Past tense verb _____ an _____ Noun _____ on the Alamo. The outnumbered Texans repulsed _____ Number _____ attacks, but were unable to fend off a third. As Mexican soldiers scaled the walls, most of the Texian soldiers retreated into the long _____ Noun _____ or the _____ Noun _____. Several small groups who were unable to _____ Verb _____ these points attempted to escape and were _____ Past tense verb _____ outside the _____ Plural noun _____ by the waiting Mexican cavalry. The Mexican soldiers _____ Past tense verb _____ room-to-room and soon had control over the Alamo. Between _____ Number _____ and _____ Number _____ Texans may have surrendered; if so, they were _____ Adverb _____ executed on Santa Anna's orders. Most eyewitness accounts reported between 182 and 257 Texian dead, while most Alamo historians agree that 400600 Mexicans were _____ Past tense verb _____ or _____ Past tense verb _____. Of the Texans who _____ Past tense verb _____ during

the battle, only two survived: _____ Person in room _____ spared because he was a slave, and, _____ Person in room _____

Army deserter who convinced Mexican soldiers he had been imprisoned. Women and children, primarily family members of the Texian soldiers, were questioned and then released.

On _____ Person in room _____ orders, three of the survivors were sent to Gonzales to _____ Verb _____ word of the Texian defeat. After _____ Verb ending in ing _____ this news, Texian _____ Noun _____ commander Sam Houston ordered a retreat; this sparked the Runaway Scrape, a mass exodus of citizens and the Texas government towards the east (away from the Mexican army). News of the Alamo's fall _____ Past tense verb _____ many Texas colonists to join Houston's army. On the afternoon of April 21 the Texian army _____ Past tense verb _____ Santa Anna's forces in the Battle of San Jacinto. During the battle many Texans shouted \"Remember the Alamo!\" Santa Anna was _____ Past tense verb _____ and forced to order his troops out of Texas, ending Mexican control of the area, which subsequently became the Republic of Texas.