

Lesson Plan

Remembering the Facts

Book: *The Alamo*

Series: Visit and Learn

Level: Beacon

Objective

To help students practice quickly finding key details in a text about the Alamo.

Supplies

- *The Alamo* book
- Remembering the Facts worksheet (attached)

Before the Activity

Print a copy of the Remembering the Facts worksheet for each student. Read *The Alamo* out loud, or assign it to students to read on their own.

Activity

Pass out the Remembering the Facts worksheet. Explain that the worksheet includes several sentences that describe some of the main ideas from *The Alamo*. However, each sentence has missing pieces. Students should use the information from the book to fill in the blanks.

Evaluation

Use the attached answer key to give students 1 point for each question answered correctly, for up to 9 points.

Standards

This lesson may be used to address the Common Core State Standards' reading standards for informational text, grade 3 (RI 3.2, 3.5).

Remembering the Facts

Each of the following sentences has missing pieces. Write the correct answer in the blanks.

1. For different people, the Alamo can be a symbol of _____, _____, or _____.
2. The walls of the Alamo are made of _____.
3. The missionaries who originally lived in the Alamo wanted to convert _____ to _____.
4. _____ de _____ became Mexico's president in 1833.
5. _____ was one of the causes of the Texas Revolution.
6. In the 1820s, Texas was part of _____.
7. Settlers who moved to Texas from the United States were known as _____.
8. Missionaries taught Indigenous people _____, _____, and _____.
9. The Alamo is in the city of _____, Texas.

Remembering the Facts **ANSWER KEY**

Each of the following sentences has missing pieces. Write the correct answer in the blanks.

1. For different people, the Alamo can be a symbol of patriotism, slavery, or imperialism.
2. The walls of the Alamo are made of stone.
3. The missionaries who originally lived in the Alamo wanted to convert Indigenous peoples to Christianity.
4. Antonio López de Santa Anna became Mexico's president in 1833.
5. Slavery was one of the causes of the Texas Revolution.
6. In the 1820s, Texas was part of Mexico.
7. Settlers who moved to Texas from the United States were known as Texians.
8. Missionaries taught Indigenous people Spanish, farming, and weaving.
9. The Alamo is in the city of San Antonio, Texas.