

ABOUT THIS PACKET

Each reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

OVERVIEW

THE CASE

Read the case aloud to your students so they understand the mission.

QUESTIONS

There are 18 questions to be answered by reading the passage and marking the text evidence.

CLUES

After answering each question, the students will **erase** their answer choice on their answer sheet. After all questions have been answered, the suspect, evidence, and location will be revealed.

GRADE LEVEL

RANGE

4

BEGINNING

4

MIDDLE

5

BEGINNING

5

MIDDLE

5

END

6

BEGINNING

6

MIDDLE

6

END

7

BEGINNING

THE ALAMO

"Remember the Alamo!" This phrase has been pivotal in rallying the spirits of the people of Texas throughout history. The Battle of the Alamo was a conflict lasting only 13 days, but it is important in the history of Texas and the United States.

The Alamo is a building that you can still find in San Antonio, Texas. It was originally built by missionaries spreading Christianity into Mexico. The mission was a place for them to live and worship freely. Missionaries called it the 'Mission San Antonio de Valero' and used the building for about 70 years. By the 1800s, the mission was abandoned (left empty) by the missionaries and Spanish military troops had taken over. The Spanish troops called it 'El Alamo' because it is a Spanish name for Cottonwood trees.

The building was important in the Mexican War of Independence where Mexico won independence from Spain in 1821. It was used to house troops as they fought the war. After Mexico won independence, immigrants from nearby United States territories started to make Texas their home. Stephen Austin brought 300 families to settle in Texas. By the 1830s, thousands of immigrants were fighting for their own independence from Mexico.

A Mexican general named Santa Anna took control of the government of Mexico in 1832. The Texans did not like or agree with Santa Anna. The Texans, calling themselves 'Texians,' started to rebel.

In December of 1835, Texan troops overpowered the Mexican forces at the Alamo and captured the fort. The leaders of the troops now in control of the Alamo were two men named Colonel James Bowie and Lieutenant Colonel William B. Travis.

One of the men under their command was famous frontiersman Davy Crockett. Crockett was known as the "King of the Wild Frontier" because of his travels exploring the western frontier of the United States, his experience as a soldier, and his storytelling ability. The stories were all about places and many people had seen and things not many had done in the western

3

How long did the
battle of the Alamo
last?



5 weeks



20 days



13 weeks



94 days

4

What number state
was Texas?



28th



30th



32nd



34th

5

The Alamo is a
building that you can
still find in ____, Texas.



Gonzales



Houston



Austin



San Antonio

6

Missionaries used
the building for
about ____ years.



55



70



85



100

7

For almost _____ years,
Texas remained an
independent republic.



40

20

10

8

The Commander-in-
Chief of the Texan
forces was Sam _____.



Santa Anna

Crockett

Bowie

Houston

9

'El Alamo' is the
Spanish name for
Cottonwood _____.



Water

Trees

Wood

Settlers

10

Mexican troops were
named the Army of
_____.



Infantry

Operations

Gonzales

Venables

CASE FILE

Cross out the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

SUSPECTS



LOCATION



EVIDENCE



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

MORE RESOURCES

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