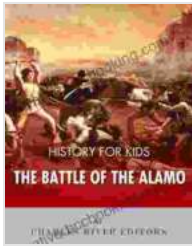


History For Kids: The Battle Of The Alamo



History for Kids: The Battle of the Alamo

by Charles River Editors

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1141 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 30 pages
Lending : Enabled



The Battle Of The Alamo was a pivotal event in the Texas Revolution. It took place on March 6, 1836, in San Antonio, Texas. The battle was fought between a group of Texan rebels and Mexican forces led by General Antonio López de Santa Anna.

The Texans were outnumbered and outgunned, but they fought bravely for 13 days. In the end, they were defeated and all of the defenders were killed. The battle became a symbol of Texan courage and sacrifice, and it helped to inspire the Texans to win their independence from Mexico.

Key Figures

- **William Barret Travis** was the commander of the Texan forces at the Alamo. He was a brave and determined leader, and he refused to

surrender, even when it was clear that the Texans were going to be defeated.

- **James Bowie** was another important figure in the Battle Of The Alamo. He was a skilled frontiersman and a close friend of Travis. Bowie was killed in the battle, but his bravery and leadership inspired the other Texans.
- **Davy Crockett** was a famous American frontiersman who fought in the Battle Of The Alamo. He was a skilled marksman and a courageous fighter. Crockett was killed in the battle, but his legend lives on.
- **Antonio López de Santa Anna** was the commander of the Mexican forces at the Alamo. He was a ruthless and ambitious general, and he was determined to crush the Texan rebellion. Santa Anna eventually succeeded in defeating the Texans at the Alamo, but his victory came at a great cost.

Events

The Battle Of The Alamo began on March 6, 1836, when Santa Anna's forces surrounded the Alamo mission. The Texans were outnumbered and outgunned, but they fought bravely. The battle lasted for 13 days, and during that time the Texans inflicted heavy losses on the Mexican forces.

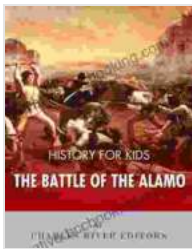
On March 6, 1836, the Mexican forces launched a final assault on the Alamo. The Texans fought bravely, but they were eventually overwhelmed. All of the defenders were killed, and the Alamo was captured by the Mexican forces.

Significance

The Battle Of The Alamo was a pivotal event in the Texas Revolution. It showed the Texans that they could stand up to the Mexican forces, even when they were outnumbered and outgunned. The battle also inspired the Texans to win their independence from Mexico.

The Alamo is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a popular tourist destination. It is a reminder of the courage and sacrifice of the Texan rebels who fought for their independence.

The Battle Of The Alamo was a tragic event, but it was also a victory for the Texan people. The battle helped to inspire the Texans to win their independence from Mexico, and it is still remembered today as a symbol of Texan courage and sacrifice.



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