



The Alamo Patch Program

Children 5 to 6 years of age complete 4 activities including ones with *

Children 7 to 9 years of age complete 6 activities including ones with *

Children 10 to 12 years of age complete 8 activities including ones with *

Children 12 years of age and older complete 10 activities including ones with *

1. The Alamo was first established in 1718 as Mission San Antonio de Valero. Today the Alamo is a Texas State Historical Site and is maintained by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. Before visiting the Alamo or while on the compound make a short timeline of events which took place at the Alamo beginning with it's establishment in 1718.
2. The Shrine and the Long Barrack are two original buildings on the Alamo complex. Walk through both buildings and make sure to look at the dioramas, which show the original Alamo complex.
3. *Locate the Clara Driscoll Theater and watch the movie about the Alamo.
4. Throughout the day history talks are given in Cavalry Courtyard. While at the Alamo make sure to listen to a history talk.
5. Before visiting the Alamo, get on the Internet (www.thealamo.org) and obtain copies of the History Hunt and complete this activity while at the Alamo.
6. Staying on the paths, walk around the grounds of The Alamo. Look at the various plants on the Alamo grounds. How many different plants can you name? Some of the plants will have tags on them while others will not. While looking at the various plants make sure not to touch or pick the plants. If you like, you can ask for "A Self-Guided Tour of the Alamo Gardens" in the Shrine.
7. Go over to Rivercenter Mall and view the IMAX film *Alamo: the Price of Freedom*.
8. Alamo Plaza (the area in front of the Alamo) is where various plaques and monuments are located regarding the history of the Alamo. Locate and explore this area. In doing so be sure to find the following:
 - a. The Alamo Cenotaph. (Across from the Long Barrack) A Cenotaph is a monument that has been erected to represent an empty tomb. The Texas

Centennial Commission erected the Alamo Cenotaph in 1939. Carved on the monument are the names of The Alamo Defenders along with some sculptures of the men that gave their ultimate sacrifice for Texas.

- b. A plaque commemorating the location of Bowie's quarters during the battle is in the plaza. This is the area where James Bowie was known to stay during the battle, when he was sick in bed with what is thought to have been pneumonia. Hint: Look for the plaque telling about the Alamo Low Barrack and Main Gateway.
 - c. Find the raised relief map of the Alamo. A limited vision person can feel this map to see what the Alamo was like in 1836.
9. It takes people with various skills to keep the Alamo running on a daily basis. Make a list of at least five careers that can be pursued at the Alamo. If possible, stop and speak with a person about their training and employment position.
10. The Daughters of the Republic of Texas operate the Alamo at no expense to state, federal or local governments. They operate the Alamo through donations and sales from the Gift Museum. When you visit the Alamo make a donation to the Alamo from your troop or group. Donations can be placed in the donation boxes found throughout the Alamo grounds or given to the hostess at the Shrine desk.
11. Find the Convento Courtyard where the well is located. This well dates back to the mission period.
- a. Locate the Gonzales Monument. How many men came to the Alamo from Gonzales to answer Travis's call for help?
 - b. Locate the Japanese Monument. When was the monument presented to the Alamo?
12. Go into the gift museum and look at the various displays in the building. What do the displays tell you about the history of the Alamo? While in the gift museum, look at the various paintings that are on display. Would you say that the paintings depict a truthful representation of history, or do they go along with myth and legend about the Alamo?
13. * Once all of your tasks are completed, you may purchase the Alamo patch in the Gift Museum.