Lesson 2 – The Pueblo Revolt

Objectives – Students will understand events leading up to the Pueblo Revolt and the outcome of the Revolt.

Duration – 1 hour

Key Vocabulary – revolt, massacre,

Materials

Pueblo Revolt Timeline

Select Chapters from *Pueblo Revolt: The Secret Rebellion that Drove the Spaniards from the Southwest* by David Roberts. *Indian Uprising on the Rio Grande* by Franklin Folsom.

History Story Frame Graphic Organizer

Introduction/Hook – Review key points from the Onate lesson. Discuss key vocabulary words. Explain that students are going to learn about what could be called the first war for independence fought against a European power in the United States. Explain students are going to discover the dramatic story of how the Pueblo people united and drove the Spanish out of New Mexico for twelve years
A Chronology of the Pueblo Revolt

1650
A revolt planned by Pueblos south of Santa Fe is foiled by the Spaniards.

1666
A drought begins, causing famine as late as 1671.

c. 1668
Piro Pueblos near Socorro rebel and kill five Spaniards. Six Indian leaders are hung and others are burned as sorcerers.

c. 1676
Esteban Clemente, governor of the Saline pueblos, plots abortive rebellion against the Spaniards.

1672-1676
Six pueblos east of the Manzano Mountains depopulated by Apache raiders.

1675
Four Indians hanged and forty-three others flogged for plotting rebellion and practicing sorcery.

1680:
Aug. 9 Governor Otermín first hears of the impending revolt.
Aug. 10 Feast of San Lorenzo, a Saturday, the revolt begins.
Aug. 11 Survivors in the southern part of province assemble at Isleta Pueblo.
Aug. 12 A scouting party sent northward by Governor Otermín returns to Santa Fe with news of heavy casualties in the countryside.

Aug. 13
Refugees enter Santa Fe from the Santa Cruz Valley and the Cerrillos district.

Aug. 14
Settlers at Isleta vote to abandon New Mexico.

Aug. 15
Santa Fe, surrounded by a large Pueblo army, comes under siege.

Aug. 20
Spaniards leave the walls of the Governors’ Palace and give battle in an attempt to break the siege.

Aug. 21
Flight of the Spaniards from Santa Fe begins.

Sept. 13
Santa Fe refugees unite with those from Isleta and continue their retreat toward El Paso del Norte.

Sept. 18
A relief caravan bearing supplies is met four leagues above El Paso.

Oct. 2
Otermín, having arrived in El Paso, holds a review to determine the resources of the revolt survivors.

Oct. 20
In a letter to the viceroy in Mexico City, Otermín declares that he will remain at El Paso with his people until receiving further instructions.
**Student Activities – Jigsaw Activity** – Number the students from 1 to 4. Students will get in their groups and each group will receive different readings about the revolt. Groups will read, discuss and practice their retelling of their reading. New groups will form – A 1, 2, 3, and a 4 in each group. In chronological order each group will tell their section of the reading. A complete set of events will be retold.

**Closing Activity** - place the chronology of the Pueblo Revolt on the document reader. Read together. Discuss when the seeds of revolt may have begun – with Coronado’s time at Tiguex? with the Acoma War of 1599? With the punishment of Po’pay?

**Assessment – individual** – students will complete the History Frame organizer.