

Course: Texas History			Designated Six Weeks: Sixth		
Unit: Cotton, Cattle, Railroads & Oil & Great Depression & Civil Rights			Days to teach: 14 (Cot, Cat, RR) & 3 (Oil) & 3 (Great Dep) & 3 (Civil Rights)		
TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks

<p>(7.1) History. The student understands traditional historical points of reference in Texas history</p> <p>(7.6) History. The student understands how individuals, events, and issues shaped the history of Texas from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century.</p> <p>(7.12) Economics: The student understands the factors that caused Texas to change from an agrarian to an urban society.</p> <p>(7.19) Culture. The student understands the concept of diversity within unity in Texas.</p> <p>(7.20) Science, Technology and society. The student understands the impact of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the political, economic and social development of Texas.</p> <p>(7.7) History. The student understands how individuals, events and issues shaped the history of Texas during the 20th and early 21st centuries.</p> <p>(7.12) Economics. The student understands the factors that caused Texas to change from an agrarian to an urban society.</p> <p>(7.13) Economics. The student understands the interdependence of the Texas economy with the United States and the world.</p> <p>(7.20) Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the political, economic, and social development of Texas.</p> <p>(7.8) Geography. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data.</p> <p>(7.10) Geography. The student understands the effects of the interaction between humans and the environment in Texas during the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries.</p> <p>(7.11) Geography. The student understands the characteristics, distribution and migration of population in Texas in the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries.</p> <p>(7.18) Citizenship. The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a democratic society.</p>					
(1A) identify the major eras in Texas history, describe their defining characteristics, and explain why historians divide the past into eras, including Natural Texas and its People; Age of Contact; Spanish Colonial; Mexican National; Revolution and Republic; Early Statehood; Texas in the Civil War and Reconstruction; <u>Cotton, Cattle, and Railroads</u>	What effect did the frontier wars have on the Native Americans? Who first established the cattle industry in Texas? Why did many people stream into Texas in the late 1800's?	Identify the locations of cattle trails, ranches and railroads on a Texas map	Brands Cattle drives Rustlers Longhorn Texas fever	ELPS: 2F, 3J, 4D, 4E, 4F Create a concept map describing the characteristics of the cattle era.	Safari Montage: The American Frontier (27 min 13 sec) The Trail of Tears (41 min 27 sec)

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(6A) identify the significant individuals, events and issues from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20 th century, including factors leading to the expansion of the Texas frontier, the effects of westward expansion on American Indians, buffalo soldiers and Quanah Parker.	<p>Factors leading to the expansion of frontier: killing of buffalo herds, movement of Native Americans to reservations, desire for farming and ranching land, introduction of windmills, growth of railroads</p> <p>Effects of westward expansion: Relocation to reservations, slaughter of buffalo, loss of culture/way of life War disease and starvation took many Native American lives.</p> <p>Buffalo soldiers: as settlers moved into west Texas, soldiers were needed to protect them from attacks by Native Americans already living in the area. Unites of black soldiers led by white officers gained recognition. The Indians called them buffalo soldiers in honor of their bravery.</p> <p>Quanah Parker: powerful Comanche leaders.</p>			<p>ELPS: 1E, 1C, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4C, 5B, 5C</p> <p>Explain the effects of westward expansion on the Native Americans in their learning logs.</p>	<p>Westward expansion lesson</p> <p>Texas Rangers lesson PSA</p> <p>buffalo soldiers lesson PSA</p> <p>Cattle kingdom lesson</p> <p>Buffalo Soldiers link</p> <p>Quanah Parker</p>

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(6B) identify significant individuals, events, and issues from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century, including the development of the cattle industry from its Spanish beginnings and the myths and realities of the cowboy way of life;	<p>Development of the cattle industry: began with Spanish vaqueros and later as the frontier opened up, the cattle industry evolved in Texas from the use of cattle trails to the establishment of large cattle ranches.</p> <p>Myths and realities of cowboy way of life: American culture celebrated the cowboy as heroic adventurer on the wild frontier; conflicts between cowboys and Native Americans were actually rare; many different kinds of people were involved in the cattle industry.</p>	Explain the Hispanic roots of the cattle industry, the reasons for cattle trails and drives and the causes for the end of the cattle drives.	<p>Stockyards</p> <p>Open range</p> <p>Remuda</p> <p>Wrangler</p> <p>Cowboy way of life</p>	<p>ELPS: 2F, 3J, 4D, 4E, 4F</p> <p>Use a T chart to assess understanding of the myths and realities of cowboy life.</p> <p>Identify the locations of cattle trails on a map.</p> <p>Create a journal for a cattle drive.</p>	
(6C) identify significant individuals, events, and issues from Reconstruction through the beginning of the 20th century, including the effects of the growth of railroads and the contributions of James Hogg	<p>Effects of the railroads: Moved Texas from subsistence to commercial farming; ended cattle drives and open range; led to growth of cities; brought diversity/new immigrants to Texas; expanded markets.</p> <p>James Hogg: popular governor who fought for railroad regulation and other reforms and populist issues.</p>	Describe the impact of the railroads on ranching and farming.	<p>Transcontinental railroads</p> <p>Junctions</p>	<p>ELPS: 1D, 2C, 2I, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3I</p> <p>Orally share the contributions of James Hogg using think, pair, share.</p>	<p>Safari Montage: The Transcontinental Railroad (46 min 17 sec)</p> <p>James Hogg</p>

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(6D) explain the political, economic, and social impact of the agricultural industry and the development of West Texas resulting from the close of the frontier.	The open frontier allowed Texans to herd large number of cattle then drive them to markets by trail or train. Conflicts erupted between farmers and ranchers as open ranges closed. They furnished beef to Confederacy during the Civil War. It brought cash revenue to Texas and employed people. Fencing allowed for more efficient use of land and improvement in the quality of herd. The closing of the frontier and irrigation allows for ranching in West Texas.	Describe the impact of barbed wire on ranching and farming.	Range wars Closing of the frontier Industrialization of Texas. ranching	ELPS: 1A, 1B, 1F, 1G, 1H, 2D, 2E, 5D Create a map showing the locations of famous ranches.	
(12A) explain economic factors that led to the urbanization of Texas.	Cotton: cash crop to commercial farming Cattle: Spanish beginnings, cattle drives, meat packing industry	Trace the cattle industry's development from its Spanish beginnings.		ELPS: 2F, 4D, 4E, 4F Use manipulatives to trace the development of the cattle industry.	
(12B) trace the development of major industries that contributed to the urbanization of Texas such as transportation, oil and gas, and manufacturing. (12C) explain the changes in the types of	The types of jobs move from the agricultural sector into the industrial development, technology, and the internet or services sectors due to better education and salaries. These jobs included cattle markets, oil, railroads, textiles, and other	What types of jobs resulted from urbanization?		ELPS: 4F Simulate a tug of war to illustrate the push-pull factors that brought farmers into the cities.	

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jobs and occupations that have resulted from the urbanization of Texas.	industry created jobs.				
(19D) identify contributions to the arts by Texans such as Roy Bedichek, Diane Gonzales Bertrand, J. Frank Dobie, Scott Joplin, Elizabet Ney, Amado Pena, Walter Prescott Webb, Horton Foote.	<p>Scott Joplin (1867/68-1917) was a black American composer and pianist known as the "King of Ragtime" at the turn of the 20th century, born in northeast part of Texas.</p> <p>Elizabet Ney (1833-1907) A pioneer in the development of art in Texas, Elisabet Ney, along with her husband, purchased the Groce Plantation near Hempstead, a well known landmark of antebellum Texas. After a twenty year lapse, Elisabet resumed her career as a sculptress in 1892. She was commissioned to model Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin for the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. The sculptures of Houston and Austin can now be seen in both the State capitol in Austin and in the National Capitol in Washington, DC.</p>	What contributions did these significant individuals make to Texas history?		ELPS 4F Use a bubble map to list the works of ...	
(20A) compare types	Barbed wire: to keep	How did barbed	windmill	ELPS: 4I, 4J, 4K, 5E, 5F,	

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and uses of technology, past and present	<p>cattle out of pasture land and define boundaries that is the same use today.</p> <p>Windmill: used to pump water out of the ground in areas that are arid. Today water wells are built to do this in rural areas and in urban areas, water is part of the infrastructure.</p> <p>Cotton gin: it pulls seeds from the cotton-same use as today</p> <p>Irrigation allows farming in arid regions and allowed for a more efficient and economical way to process cotton</p> <p>Telegraph: used to communicate across the country. Today the telephone, computer and internet are used.</p> <p>Railroads: used to transport goods and people across the country. Today it is primarily used to transport goods and people on a smaller scale.</p>	<p>wire affect the development of Texas?</p> <p>How did new farming technology help Texans adapt to life on the frontier?</p>		<p>5G</p> <p>Use a Venn diagram to compare the uses of farming technologies in the past and today.</p>	
(20C) analyze the effect of various scientific discoveries	Barbed wire: closed the open range and initiated the era of large cattle	Analyze the effects of the commercial cotton farming	Barbed wire Dry farming Threshers	ELPS: 4F, 4D, Create a cause and effect chart of the commercial	



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and technological innovations on the development of Texas such as advancement in the agricultural, energy, medical, computer and aerospace industries.	<p>ranches in Texas</p> <p>Wind turbines for the production of energy</p> <p>Oil and gas served as an energy source for new forms of transportation which allowed better movement of goods to markets.</p> <p>Threshers and two row planters increased the farmers' productivity.</p>	boom on Texas.	Commercial farming Supply and demand Agricultural industry	<p>farming boom in Texas.</p> <p>Create a brochure encouraging settlers to use new technologies to farm land in Texas.</p>	
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(1C) explain the significance of the following dates: 1519, mapping of the Texas	Pattillo Higgins discovered oil at Spindletop in 1901. The major strike changed the	What contributions did Pattillo Higgins make to Texas history?		<p>ELPS: 1D, 2C, 2I, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3I</p> <p>Use the word Spindletop</p>	Pattillo Higgins link

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coast and first mainland Spanish settlement; 1718, founding of San Antonio; 1821, independence from Spain; 1836, Texas independence; 1845, annexation; 1861, Civil War begins; 1876, adoption of current state constitution; and <u>1901, discovery of oil at Spindletop.</u>	Texas economy and made petroleum refining the leading Texas industry.			to explain about the discovery of oil in 1901	
(7A) explain the political, economic, and social impact of the oil industry on the industrialization of Texas	<p>Large oil companies were formed.</p> <p>The automobile industry expanded and roads improved.</p> <p>Oil refineries were built near cities like Houston</p> <p>Provided more jobs</p> <p>The sale and leasing of oil fields produced revenue for universities and public schools in Texas</p>	Trace the development of the oil industry in Texas.	Fossil fuel Petroleum Derricks Refinery	<p>ELPS: 1A, 1B, 1F, 1G, 1H, 2D, 2E, 5D</p> <p>Assess understanding about the development of the oil industry by creating a road map/timeline.</p>	Safari Montage Black Gold: The story of Oil (43 min 7 sec)
(7B) define and trace the impact of "boom-and-bust" cycles of leading Texas industries throughout the 20th and early 21st centuries such as farming, oil and gas production, cotton,	Boom and bust cycle: Immediately following WWI, the economy slowed as demand for goods decreased. In the 1920's increased demand prompted a boom (a period of rapid growth) in	Describe the impact of scientific improvements on the farming industry.	Boom and bust cycle	<p>ELPS: 2F, 3J, 4D, 4E, 4F</p> <p>Use visuals to illustrate the concept of boom and bust cycle.</p>	On shared folder Boomtown readings



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<p>ranching, real estate, banking, and computer technology;</p>	<p>the economy. People left depressed farming areas and moved to jobs in the lumber or oil industries or to cities to work in factories on production lines. Better transportation increased demand for meat in northern areas so the ranching and the meat packing industry prospered. Transportation changed increased the demand for oil and petroleum products. The boom continued until the Great Depression. The crisis or bust in the economy affected small farmers fighting against droughts, pests or other factors which caused crops to fail. At the same time, prices for machinery, taxes and land increased. WWII reinvigorated the economy and produced the next boom cycle.</p> <p>Farming/cotton/ranching: *Weather *WW1, the Depression and the Dust Bowl *increased mechanization, use of fertilizers,</p>				
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	<p>*scientific improvements</p> <p>*Foreign competition</p> <p>*Industrialization and urbanization</p> <p>Oil and gas WWII increased the demand for oil</p> <p>Real estate and banking</p> <p>*Panic of 1907 led to banking reform</p> <p>*Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas established in 1914</p> <p>*Banking operations increased after WWII</p> <p>*the real estate market suffered as a result of bank closings.</p>				
<p>(7C) define and trace the impact of the Progressive and other reform movements in Texas in the 19th and 20th centuries such as the Populists, women's suffrage, agrarian groups, labor unions, and the evangelical movement of the late 20th century</p>	<p>Populist party-called the people's party. It was formed by members of the Farmers' Alliance to reduce the influence of big business on government. The Democratic Party adopted some of the issues of the Populist party.</p> <p>Women's suffrage-The suffrage movement was successful in passing the 19th amendment which gave American women the right to vote.</p>	<p>Describe the lasting effects of the reform movements.</p>	<p>Populist movement</p> <p>Women's suffrage</p> <p>Agrarian groups</p> <p>Labor unions</p> <p>Temperance movement</p> <p>prohibition</p>	<p>ELPS: 2A, 2G, 2H, 4A, 4B, 4G, 4H, 4I, 4J, 4K, 5A, 5E, 5F, 5G</p> <p>Summarize material read silently by creating a broadside about the reform movements in Texas.</p> <p>Focus for reform movement: Give students a copy of the lyrics to the song, "Waiting on the World to Change" by John Mayer. Play the song while they</p>	<p>Student conducted research on various reform movements that took place in Texas during the Progressive Era.</p> <p>Concentrating on Reform lesson</p> <p>moving toward reform lesson</p> <p>Human statues to the Progressive Era lesson</p> <p>Safari Montage: The Progressive Movement</p>

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	<p>Agrarian groups-Farmers established organizations like the Grange that provided cooperative stores and lobbied for lower freight charges.</p> <p>Labor unions were organizations that formed to support the interests of workers. Unions pushed for improvements in the hours, wages, and working conditions of laborers. Most unions did not allow African American members.</p> <p>Evangelical movement-was successful in passing the 18th amendment which banned the sale of alcohol.</p> <p>Progressive Movement: The ideas behind the reforms enacted by James Hogg in Texas became part of the political movement of the early 1900's called Progressivism. Hogg favored a strong state government and used his power to regulate railroads and trusts and to limit foreign ownership of</p>			<p>follow along with the lyrics. Discuss the meaning of the lyrics. Write the words "Progressive Era" on the board. Have the students brainstorm what that terms means to them, everything they know about it or just what comes to their mind when they see those words. Write their comments on the board. Discuss the meaning of the term and provide a brief overview of what caused that era.</p>	(30 min 28 sec)

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	public lands in Texas. Progressivism was not a united movement, but a period of time marked by a decrease in voter participation and an increase in special interest politics. It was an era marked by the rise of big business and an interest in scientific engineering and organization. Reform was concentrated in urban areas and in industry. Reform efforts of the era did foster change; however reform attempts to make society more organized and rational also led to increase segregation and discrimination.				
(12A) explain economic factors that led to the urbanization of Texas;	New farm machinery made farming more efficient. This led to overproduction of crops and caused prices to drop which made it difficult for farmers to pay their debt.	How did new farm machinery lead to the urbanization of Texas?	Urbanization: process of city growth and development. Due to urbanization, the percentage of people living or working in urban places increases compared to the percentage living in rural places.	ELPS: 2A, 2G, 2H, 4A, 4B, 4G, 4H, 4I, 4J, 4K, 5A, 5E, 5F, 5G R-farmer A-citizens of Texas F-letter to the editor T-the difficulties experienced by the farmers because of urbanization.	
(12B) trace the development of major industries that contributed to the urbanization of Texas	Transportation-mass transit, streetcars, and automobiles made it easier for people to move around. The Houston	Explain how the development of the oil and gas industry contributed to urbanization.		ELPS: 1C, 1E, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4C, 5B, 5C Use descriptive language stems such as “Some	

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such as transportation, oil and gas, and manufacturing; and	<p>ship channel gave the city a link to the Gulf. Citizens were able to take advantage of the new transportation route and oil refineries and factories built near the channel.</p> <p>Oil and gas industries created jobs that attracted people to Texas cities.</p> <p>Manufacturing industries such as the cotton trade contributed to growth.</p>			important things to know about urbanization are..._ to assess knowledge.	
(12C) explain the changes in the types of jobs and occupations that have resulted from the urbanization of Texas.	The types of jobs moved from the agricultural sector into the city. These types of jobs included banking, cotton market, manufacturing, oil refinery jobs, factory and shipping jobs.	List the types of jobs that resulted from the urbanization of Texas.		ELPS: 1A, 1B, 1F, 1G, 1H, 2D, 2E Use a concept map or web to brainstorm the different occupations that began as a result of urbanization.	
(13B) analyze the impact of economic concepts within the free enterprise system such as supply and demand, profit, government regulation, and world competition on the economy of Texas; and	<p>Supply and demand is the economic principle that states that if supply is greater than demand, prices fall, but if demand is greater than supply, prices rise.</p> <p>Profit is the degree to which person or organizations are better off financially at the end of a time period than they were at the beginning.</p>	Explain how government regulation affects the economy of Texas.		ELPS: 1D, 2C, 2I,3C, 3D, 3D, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3I Use reciprocal teaching to assess the student's knowledge of supply and demand and government regulation.	



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	<p>The increase in material well being is termed profit. Profit is a motivational force in capitalism and in free enterprise.</p> <p>Government regulations are laws or actions by the government that affect the outcome of business.</p> <p>World competition on the economy-many companies have moved to foreign countries because of their cheap labor and increased profit.</p> <p>Supply and demand: Supply is the amount of goods available and demand is the desire to own something and the ability to pay for it. The time of year affects the supply and demand of some goods. The two forces of supply and demand combine in the laws of supply and demand which state that more will be bought at lower prices and less at higher prices and more will be offered for sale at high prices than at low</p>				
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	<p>prices. This works only if the market is free from price regulations imposed by government.</p> <p>Free enterprise system is a system in which individuals depend on supply and demand and the profit margin to determine the answers to economic questions. Profit is measured in dollars. The quest for improvement financially and materially motivates producers and consumers in the free enterprise system. Government regulation is kept to a minimum. Competition between companies makes it more difficult to answer the questions of what and how much to produce and for whom, but it also makes it harder for one company to monopolize the market.</p>				
(20D) evaluate the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on the use of resources such as fossil fuels, water and land.	In response to the growing demand for oil, Texans began drilling for it. After a few minor finds, the discovery of the Corsicana oil field created the Texas oil industry. The discovery boosted the	Explain how the discovery of oil led to the creation of other industries and businesses.		ELPS: 2G, 2H, 4G, 4H, 4I, 4K, 5A, 5E, 5F, 5G List the events of the oil boom in chronological order.	

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	economy and created many new jobs. New uses for petroleum were being discovered and oil replaced coal as fuel. The use of automobiles with internal combustion engines was also increasing. The engines used gasoline instead of steam. The growing demand for the automobile guaranteed a profit for the Texas oil industry.				
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(7E) analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events, including World War I, the Great Depression and World War II on the history of Texas	<p>World War I</p> <p>Economic: Texans purchased war bonds, gave up certain foods, and increased agricultural production. Texas oil, agriculture and lumber industries experienced a boom. Full employment in Texas, but farmers suffered after the war.</p> <p>Social: 200,000 Texans fought. Training took place in Texas. Women became more involved in agriculture and business. Germans in Texas faced discrimination. Racial tensions increased. More than 5000 Texans lost their lives.</p> <p>Political: The German government tried to ally itself with Mexico and promised to help it regain territory lost to the US-including Texas. Texans played important roles in President Wilson's government.</p> <p>WWII</p>	<p>How did World War II impact Texas?</p> <p>Describe the outcome of WWI and WWII.</p> <p>Identify the locations of important places in WWI and WWII.</p> <p>Identify key people, events, places and terms from the 1910's through the 1940's.</p> <p>Describe programs designed to help the needy during the Great Depression.</p>	<p>Stocks</p> <p>Soup kitchen</p> <p>Breadlines</p> <p>Scrip</p> <p>proration</p>	<p>ELPS: 1D, 2C, 2I, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3I</p> <p>Orally describe the causes and effects of the World Wars by using reciprocal teaching.</p> <p>Student created map of Europe before and after World War I and World War II.</p> <p>Student created journal entries on the formation of alliances or life in the trenches.</p> <p>Student created skits or posters illustrating 1920's slang words depicting the state of the economy and different industries during the Great Depression</p> <p>Students create maps of Texas showing the locations of POW and training camps.</p> <p>Student created maps of Europe illustrating the Allies and Axis powers.</p> <p>Research based biography of an important Texans during World War II</p>	<p>Great Depression lesson plan PSA</p> <p>CCC lesson plan</p> <p>WWI lesson plan PSA</p> <p>WWII lesson plan PSA</p> <p>1930's video and teacher guide</p> <p>Great Depression lesson</p>

Course: Texas History			Designated Six Weeks: Sixth		
Unit: Cotton, Cattle, Railroads & Oil & Great Depression & Civil Rights			Days to teach: 14 (Cot, Cat, RR) & 3 (Oil) & 3 (Great Dep) & 3 (Civil Rights)		
TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>Political Texans such as Dwight, Eisenhower, Chester Nimitz, Audie Murphy, Doris Miller and Oveta Culp Hobby served in leadership positions during the war. Democratic party in Texas split into liberals and conservatives.</p> <p>Economic: Military needs boosted the Texas economy and created a strong job market. Goods were rationed and Texans purchased war bonds, collected scrap materials and planted victory gardens. Further urbanization took place</p> <p>Social: 750,000 Texans served in armed forces. Many Texas women joined the workplace or served in the military. Soldiers trained at military bases in Texas. 23,000 Texans lost their lives. The GI bill helped veterans.</p> <p>The Great Depression: Political:</p>			<p>Student created poster, poem or song using propaganda supporting World War I or World War II</p>	

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>Government regulations limited the amount of oil producers could take from their wells each day and eventually this resulted in the Texas Railroad Commission gaining more authority to regulate the oil industry.</p> <p>New Deal programs helped Texans and farmers during hard times. Many local governments cut jobs to reduce spending. Issued scrip.</p> <p>Social: The Depression was less severe in Texas than in other states. Churches and private organizations tried to help people by setting up soup kitchens and breadlines. The Red Cross helped also.</p> <p>Economic: The stock market crash and the failure of banks and businesses led to unemployment and an economic depression across the United States.</p>				
(1A) identify the major eras in Texas history, describe their defining characteristics, and	Civil rights are legal and political rights enjoyed by the inhabitants of a country. Black activists	Identify key people, events, places and terms from the Civil Rights era.		ELPS:4I, 4J, 4K, 5E, 5F, 5G Compare and Contrast the Civil Rights movement in	

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
explain why historians divide the past into eras, including Natural Texas and its People; Age of Contact; Spanish Colonial; Mexican National; Revolution and Republic; Early Statehood, Texas in the Civil War and Reconstruction; Cotton, Cattle and Railroads; Age of Oil; Texas in the Great Depression and World War II, <u>Civil Rights and Conservatism</u> ; and Contemporary Texas.	continued to offer passive resistance to unjust civil laws. The effort of women to secure equal rights was also frustrated.			Texas with the Civil Rights movement in the US.	
(7D) describe and compare the civil rights and equal rights movements of various groups in Texas in the 20 th century and identify key leaders In these movements including James. L. Farmer, Hector P. Garcia, Oveta Culp Hobby, Lyndon B. Johnson, The League of United Latin American Citizens, Jane McCallum, and Lulu Belle Madison White	Civil Rights and Equal Rights movement. Civil rights are the legal and political rights enjoyed by the inhabitants of a country. Beginning in the 1940's, non violent tactics were adopted in an effort to unify protest. The March on Washington was an early and important step for the black community in gaining national attention for their plight. Black activists continued to offer passive resistance to the unjust civil laws. This form of protest is called	Identify the leaders of the civil rights movement. What risks did individuals and groups in Texas take to ensure civil and equal rights for all American citizens?	Desegregate Non violent resistance	ELPS: 2F, 3J, 4D, 4E, 4F Use a concept map to describe the leaders of the civil rights movement. Student created graphic organizers explaining the people, issues and events in the Civil Rights movement. Student created illustrated timeline of the Civil Rights movement in Texas Student created Venn Diagram comparing and contrasting the Civil Rights	Times they are changing lesson plan Civil rights lesson plan Hector Garcia lesson plan US Army Corp of Engineers lesson Biography links James L. Farmer Jr. Hector P. Garcia Oveta Culp Hobby Lyndon B. Johnson

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>civil disobedience. The effort of women to secure equal rights was also frustrated. In the 1970's the Equal Rights Amendment was proposed. However only 32 states ratified the amendment, three short of the number required to pass it.</p> <p>James Farmer assumed a leadership role in the civil rights movement, favoring non violence and persistence. His frustration with segregation and his understandings of passive resistance led him to organize the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). He served as national Director of CORE, the first protest organization in the US founded on the concept of civil disobedience and non violence.</p> <p>Hector P. Garcia founded the GI Forum, one of the most active and successful civil rights organizations for Mexican Americans. The</p>			<p>movement in Texas and the US.</p> <p>Bio poem describing a leader involved in the Civil Rights movement.</p> <p>Gallery walk of fame over the Civil Rights movement</p>	<p>LULAC</p> <p>Jane McCallum</p> <p>Lulu Belle Madison White</p>

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>American GI Forum was designed to protect the rights of Mexican American veterans and their access to financial and medical benefits from the Veterans Administration.</p> <p>Oveta Culp Hobby influenced state and national policies, contributed to the changing status of women in the military and expanded big city news coverage. She organized and commanded the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) in 1942. She was the first woman to earn the Army's Distinguished Service Medal. She served in a critical role in the formation of government provided public services. In 1953, she was hired to head the Federal Security Agency and she transformed it into the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and was the first woman to head the new department.</p>				

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>Lyndon Johnson served Texas as a congressman and the nation as president. He was elected Vice President in 1963 and assumed the presidency in 1963 when Kennedy was assassinated. He was elected as the 36th president in 1964, but did not seek a second term.</p> <p>Jane McCallum: suffragist leader and Texas secretary of state.</p> <p>Lulu Belle Madison White: Civil rights activist in the 1940's and 1950's. She campaigned for the right to vote, for equal pay for equal work and for desegregation. She was named director of NAACP for the state of Texas and led the fight to integrate the University of Texas.</p> <p>LULAC: organization established in 1929 by Mexican Americans in Texas to fight for their civil rights.</p>				
(7F) analyze the political, economic, and	Major Conflicts: Vietnam War-more than	How did the Vietnam War affect	Two party system	ELPS: 4F Student created map of	

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
social impact of major events in the latter half of the 20 th and early 21 st centuries such as major conflicts, the emergence of a two party system, political and economic controversies, immigration and migration.	<p>500,000 Texas soldiers served, of whom about 2100 died. Some Texans opposed the war. Vietnamese refugees came to Texas and formed communities. The war created political divisions and increased Texas defense production which boosted the economy. The two party system is one in which two parties of comparable strength compete for political office. Since the Civil War, Texas was predominantly Democratic until the election of Republican Bill Clements. Since then, Republicans have predominantly held most offices since the election of George W. Bush as governor.</p> <p>The 2000 census showed that Texas has a large, mainly urban and culturally diverse population.</p>	Texas?		Texas showing the locations of facilities contributing to the Vietnam War effort.	
(8B) analyze and interpret geographic distributions and patterns in Texas during the 19 th , 20 th , and 21 st	Several factors may influence the settlement and development of a place. Geographic factors include the physical	Why did Texas move from a mostly rural to a mostly urban population?			Safari Montage Water Supply (19 min 29 sec)

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
centuries	characteristics of a place such as landforms, bodies of water, vegetation, climate and weather patterns and animal life. Accessibility to transportation routes and to markets also influenced settlement and population distribution in Texas.				
(10B) explain ways in which geographic factors such as the Galveston Hurricane of 1900, the Dust Bowl, limited water resources and alternative energy sources have affected the political, economic and social development of Texas.	Economic: vast quantities of petroleum created great wealth in Texas. Gulf Coast ports provide access to US and world markets. The location, size and climate of Texas resulted in strong agricultural economy. Social: The location of Texas in the south plus the agricultural based economy leads to the need for slave labor which eventually led to secession and future discrimination.	How did geographic factors affect the Texas economy?	National markets International markets		
(11C) analyze the effects of the changing population distribution and growth in Texas during the 20th and 21 st centuries and the additional need for education, health care, and transportation.	The population moves from rural to urban locations. The population is growing. There is greater diversity in Texas and the population is aging. As the population booms and ages, there will be an increased demand for health care,	How will the changing population affect the need for health care?		ELPS: 1E, 1C Orally retell the need for health care to a partner using the word population growth.	

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks

	and education.				
(11D) describe the structure of the population of Texas using demographic concepts such as growth rate and age distribution	The population of Texas is getting larger and younger because of a rising birthrate and a falling death rate.	How is the population of Texas changing in this century?	Demographic concepts include birth rate and death rate, and growth rate. Another key demographic characteristic is age distribution. Some populations have a large number of young people and some have many older people. One of the best ways to look at age distribution is through a population pyramid.	ELPS: 4F Student created population pyramid graph.	
(13C) analyze the impact of significant industries in Texas such as oil and gas, aerospace, medical and computer technologies on local, national and international markets	All of these industries provided jobs to the local market and provided products and services to national and international markets. The reverse effect is incurred as jobs dry up or industry declines. Examples include: Aerospace: After NASA was established, Houston became a primary site for research and development in aerospace and provided many jobs to researchers and high tech specialists.	How have technological advances helped the Texas economy?		ELPS: 3H Students write a paragraph that begins with the sentence: its technology has had a significant effect on the Texas economy because...	

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>Medical Technology: MD Anderson Hospital provides the latest in cancer treatment to patients from all over the world.</p> <p>Texas Instruments and Dell computers provide products and services nationally and internationally.</p>				
(18A) identify the leadership qualities of elected and appointed leaders of Texas, past and present, including Texans who have been president of the United States.	<p>Past leaders: David Burnet, Sam Houston, Mirabeau Lamar, Anson Jones</p> <p>Contemporary leaders: Ann Richards, Bob Bullock, Barbara Jordan, Sam Rayburn</p> <p>Past Presidents: Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson, George Bush, George W. Bush</p>	What are the qualities of a leader?		ELPS 4F Use a circle graph to identify the leadership qualities of	
(18B) identify the contributions of Texas leaders, including Lawrence Sullivan "Sul" Ross, John Nance Garner (Cactus Jack), James Baker III, Henry B. Gonzalez, Kay Bailey Hutchinson, Barbara Jordan, Raymond L. Telles,	Lawrence Sullivan "Sul" Ross Lawrence Sullivan (Sul) Ross was a soldier, statesman, and university president. He was promoted to brigadier general in early 1864 and commanded the Texas Cavalry Brigade. He urged needed reforms and helped write the	What contributions did these significant individuals make to Texas history?		ELPS: 5A, 5E, 5F, 5G Use the writing process to write a biography of one of the leaders of Texas.	<p>Safari Montage American President: Heroic Posture (55 min 52 sec)</p> <p>Sixties: The Years that Shaped a Generation (1 hr 54 min 59 sec)</p>



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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks

<p>Sam Rayburn, and Raul A. Gonzalez Jr.</p>	<p>document that governs Texas today, the Constitution of 1876. When he left the statehouse, he stepped immediately into the presidency of the seriously troubled Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas (now Texas A&M University), a position in which he rendered his greatest public services.</p> <p>John Nance Garner (“Cactus Jack”) (1868-1967) John Nance (Cactus Jack) Garner, the thirty-second vice president of the United States.</p> <p>James A. Baker III (1930-) James A. Baker, III, has served in senior government positions under three United States Presidents. He served as the nation’s 61st Secretary of State and the 67th Secretary of the Treasury.</p> <p>Henry B. Gonzalez (1916-) Henry Gonzalez has served as a role model for Mexican-Americans in Texas through his</p>				
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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>political activities. Born in San Antonio of Mexican immigrant parents, he earned a law degree from St. Mary's University School of Law and worked as a consultant prior to beginning his political career as a member of the San Antonio city council in the 1950s. In 1956, Gonzalez became the first Mexican-Texan to be elected to the Texas Senate in more than 100 years. His campaign for governor of Texas in 1958 encouraged Mexican-Americans to seek greater political involvement in the state. In 1961 he was the first Mexican-Texan to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives, and he chaired the Banking Committee beginning in 1988. A Democrat, he served in the U.S. Congress more than 30 years. He was awarded the John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Award in 1994.</p> <p>Kay Bailey Hutchinson (1943-) In 1993, Texans</p>				

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>elected Kay Bailey Hutchison to the United States Senate in a special election, making her the first -- and, to date, the only -- woman elected to represent the state in the Senate. One year later, she was re-elected to a full six-year term.</p> <p>Barbara Jordan (1934-1996) Born in Houston, Barbara Jordan was the first African-American congresswomen from the south. She was supported by President Lyndon Johnson during her campaign as a representative from Texas to the U.S. House. She earned national recognition during the Watergate hearings in 1974 which investigated President Richard Nixon's election campaign and was named Time magazine's Woman of the Year in 1975.</p> <p>Raymond L. Telles (1915-) First Hispanic elected mayor of a major city - El Paso - in the United States. Telles became</p>				

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>mayor in 1957, the largest Texas border city with Mexico and the fifth largest city in Texas. In 1959 he was re-elected mayor without opposition.</p> <p>Sam Rayburn (1882-1961) Samuel Rayburn maintained a leadership role in the U.S. House of Representatives from the Wilson into the Kennedy administration, and earned respect for his abilities to maneuver legislation through Congress. Born in Tennessee but raised in Bonham, Texas, Rayburn pursued a seat in the state legislature in 1906. Upon election he moved to Austin and earned a law degree from University of Texas at Austin in 1908. He served as house speaker in 1911 before his election to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1912. Rayburn supported President Woodrow Wilson and favored progressive reforms such as anti-trust legislation. He eventually served a total of 24 years as the</p>				

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>Democratic speaker of the House beginning in 1937. He earned respect from both Democrats and Republicans for his abilities at effective compromise. He was re-elected 24 times and served from 1912 until his death in 1961.</p> <p>Raul A. Gonzalez Jr. (1940-) Gonzalez' judicial career began in 1978, when Gov. Dolph Briscoe appointed him judge of the 103rd Judicial District. He was elected to a four-year term that November. Before he completed his term, Gov. Bill Clements appointed him an associate justice on the Thirteenth Court of Appeals. He was subsequently elected to the position in 1982. Before Gonzalez' term on the Court of Appeals was complete, Gov. Mark White appointed him an associate justice of the Texas Supreme Court following the resignation of Charles Barrow. Gonzalez made history as the first Hispanic member</p>				

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	of the court. He served in the position from October 1984 until the end of 1998, retiring before his term expired.				
(19D) identify contributions to the arts by Texans such as Roy Bedichek, Diane Gonzales Bertrand, J. Frank Dobie, Scott Joplin, Elizabet Ney, Amado Pena, Walter Prescott Webb, Horton Foote.	<p>Roy Bedichek (1878-1959) See unit 1</p> <p>Diane Gonzales Bertrand is a published author of children's books and young adult books. Some of the published credits of Diane Gonzales Bertrand include Family, My Pal, Victor / Mi amigo, Victor (Bilingual in English and Spanish), Somos Primos/ We Are Cousins, and Ricardo's Race/ La Carrera De Ricardo.</p> <p>J. Frank Dobie (1888-1964) was the first Texas-based writer to gain national attention. In best-selling books such as <i>Tales of Old-Time Texas</i>, <i>Coronado's Children</i>, and <i>The Longhorns</i>, Dobie captured the Southwest's folk history, which was quickly disappearing as the United States became ever more urbanized and industrial. Renowned as "Mr. Texas," Dobie</p>	What contributions did these significant individuals make to Texas history?		ELPS: 4F Use list-group-label to match the individuals to their area of contribution	



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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>paradoxically has almost disappeared from view—a casualty of changing tastes in literature and shifts in social and political attitudes since the 1960s.</p> <p>Scott Joplin (See Cotton, Cattle, Railroads)</p> <p>Elizabeth Ney (See Cotton Cattle, and Railroads)</p> <p>Amado Pena Jr. (1943-) He was a teacher in his hometown of Laredo as well as in Crystal City and Austin, Texas. He continues to teach as part of the Studio Art League program at Alexander High School in Laredo and is also an adjunct professor in the College of Education at the University of Texas. He has been a presenter at many national education conferences. Of course, Amado's first love is art, and he has been a successful professional artist for more than 30 years.</p> <p>Walter Prescott Webb</p>				

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>(1888-1963) Walter Prescott Webb, historian and author, was born on a farm in Panola County, Texas, on April 3, 1888. In 1939, after a year as Harkness Lecturer at the University of London, Webb became director of the Texas State Historical Association. During his tenure (to 1946), he expanded the <i>Southwestern Historical Quarterly</i> and launched a project to compile an encyclopedia of Texas, published in 1952 as the <i>Handbook of Texas</i>. At the University of Texas he became famous for his books and seminars, especially those on the Great Plains and the Great Frontier, in which he developed two major historical concepts.</p> <p>Horton Foote (1916-) On December 20, 2000, President Bill Clinton conferred the National Medal of Arts on Texas dramatist, Horton Foote, and noted that Foote's six-decade-long, award-winning career</p>				

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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	established him as the nation's most prolific writer for stage, film, and television. Without question, Horton Foote enriched American literature with his unique writing style and his truthful examinations of the human condition.				
(20B) identify Texas leaders in science and technology such as Walter Cunningham, Michael DeBakey, Denton Cooley, Benjy Brooks, Michael Dell, and Howard Hughes Sr.	Walter Cunningham (1932-) Born in Iowa, Walter Cunningham earned his B.A. and M.A. in physics from UCLA. He joined the NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) space program as an astronaut in 1964 and continued to 1971. He was a crew member of the first manned Apollo spacecraft, Apollo 7. A resident of Houston, he serves as president or sits on the board of directors of companies specializing in technology and science. He was awarded the NASA Exceptional Service medal, the Medal of Valor from the American Legion in 1975, and was inducted into the International Space Hall of Fame and the Houston			ELPS: 1D, 2I, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3I Use expert groups to share information about each of the leaders in science and technology.	



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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks

	<p>Hall of Fame.</p> <p>Michael DeBakey (1908-) Michael De Bakey became well-known as a medical doctor in Houston, Texas. In the 1930s as a medical student, he invented a major component of the heart-lung machine which made open-heart surgery possible. During World War II he helped develop Mobile Army Surgical Hospitals (MASH units). In 1966 he was successful in using a gas-energized pump to bypass the left ventricle in a patient suffering severe heart failure, another important contribution to the treatment of heart patients. Dr. De Bakey thought the use of a pump to aid the heart was more practical than replacing it with an artificial pump. His innovative thinking extends beyond surgical procedures to include the structure of health care. He devised a plan in the 1960s which developed into 56 Regional Medical Programs throughout the</p>				
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	<p>nation where doctors, hospitals, medical schools and community groups could cooperate in treatment of heart disease, cancer, and emergency medical care. In the early 1990s, as chancellor and chairman of the Department of Surgery at the Baylor College of Medicine, he cooperated with Raytheon Co. to develop interactive video system technology (telemedicine) which allows experts to examine and diagnose illness without traveling to the patient. De Bakey evaluated the medical condition of Russian President Boris Yeltsin in 1996, a testament to his stature in the field.</p> <p>Denton Cooley (1920-) Denton Cooley (Denton A. Cooley) was born in Houston, Texas and he is a famous Pioneering heart surgeon. He was the first surgeon to successfully remove pulmonary embolisms, squeezing the lungs flat to remove the inaccessible blood clots.</p>				
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TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>Benjy Brooks (1918-1998) Benjy Frances Brooks was the first woman to become a pediatric surgeon in the state of Texas. In her work at Texas Children's Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital in Houston, she conducted research on congenital defects, burn treatment, spleen reparation, and the prevention of hepatitis. A foundation set up in her name has advanced the surgical care of young children in Texas by endowing chairs at medical colleges, donating special equipment to hospitals and medical centers, and providing research grants for the study of pediatric illnesses and diseases.</p> <p>Michael Dell (1965-) Michael Dell is the founder of the computer company Dell, Inc. He created one of the most profitable computer companies in the world with annual sales of up to \$50 billion American dollars. Dell has also</p>				

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Unit: Cotton, Cattle, Railroads & Oil & Great Depression & Civil Rights			Days to teach: 14 (Cot, Cat, RR) & 3 (Oil) & 3 (Great Dep) & 3 (Civil Rights)		
TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	<p>become one of the wealthiest people in the world with a 4th place listing on the Forbes rich Americans list in 2005 with an estimated worth of \$18 billion.</p> <p>Howard Hughes Sr. (1869-1924) an American entrepreneur and inventor. He is best known as the father of Howard Robard Hughes, Jr., the famous aviation pioneer and film producer. Hughes, Sr. created the fortune that Hughes, Jr. inherited when he turned 18. Hughes Sr. invented the 64 tooth drill bit used to cut through hard rock while drilling for oil and it is still used today.</p>				
(20E) analyze how scientific discoveries and technological innovations have resulted in interdependence among Texas, the United States and the world.	NASA and the Aerospace industry, Bell Helicopter, Texas Instruments, Compaq, HP, Dell, oil production and Texas Medical Center: These industries that create scientific and technologically advanced product are in Texas and distribute their products and services and hire people throughout the	List some Texas based industries that affect the world market.		ELPS: 1A, 1B, 1F, 1G, 1H, 2D, 2E, 5D Brainstorm a list of Texas based industries that you know. Meet with a partner to see if you can expand your list.	



Course: Texas History			Designated Six Weeks: Sixth		
Unit: Cotton, Cattle, Railroads & Oil & Great Depression & Civil Rights			Days to teach: 14 (Cot, Cat, RR) & 3 (Oil) & 3 (Great Dep) & 3 (Civil Rights)		
TEKS	Guiding Questions & Specificity	Assessment	Vocabulary	Instructional Strategies	Resources/ Weblinks
	United States and the world.				