

STUDY GUIDE: SEMESTER EXAM

Review the information in your Interactive Notebook, look over any previous quizzes, and complete the study guide below. The test is scheduled for Tuesday, December 15th.

USE THIS STUDY GUIDE AS YOUR PASS TO THE MORNING REVIEW SESSIONS.

Monday, December 14th from 7:45 – 8:10 AM with Ms. Smith (room 213)

Monday, December 14th from 3:30 – 4:00 PM with Mr. Cornwell (room 211)

Tuesday, December 16th from 7:45 – 8:10 AM with Mr. Fain (room 031)

Students do NOT have to complete their study guide in order to attend a review session. Please allow them to attend even if the study guide is blank!

Review ALL of your Facts to Know Sheets – Natural TX & Age of Contact, Spanish Colonial, Mexican National, Revolution & Republic, and Early Statehood

1(A) identify the major eras in Texas history, describe their defining characteristics, and explain why historians divide the past into eras, 1(B) apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods; 1(C) explain the significance of the following dates: 1519, 1718, 1821, 1836, 1845

1. Describe these eras:

- a. Natural TX – *undisturbed land*;
- b. Age of Contact – *explorers coming to see Texas; French and Spain race to claim land*
- c. Spanish Colonial – *mission system established*;
- d. Mexican National – *Empresarios help settle Texas; Stephen F. Austin; Constitution of 1824*
- e. Revolution & Republic – *Battles of Gonzales, Alamo, Coleto & San Jacinto; Texas is an independent nation; Sam Houston & Mirabeau B. Lamar*
- f. Early Statehood – *U.S. Mexican War*

2. Complete the timeline by listing the significant dates & **their events**

1519 , 1718 , 1821 , 1836 , 1845

1. 1519 – *Pineda maps the coast & establishes Tampico*
2. 1718 – *established San Antonio de Valero*
3. 1821 – *Mexico wins independence from Spain*
4. 1836 – *Texas wins independence from Mexico*
5. 1845 – *Texas annexed to the U.S.*

3. Why is the Coastal Plains region the area with the largest population?

Most precipitation makes it easier for gathering food or growing crops

4. How did Cabeza de Vaca impact Texas?

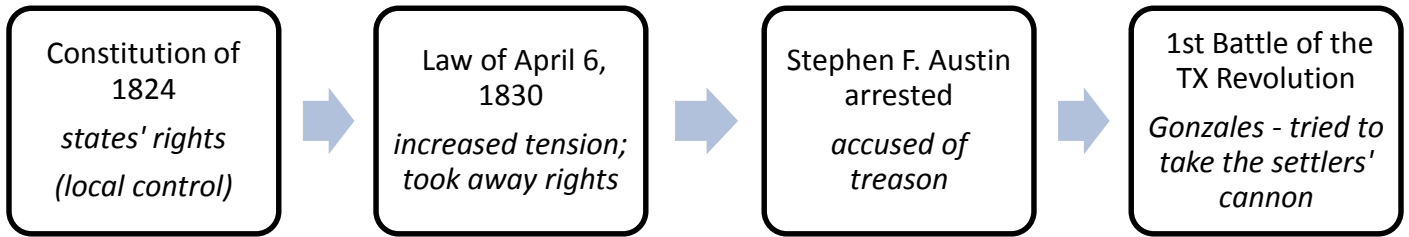
He kept a journal and after exploring the interior of Texas, he returned to Spain. His journal helped to spread the word of his good relationship with the natives and more settlers came to Texas.

5. Compare the Spanish and Anglo methods of settlement.

Spanish – mission system

Anglo – empresario system

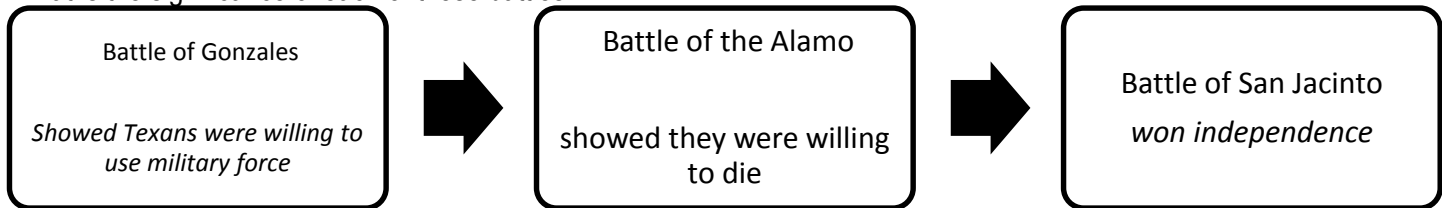
6. Describe each of these events.



7. Why is William B. Travis's "TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS & ALL AMERICANS" letter considered the most significant document in Texas history?

It showed the Texans were willing to die for their cause. It made the Americans sympathetic to their cause and brought recruitments to San Jacinto.

8. What is the significance of each of these battles?



9. "The Republic of Texas is no more." What event caused this quote? Describe that event.

Texas annexation; Texas joined the U.S. despite some opposition to it from Americans

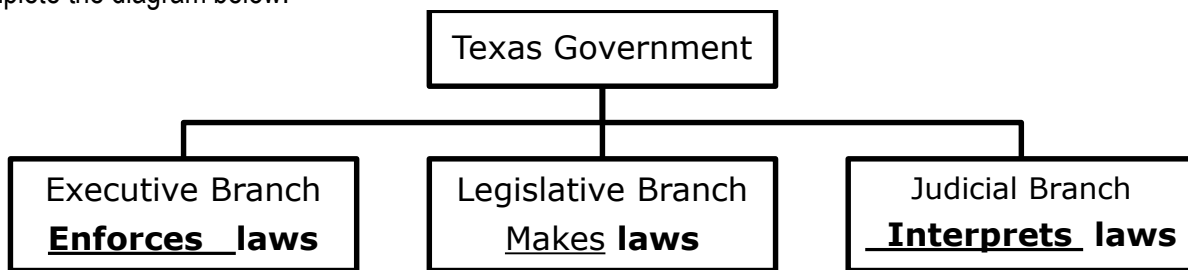
10. What caused the U.S. – Mexican War?

A dispute over the boundaries for Texas. Mexico thought it was the Nueces River and the U.S. thought it was the Rio Grande river; both felt the other invaded their own land

11. What were the results of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?

U.S. fulfilled Manifest Destiny and received all of the land west to the Pacific including California. Mexico was paid for the land

12. Complete the diagram below.



13. Identify the following examples of the Principles of the Constitution.

a. "The governor can nominate the attorney general but must have the approval of the senate."	Checks and Balances
b. "We the people..."	Popular Sovereignty