ANSWER KEY

Questions and activities where the answer will vary are not included in this answer key.

Lesson 1

Page 2



- Write Texas's state code.

  TX

- On the map, highlight the borders that Texas shares with other US states.
- Write the state codes of the four states that border Texas.

  NM, OK, AR, LA

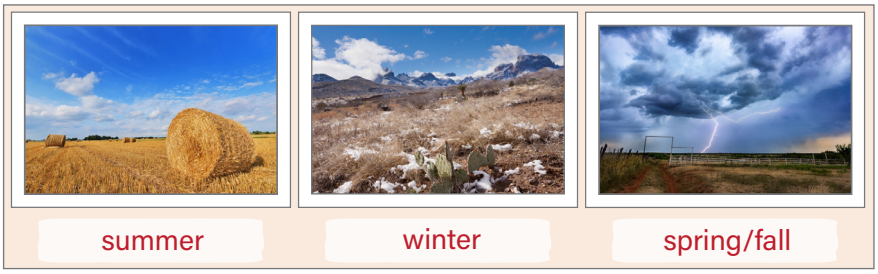
- Write the name of the country that borders Texas.

  Mexico

- Write the name of the large body of water that borders Texas.

  Gulf of Mexico

Page 5



summer | winter | spring/fall

Lesson 2

Page 6



- North America is located in the Northern / Southern Hemisphere because it is above the equator.
- North America is located in the Eastern / Western Hemisphere in relation to the prime meridian.

Page 7

- Write the state codes of all six states that fall on the longitude line of 100° W.

  TX, OK, KS, NE, SD, ND

- Circle the set of coordinates that are closest to Texas.

  33° N, 98° W | 25° N, 82° W

- Circle the correct answer. Is 30° N, 90° W inside Texas?

  Yes / No

- Fill in the blanks to show coordinates that would be somewhere in Texas.

  Answers will vary.

Page 8



- What is the title of this map?

  Physical Map of the United States

- Starting at the top and working clockwise, label the compass rose on your map with each cardinal direction: N for north, E for east, S for south, and W for west. You can remember the order of the cardinal directions with the mnemonic "Never Eat Soggy Waffles."



- Name a river found on the map.

  Answers will vary but may include Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Rio Grande, Colorado, Yukon, Snake, or Arkansas Rivers.

- Based on the colors used on the map, is the western half of the United States higher or lower in elevation than the eastern half?

  Higher / Lower

- Is the area where you live high or low elevation?

  Answers will vary depending on your location.

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Lesson 2 (continued)

Page 9

How many centimeters did you measure between San Diego and Jacksonville? Approx 14.3 cm

To convert centimeters to kilometers, multiply your answer by 240. Approx 3,432 km

How many centimeters did you measure between Fortuna and Brownsville? Approx 10.9 cm

To convert centimeters to kilometers, multiply your answer by 240. Approx 2,616 km

Page 10

- Circle the region that has a higher elevation:

  Northwest **Southeast**

- Circle the region that receives less rainfall:

  Northwest **Southeast**

- Which of the following features is NOT shown on the topographic map of Texas?

  Elevation **Population** **Rivers**

Page 12

- Cross out the animal that DOES NOT belong on the Great Plains.



Page 13

- Which river runs across the top of the North Central Plains?

  Red River **Colorado River**

- Which river runs south of the North Central Plains?

  Red River **Colorado River**

Page 14

- From the natural phenomena below, circle what can be found in the Gulf Coast and draw a square around what can be found in the Pineywoods.

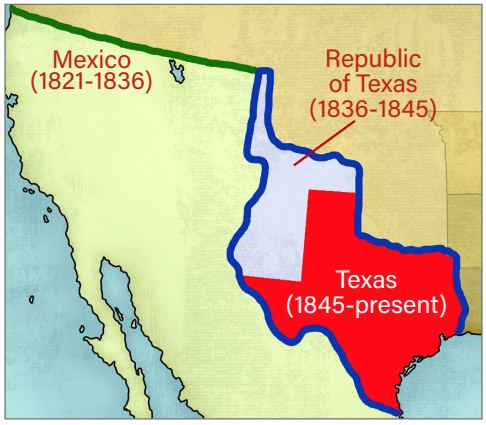
  Hurricanes **Hardwood trees** **Green waters** **Estuaries**



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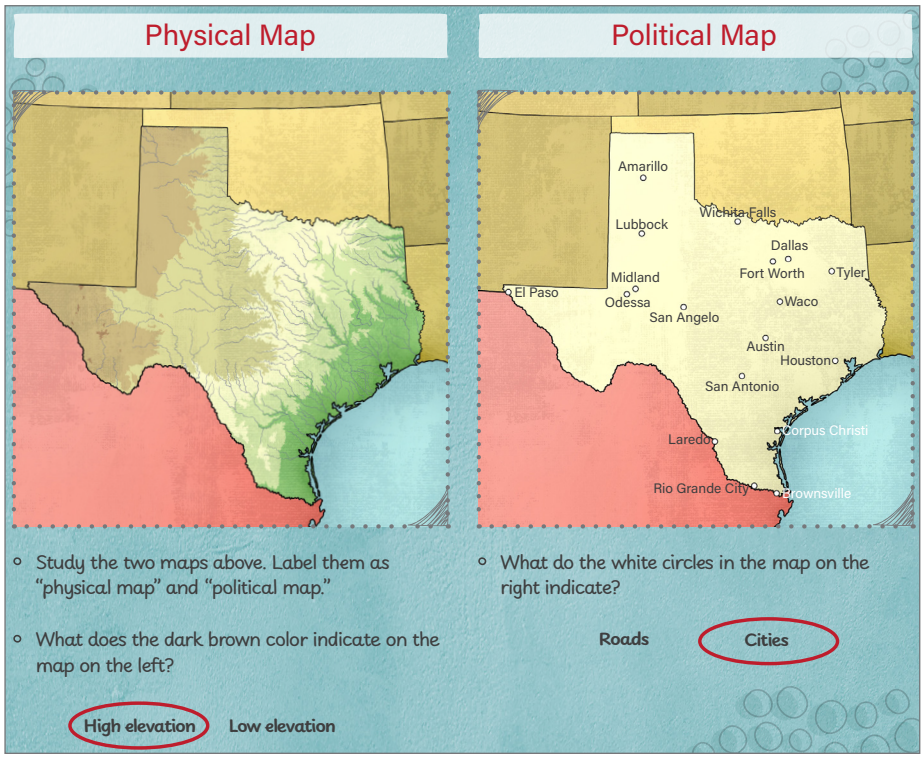
Lesson 3

Page 16



- In which year did Texas become the shape we recognize today? 1850

Page 17



- Study the two maps above. Label them as "physical map" and "political map."
- What does the dark brown color indicate on the map on the left?

High elevation Low elevation

- What do the white circles in the map on the right indicate?

Roads Cities

Page 18

- How many counties is Texas divided into? 254

- Say you want to move to a quiet part of Texas that has a low population density. Which part of the state should you move to?

Northwest Southeast

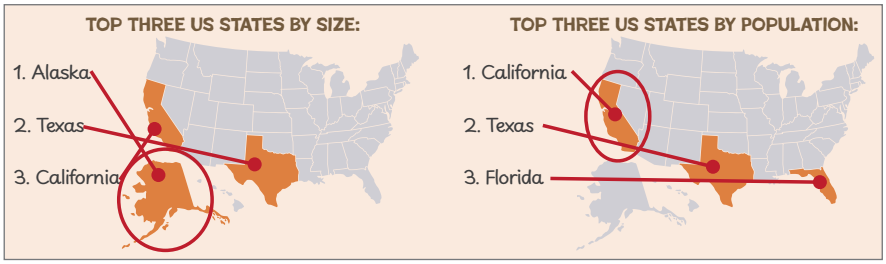
- In which part of Texas do you think you might find big cities with dense populations?

West East

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Lesson 3 (continued)

Page 19





Lesson 4

Page 21

- Which of the following is a natural resource?

  Plastic **Trees** Canned soup

- Which of the following things is made out of a natural resource?

  Music **Paper** Wi-Fi

- Resources that can be used over and over again are called renewable resources.
- Resources that aren't easily replaced are called nonrenewable resources.

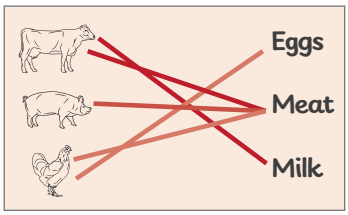
Page 23

- Which natural resource is used to make lumber? Water Coal **Trees**
- Which region of Texas provides the most natural resources for the lumber industry?

  East Texas / Pineywoods
- Which of the following is not produced in part by the lumber industry? Circle it.



Page 24



Page 26

Colors may vary, but pairs should match.

Wind turbine	Sun energy
Solar panel	Wind energy
Oil well	Petroleum

Wind energy Cotton farming

Solar energy Cattle ranching

Oil/petroleum Lumber

Wheat farming

Page 27

- Cutting down trees — adaptation **modification**
- Changing your diet — **adaptation** modification
- Mining for coal — adaptation **modification**
- Building a river dam — adaptation **modification**
- Wearing sunscreen — **adaptation** modification
- Raising chickens — adaptation **modification**

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Lesson 4 (continued)

Page 28

WRITE

Answers will vary but may include the following.

Natural resources:

Lakes, rivers, streams

Trees

Rock quarries

Farms

Wind turbines

Things that use natural resources:

Cars

Streetlights

Plastic items

Glass

Buildings

DRAW

Answers will vary. The student should have drawn pictures of some of the items they listed in the "Write" box.

Lesson 5

Page 29

- Below are some examples of sources. Circle the primary source in each pair. (Remember, a primary source is a firsthand account.)

journal entry | textbook

history-class report | audio recording of a speech

interview transcript | famous person's biography

Lesson 6

Page 34

- Write a short list of the modern conveniences you spot in the photo and think about how differently the land would have been used by Native Americans.

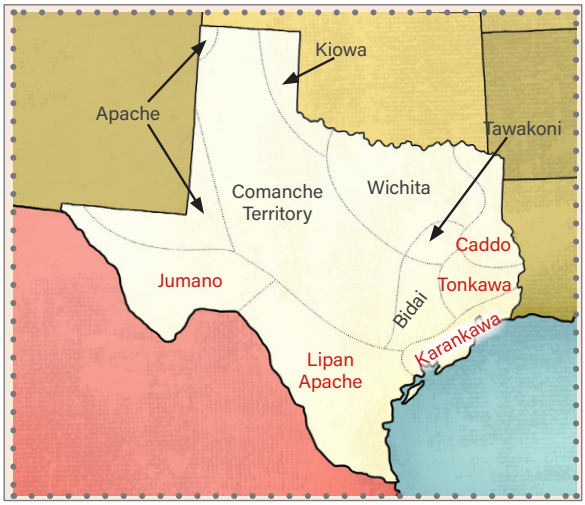
Answers will vary but may include bridges, electricity, buildings, boats, streets, or other modern conveniences.

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Lesson 6 (continued)

Page 38

Answers will vary. You should identify whether they would prefer to be a hunter-gatherer or a farmer-trader and then provide three reasons for their choice.



Page 39

Lipan Apache Karankawa Caddo

Jumano Tonkawa

Circle the Native Americans who no longer have their own nation.

Lipan Apache **Karankawa** Caddo

Jumano Tonkawa

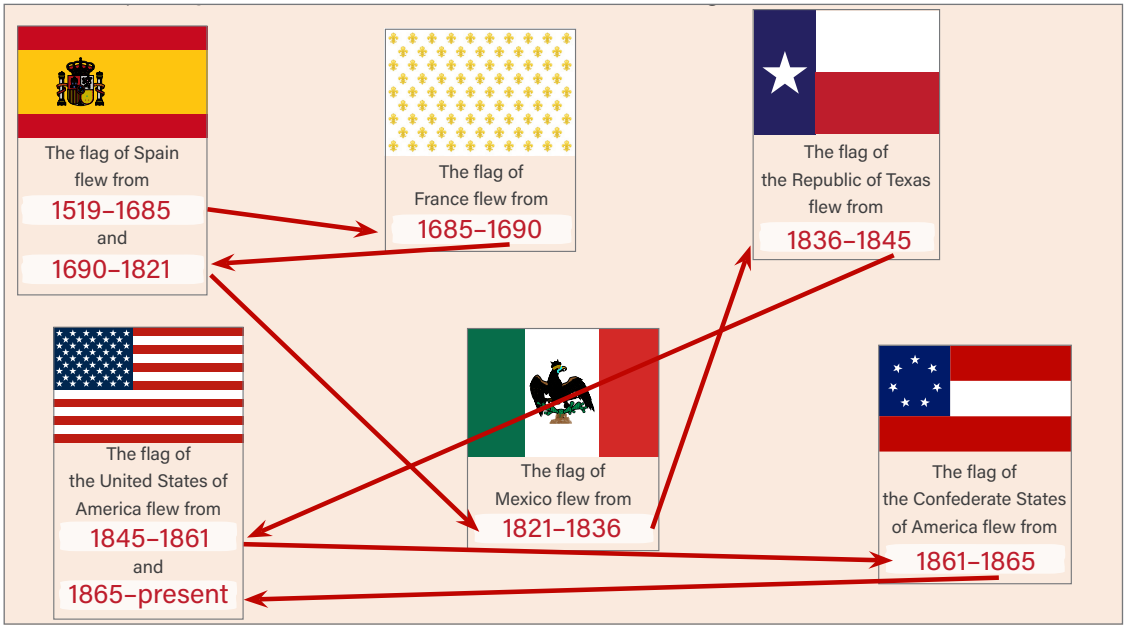
Circle the Native American nations that are still found in Texas today.

Lipan Apache **Karankawa** **Caddo**

Jumano **Tonkawa**

Lesson 7

Page 41



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Lesson 7 (continued)

Page 42-43

Spanish exploration of the land that would become Texas first began with Alonso Álvarez de Pineda [ah–LON–so AHL–vah–res deh pee–NYAY–dah], who mapped the Gulf Coast in 1519 and claimed the land for Spain. Years later the conquistadors began exploring Texas more deeply. After a long, difficult voyage that left much of the crew dead, Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca [AHL-vahr NOON-yes kah-BEH-sa deh VAH-kah] shipwrecked near Galveston Island on the Gulf Coast in 1528. Cabeza de Vaca and the few remaining survivors of the expedition spent the next eight years in Texas. Though they had hoped to discover gold, they found none. They also failed to expand the territory claimed by Spain, instead finding themselves enslaved at times by the Native Americans who already lived there.

Though Cabeza de Vaca was not a particularly effective conquistador, rumors about cities of gold located in North America continued to spread, and the Spanish did not give up. In 1540 Francisco Vázquez de Coronado [frahn–SEES–co VAHS–kes deh coh–roh–NAH–doh] led an expedition into



In 1682 a French explorer by the name of Robert de La Salle tracked the length of the Mississippi River all the way to the Gulf of Mexico in what is present-day Louisiana. Claiming a large portion of the territory there, he went to France and returned in 1684 with colonists eager to settle in the New World. In a turn of events, they accidentally sailed past the Mississippi River and ended up building their new home, Fort Saint Louis, in Texas instead.

When the Spanish learned that the French had established a settlement on their land, they sent General Alonso de León to investigate and root out the French settlers. However, there ended up being no need for the Spanish to worry. By the time they arrived at Fort Saint Louis in 1689, the French

Page 43

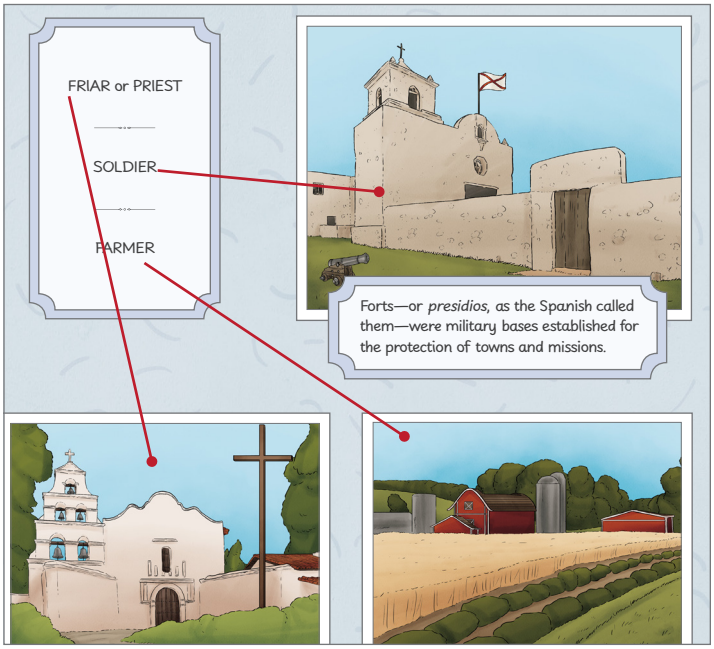
- The year Spain first made contact with the Texas coast: 1519
- The year Cabeza de Vaca became shipwrecked on the Gulf Coast: 1528
- What were the two things the Spanish king wanted his explorers to claim for him in America?

land and gold

Page 44



Page 45



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Lesson 8

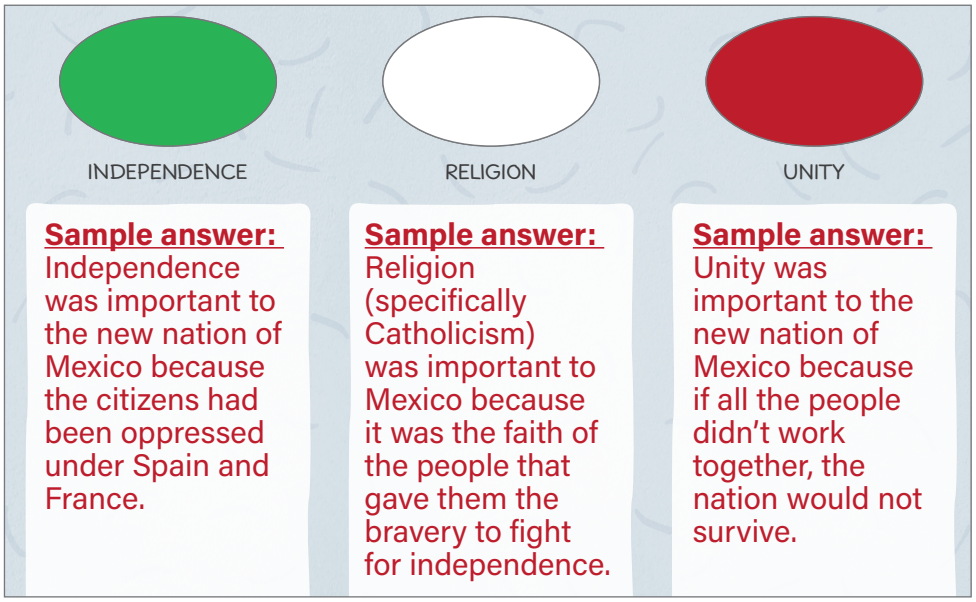
Page 48

In 1810 Mexico pushed for its independence from Spain, and the Mexican War of Independence began. Spain no longer had time to think about the land in Texas.

You might expect the man who inspired the Mexican people to rebel against Spain to be a tough general or a powerful political leader. Surprisingly, however, this man, who is now known as the "Father of Mexican Independence," was neither of those—he was a priest named Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla [mee–GEHL ee–DAHL–goh ee coh–STEE–yuh].

Page 49

The Mexican War of Independence finally ended in 1821. Agustín de Iturbide [ah–goos–TEEN deh ee–toor–BEE–deh] (a Spanish officer turned rebel) and Vicente Guerrero (a notable leader among Mexico's guerrilla groups) joined forces to create the Plan of Iguala [ee–GWA–la]. This was an official



Sample answer: Independence was important to the new nation of Mexico because the citizens had been oppressed under Spain and France.

Sample answer: Religion (specifically Catholicism) was important to Mexico because it was the faith of the people that gave them the bravery to fight for independence.

Sample answer: Unity was important to the new nation of Mexico because if all the people didn't work together, the nation would not survive.

Page 50

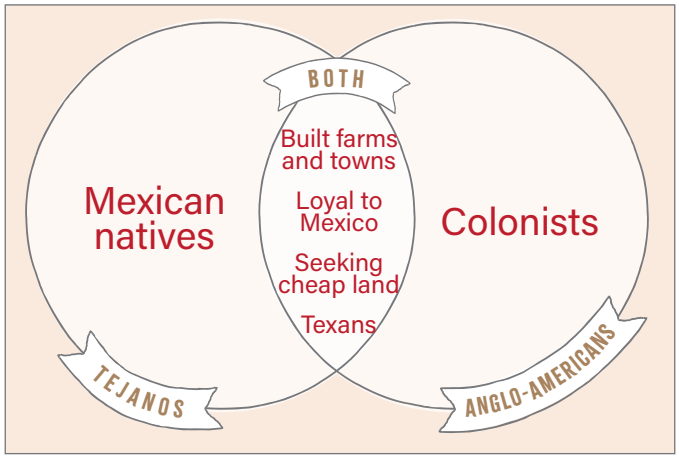
11 years

From 1821 to 1823, Mexico decided its best option was to become an ***empire***. Agustín de Iturbide, the same officer who wrote the Plan of Iguala, took up the position of emperor. However, various political disputes quickly led to Iturbide's exile, and the empire was transformed into a ***republic*** by General Antonio López de Santa Anna in 1823.

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Lesson 8 (continued)

Page 51



Page 52

- Empire: a group of states or countries that are united under a single authority, usually an emperor or empress
- Republic: a state (or group of states) with a government of leaders who are elected by the people
- Federalism: the sharing of power between the federal government and state governments

its own laws. This splitting of power between the central government and local governments is known as ***federalism***, and it was very important to the Tejanos and Anglo-Americans in Texas.

Page 53

You should have circled any three city names (Note: All the cities have Spanish names.)

Lesson 9

Page 54

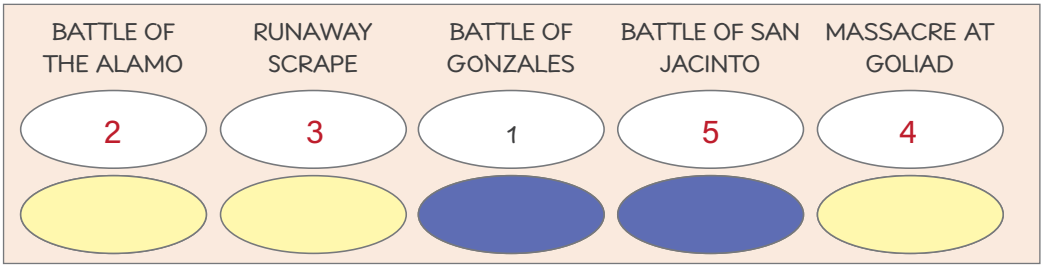
- Which color is present in all three flags? blue
- We learned in Lesson 1 that the blue color in the Texas flag stands for loyalty. Now that you've learned a little more about Texas history, why do you think loyalty was an important symbol to add to the flag?

Sample answer: Loyalty was an important symbol to add to the state flag because Texans had been a part of several nations that had not treated them well.

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Lesson 9 (continued)

Page 56



Page 57

- Similar:

Answers should include the northern border with Oklahoma, the Gulf Coast, and the southern border along the Rio Grande.

- Different:

Answers should include the territory given to New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, and Oklahoma, creating the panhandle.

Page 59

R	E	M	E	M	B	E	R
18	5	13	5	13	2	5	18

T	H	E
20	8	5

A	L	A	M	O	!
1	12	1	13	15	

C	O	M	E		A	N	D
3	15	13	5		1	14	4

T	A	K	E		I	T	!
20	1	11	5		9	20	

Page 60

Republic of Texas Constitution Preamble (1836)

We the people of Texas, in order to form a government, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence and general welfare; and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

Definitions

- Justice:

Sample Answer: the principle or ideal of fair treatment or right action

- Domestic tranquility:

Sample Answer: a state of peace and harmony between communities

- Common defense:

Sample Answer: protecting all citizens from external threats

- Posterity:

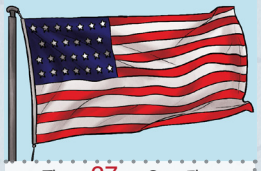
Sample Answer: all future generations of people

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Lesson 10

Page 64

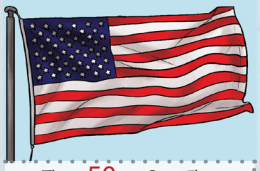
3



The 27 - Star Flag

This flag became the official US flag on July 4, 1845. A star was added when Florida became a state, and it only flew for 1 year.

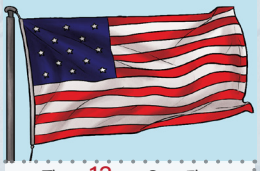
5



The 50 - Star Flag

This flag became the official US flag on July 4, 1960. A star was added when Hawaii became a state, and this flag still flies today.

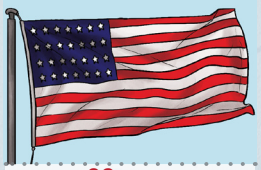
1



The 13 - Star Flag

This flag became the official US flag on June 14, 1777. Each star and stripe represented a colony. This flag flew for 18 years.

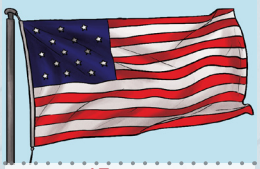
4



The 28 - Star Flag

This flag became the official US flag on July 4, 1846. A star was added when Texas became a state, and it only flew for 1 year.

2



The 15 - Star Flag

This flag became the official US flag on May 1, 1795. It was the flag Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner" about. This flag flew for 23 years.

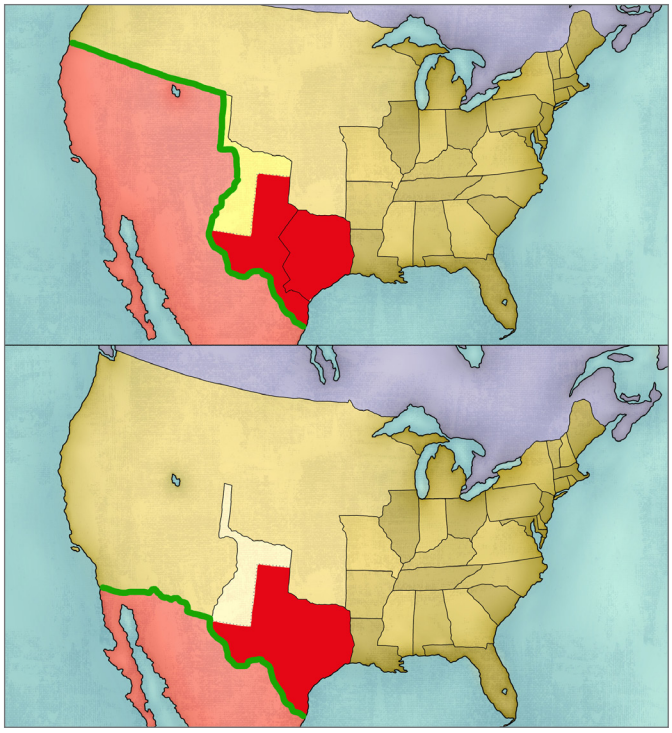
Which of these flags was the first to fly over Texas?

28-Star Flag

Which flag(s) include(s) a star that represents Texas?

50-Star Flag,
28-Star Flag

Page 67



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Lesson 10 (continued)

Page 68

What are three qualities you think are important in a government or leader?

1. Answers will vary but may include the following:
2. Bravery, Loyalty, Intelligence, Kindness, Good with money, Honesty
3.

What is one way the government we live under now benefits us?

Answers will vary.

What are three freedoms important to your family that the new government would have to protect?

1. Answers will vary but may include the following:
   Freedom of religion
2. Freedom of speech
   Freedom of privacy
3. Freedom of the press
   Freedom to vote

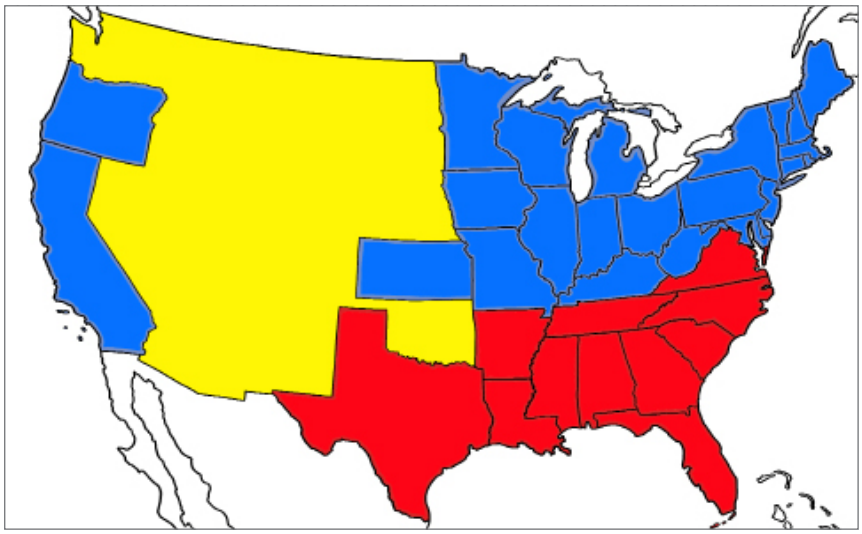
Lesson 11

Page 69

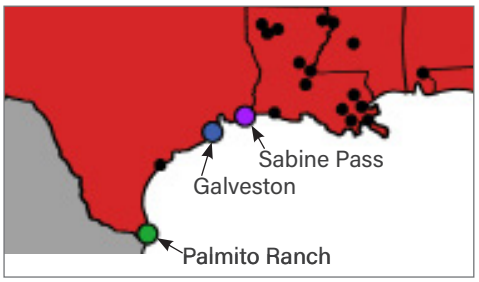
- Using your highlighter, highlight the main concerns that divided the United States.

FREEDOM	STATES' RIGHTS	POLITICS
INDUSTRY	SLAVERY	RAILROADS

Page 70

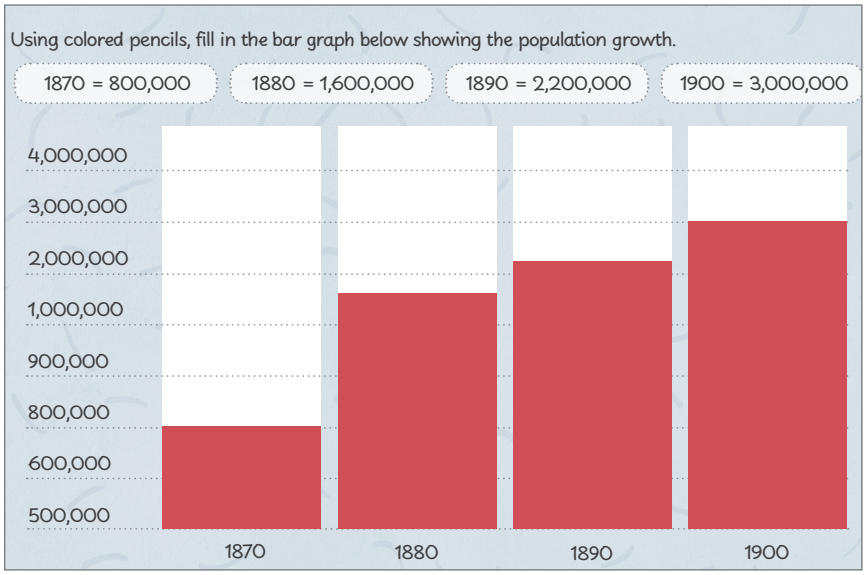


Page 72

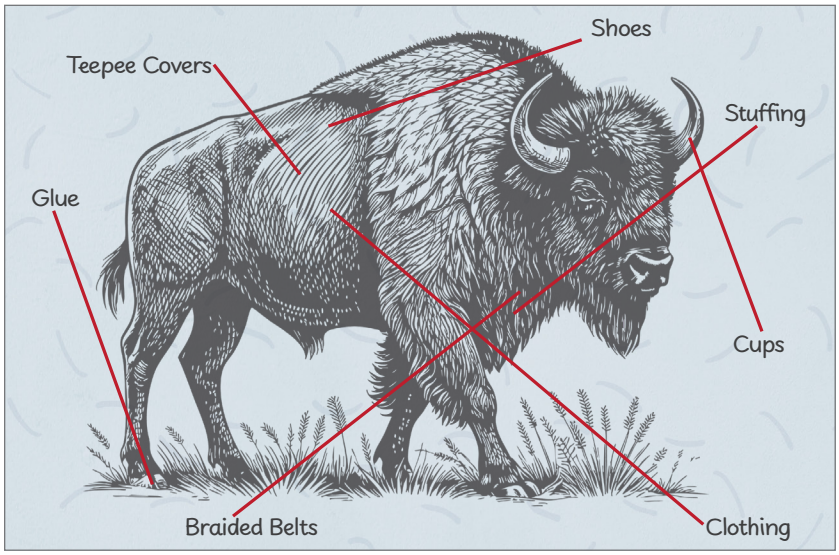


Lesson 12

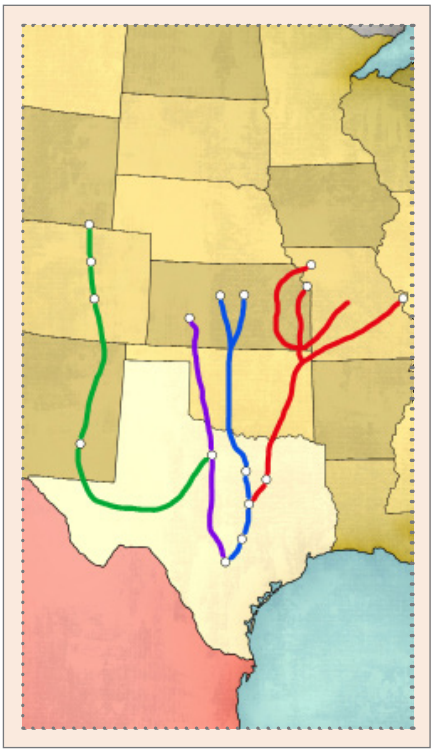
Page 75



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Page 78



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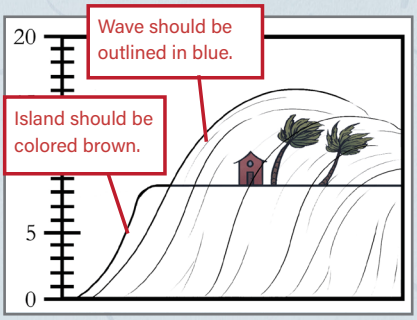
Lesson 13

Page 81

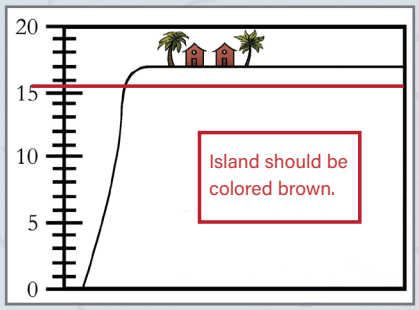
railroads	cattle drives	oil
deserts	new houses	hurricanes

Page 82

As you see in the chart below, the Galveston Hurricane of 1900 would be labeled a Category Four based on the storm surge of 15 feet. The winds would have been 131 to 155 miles per hour (mph) and the damage and flooding very extensive.



1. The highest elevation on Galveston in 1900 was 8.7 feet. Color the island above brown.
2. The storm surge during the hurricane was 15.7 feet. Use a blue colored pencil and trace the wave on the chart above.



1. The seawall was built to raise the elevation of the island to 17 feet. Color the island above brown.
2. Draw a horizontal line at 15.7 feet, where the storm surge would hit in a similar hurricane. Do you think the wall was a good idea? **Yes** / **No**

Page 87

- The Great Depression started in **1929** | **1939**.
- **Cotton** | **Corn** was the most important crop in Texas during the Great Depression.
- During the Great Depression, some children went to **work** | **play** instead of going to school.
- **Will Rogers** | **Davy Crockett** traveled around Texas to help farmers.
- Soup kitchens gave out **free clothes** | **free meals**.
- The Dust Bowl mostly affected **the Panhandle and Western Texas** | **East and South Texas**.
- The dust storms were caused by **too much rain** | **a long drought**.
- The government helped farmers by **planting trees** | **building railroads**.

Page 89

Men	Women	Children
Fought as soldiers	Worked in factories	Collected scrap metals

Lesson 14

Page 90

1969	1959	2012	2002	2017

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Lesson 14 (continued)

Page 92

- Circle the items that oil is used for.



Page 94

2	During World War II, Texas became a major center for pilot training and aircraft production at bases like Randolph Field near San Antonio.
4	Jack Kilby worked for Texas Instruments in Dallas, and he invented the first integrated circuit (computer chip).
8	Presently, Texas leads the way in space exploration, renewable energy (wind and solar), robotics, and medical research. Universities like Texas A&M and the University of Texas train the next generation of scientists and engineers.
3	Following World War II, Texas started growing its science and technology industries, especially in defense and aerospace.
7	Jack Kilby won the Nobel Prize in Physics for inventing the computer chip.
6	Cities like Austin, Dallas, and San Antonio grew into technology centers, with companies like Dell, IBM, and Texas Instruments bringing thousands of jobs to the state.
5	NASA chose the Houston metro area as the home of its Manned Spacecraft Center, later named the Johnson Space Center, where astronauts train and missions are controlled.
1	The first recorded airplane flight in Texas took place in Houston. Soon after, the US military began using Texas for flight training during World War I.

Lesson 15

Page 96



Czech Dancers



Rodeo Barrel Racer



Mexican Dancers



Native American Powwow

Lesson 16

Page 102

- Highlight or circle all the following statements that are true.

Washington, DC, is the capital of the United States of America.

Washington, DC, is located in the western part of the USA.

Washington, DC, is not a US state.

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Lesson 16 (continued)

Page 103

- Who supports the president of the United States within the executive branch?

  A. the vice president

  B. Cabinet members

  C. both A and B

- What is the legislative branch's name?

  United States Congress

- Unscramble the letters to reveal the two separate bodies that make up the legislative branch.

  sHeuo fo sveetRnaesrpeti and tenSae

  House of Representatives Senate

- What are the members of the judicial branch called?

  A. senators

  B. justices

  C. representatives

Page 104

- Which branch is responsible for creating laws? legislative
- Which branch determines if laws are constitutional? judicial
- Which branch may veto laws? executive

Page 105

- What is the head of a state executive branch called?

  A. president

  B. governor

Page 106

state governments. HINT: Some of the powers belong to both the federal and state governments.

Collecting taxes | Ensuring public safety | Appointing justices to the Supreme Court

Making laws | Declaring war

Lesson 17

Page 107

Who wrote the Texas Constitution?

Texans or **people from other states**

What kind of power does limited government give the government?

some power or **unrestricted power**

What is the Texas Bill of Rights about?

government powers or **individual rights**

Where does power come from in popular sovereignty?

the government or **the people**

What does republicanism involve?

voting for laws directly or **voting for representatives**

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- Draw a line from each fact below to the constitution to which it belongs.

a legislative branch that meets every two years → Texas Constitution

a constitution that has 27 amendments → Texas Constitution

a lengthy constitution with more than 80,000 words → Texas Constitution

has a bill of rights made up of 10 amendments → US Constitution

a constitution that has more than 500 amendments → US Constitution

Page 110

1. sTaxe lsgaiLeutre Hint: the name for the House of Representatives and Senate

   Texas legislature

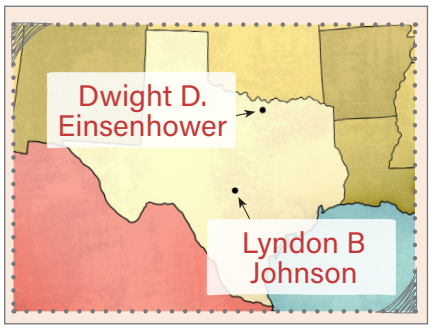
2. anteulinte rongovre Hint: the leader of the Senate

   lieutenant governor

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Lesson 18

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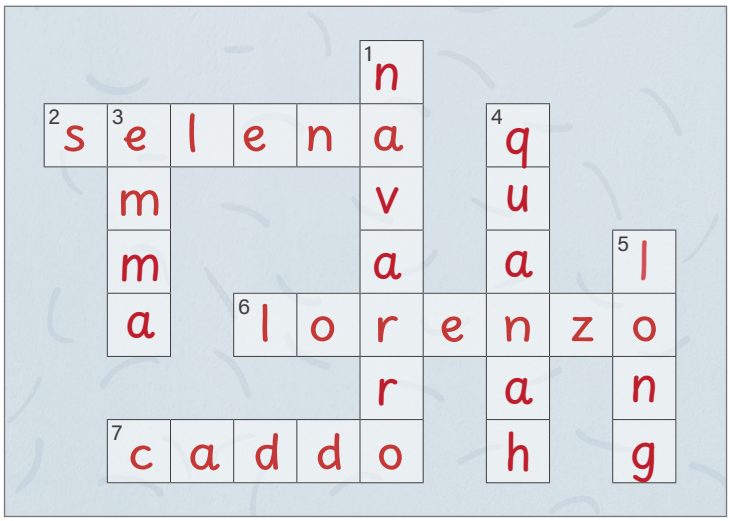
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Raymond Telles	the first Mexican American to be elected mayor of a major city in the US
Barbara Jordan	the first African American woman from the South to be elected to the US Congress
Lawrence Ross	a man who helped shape the Sheriff's Association that we have today and also helped write the Texas Constitution
Ann Richards	a female governor who emphasized the importance of education
John Nance Garner	a man who was vice president of the United States
Kay Bailey Hutchison	the first woman elected to represent Texas in the US Senate
James Baker III	a man who served as secretary of state and as advisor to several US presidents
Henry Gonzalez	the first Mexican American from Texas elected to the US House of Representatives

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Sam Rayburn	a man who served as Speaker of the House for 17 years
Wallace Jefferson	the first African American justice of the Texas Supreme Court
Miriam Ferguson	the first female governor of Texas

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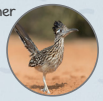
Lesson 19

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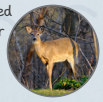
Classification
mammal
tree
reptile
bird
flower
arachnid
mammal
flower
mammal
reptile

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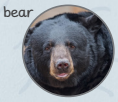
1. Clue: One of these animals likes freezing-cold weather.

armadillo  rattlesnake  polar bear X  roadrunner 

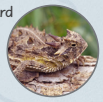
2. Clue: Three are native to Texas, but one bounces far away.

kangaroo X  alligator  white-tailed deer  bobcat 

3. Clue: One is way too big and belongs in the northern forests.

coyote  black bear  moose X  javelina 

4. Clue: One waddles on ice, not across hot Texas.

penguin X  Mexican free-tailed bat  desert cottontail  horned lizard 

Lesson 20

Page 125

The American government is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

- Who is responsible for protecting freedom in America? Circle all that apply.

A. The president B. Government officials C. American citizens

Page 126

- Which of the following is not an act for the common good?

A. Donating money to a shelter

B. Building a public library

C. Tearing down a park

D. Volunteering at a local food drive

Page 127

- Circle True or False for each of the following statements:

You must be at least 21 years old to serve on a jury. True False

Jury duty is optional. True False

A jury helps decide if someone is innocent or guilty. True False

- At what level of government can citizens hold office?

A. Local B. State C. Federal

D. All of the above

- At what age can an American citizen begin voting? 18 years old
- Which of the following is a good way to contact a government leader?

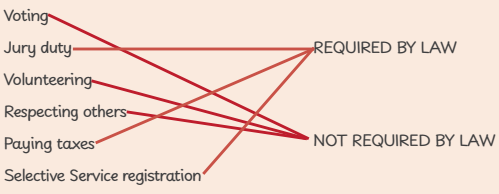
A. Show up at their front door.

B. Send them a letter.

Page 128

Fill in the blanks. Men between the ages of 18 and 25 are expected to register for the Selective Service System.

- Draw a line from each item in the list below to REQUIRED BY LAW or NOT REQUIRED BY LAW.



Page 130

Circle whether this statement is true or false: Children in the United States are required by law to go to some form of school.

True False

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