

Grade 7 | Texas History

The background of the central section is a wooden plank texture. On the left side, there is a vertical blue stripe with a white five-pointed star, and a horizontal red stripe across the bottom, mimicking the Texas state flag.

Checkpoint 3
Study Guide

April 2017

Mr. Baxmann | Sugar Land Middle School

MONDAY
17 April 2017

**EQ: Why did Texas get involved in the
Civil War?**

Which of the following contributed to sectionalism and start of the Civil War?

- **Southern support for high tariffs**
- **Northern trade with Europe**
- **Southern economy based on agriculture**
- **Northern support of slavery**

MONDAY
17 April 2017

**EQ: Why did Texas get involved in the
Civil War?**

The background of the slide is a wooden plank texture. On the left side, there is a vertical blue stripe with a white five-pointed star, representing the Texas state flag. The rest of the background is a mix of white and red horizontal stripes, also representing the Texas state flag.

**Southern economy
based on agriculture**

TUESDAY
18 April 2017

**EQ: Which key events/individuals helped
shape Texas History thru CW/Recon?**

What was the significance of Palmito Ranch?

It was the site of the last Civil War battle.

It served as a camp for prisoners of war.

**It was the farthest point south that Union
troops advanced.**

**It served as a weapons factory during the
Civil War.**

TUESDAY
18 April 2017

**EQ: Which key events/individuals helped
shape Texas History thru CW/Recon?**



**It was the site of the
last Civil War battle.**

MODERN ERAS IN TEXAS HISTORY | CHECKPOINT 3

Spanish Colonial | 1690-1821 | Spain's resolve to bring Texas under Spanish control and retain it from the founding of the first missions and presidios.

Mexican National | 1821-1836 | The efforts of Mexico to populate and retain Texas from the formation of the Republic of Mexico (1821) through the Texas Revolution (1836).

Revolution and Republic | 1835-1845 | Texas revolt against Mexican rule began in 1835, the establishment and affairs of an independent Republic of Texas, and the annexation of Texas by the U.S. (1845).

MODERN ERAS IN TEXAS HISTORY | CHECKPOINT 3

Early Statehood | 1845-1861 | The impact of Texas annexation (1845) until its secession from the U.S. (1861). Includes Mexican War, resolution of Texas boundary dispute (Compromise of 1850), and immigration to Texas.

Civil War and Reconstruction | 1861-1874 | Reasons for secession, the impact of the Civil War, and efforts to reshape Texas following the war by the military, federal, and state governments (Reconstruction).

Principles of Government



- ★ Government can do only what the people say it can do.

Limited Government

- ★ All government power belongs to the people.

Popular Sovereignty

- ★ Citizens elect representatives to carry out the will of the people.

Republicanism

- ★ Power is divided between the national government and the state governments.

Federalism

Principles of Government



- ★ Individual rights and freedoms are protected.

Individual Rights

- ★ Power is divided between three branches of the national government.

Separation of Powers

- ★ Each branch of the national government is able to check the power of the other branches.

Checks and Balances

7.5B | Identify/Define each item and give examples or descriptions:

▪ Political Effects of Civil War

NORTH: Republicans control Congress/President; reinforcement of executive power; abolished slavery—foreign support grows

SOUTH: Increased states' rights; weak federal government (no money from states); no foreign support—due to slavery

▪ Economic Effects of Civil War

NORTH: Boom in industry due to war production; increased railroads; mild inflation (restricted money supply)

SOUTH: Economy devastated due to Union blockade of all ports; food shortages; high inflation (little/no money supply)

▪ Social Effects of Civil War

NORTH: Change in gender roles (women took over for men—jobs/farms); former slaves fought for Union

SOUTH: Change in gender roles (women took over for men—jobs/farms); more slaves running away

7.5B | Identify/Define each item and give examples or descriptions:

▪ Political Effects of Reconstruction

NORTH: Republican control of Congress; Reconstruction laws used as punishment (Lincoln wanted leniency)

SOUTH: Martial law—states ruled as military districts; Civil War Amendments passed (13/14/15); Constitution of 1876 written

▪ Economic Effects of Reconstruction

NORTH: Expansion of railroad (transcontinental); increased cattle industry; more land grants in West

SOUTH: Growth of tenant farming & sharecropping—cotton still “king”; increased cattle industry—Texas cattle drives help state

▪ Social Effects of Reconstruction

NORTH: Concern over future of freedmen and their rights; prejudice and discrimination still existed

SOUTH: Juneteenth (June 19) celebrated in Texas; Freedmen’s Bureau established; Ku Klux Klan; Black Codes

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