

Cattle & Cowboys *Grade Level*

Unit 10: Cotton, Cattle, and Railroads

Name: Date: Period:

Directions: Use the information at each station to answer the questions for that station on your worksheet.

Station 1: The Rise of the Beef Industry

T / F	Statement	Provide evidence from the station reading to support your answer
T / F	1. Cattle was not a prominent industry in Texas before the Civil War.	
T / F	2. Most Texas ranchers worked on their ranches throughout the Civil War.	
T / F	3. There was a shortage of cattle in the North and the South after the Civil War.	
T / F	4. Cattle prices were higher in the North than the South after the Civil War.	
T / F	5. Texas cowboys started cattle drives to move cattle south into Mexican markets.	
T / F	6. The establishment of ranches ended a lot of cattle drives.	

Station 2: Cattle Drive Trails

Trail	In which state did it terminate?	Which railroad(s) did it connect with?
The Shawnee (and Sedalia) trails		Union Pacific RR Kansas Pacific RR Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe RR Missouri Pacific RR
The Chisholm Trail		Union Pacific RR Kansas Pacific RR Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe RR Missouri Pacific RR
The Western Trail		Union Pacific RR Kansas Pacific RR Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe RR Missouri Pacific RR
The Goodnight Loving Trail		Union Pacific RR Kansas Pacific RR Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe RR Missouri Pacific RR

Station 3: Texas Cattle Fever

1. What was Texas Fever, and what caused it?
2. What were three significant effects of Texas Fever on the cattle industry?

Station 4: Life as a Cowboy

1. What was the origin of cowboys in Texas?
 - a. Cowboys originated with Anglo and Black cattlemen during the era of Cotton, Cattle, and Railroads.
 - b. Cowboys originated during Spanish colonial times with Spanish *vaqueros*.
 - c. Cowboys originated before the Spanish arrived with American Indian tribes like the Comanche.
 - d. Cowboys originated during the War for Mexican Independence with the filibusters.
2. Explain three of the challenges of life as a cowboy in the late 1800s.

Station 5: Mega Ranches

1. For much of Texas history, ranches were typically small operations. What was one primary reason for the establishment of mega ranches during this era?
 - a. Investors from outside Texas began to invest in the Texas cattle industry.
 - b. Cowboys needed to establish places to rest along the cattle drives.
 - c. The U.S. Army supported ranches as a way to control the Plains.
 - d. The Texas government invested in ranches to use the profits for government expenses.
2. Which ranch established during this era was the largest? Who established the ranch and what role did the Texas state government play in its establishment?

Station 6: Innovations

Windmills	Barbed Wire
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the purpose of windmills on ranches in the late 1800s? 2. How did windmills revolutionize ranching in Texas? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Windmills provided much-needed water to livestock herds on cattle drives from Texas to Northern states like Kansas and Missouri. b. Windmills allowed farmers and ranchers in more arid regions to have easier access to water for crops and livestock. c. Windmills took up a significant amount of space on the Plains, limiting the amount of land available to cowboys on cattle drives. d. Windmills provided water resources to Plains tribes like the Comanche and Apache, which allowed them to mount a resistance to Anglo western expansion. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a patent? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A license to create a special type of barbed wire. b. A new invention or way of doing something. c. A commercial license to create a new product. d. A license stating no one else can make your product. 2. What was special about Joseph Glidden's specific patented barbed wire? 3. What effect did barbed wire have on the cattle industry in Texas?