

States and Mexico.

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## Warm-up: The Big Picture

Unit 7: Early Statehood

Name:			Date:		Period:		
<b>Directions</b> this unit.	s: Circle or highlight each	item in the answer b	ank that you	ı think is true	for Texas a	s we begin	
The annexation of Texas caused tension between the United States and Mexico.		Texans felt unsatisfied as an American state and worked to rejoin Mexico.			A lot of cotton planters from the American south migrated into Texas.		
The new state government of Texas worked to abolish slavery to focus instead on industry.		The population of Texas began to grow rapidly as Americans migrated into the new state.		Texas I	Conflicts between Anglos and Texas Indians increased as Texas Anglos migrated west.		
Texas' economy and population grew rapidly as a new state in the Union.		Disputes about the southern border of Texas caused tension between the U.S. and Mexico.		permane	Texas worked to establish a permanent commercial treaty with Great Britain.		
Texas History for Teachers	War	<b>m-up:</b> The	Big Pi	icture			
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## The Big Picture **Exit Ticket**

*Directions*: Match the significant event on the left with its correct outcome on the right to show cause and effect for the Early Statehood era of Texas history.

- \_\_\_\_ 1) The United States annexed Texas in 1845 and promised to uphold the Rio Grande as the southern border of the state.
- \_\_\_\_ 2) The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the U.S.-Mexico War in 1848 requiring Mexico to cede to the United States all of its territory from Texas to California.
- \_\_\_\_\_3) The population of Texas grew rapidly as a lot of people, primarily from the American South, moved into the state.
- \_\_\_\_4) A lot of Anglos in Texas began to move into the western frontier of the state.

- A) The acquisition of this new territory intensified debates between the North and the South over the westward expansion of slavery.
- B) Disputes over the annexation and border of Texas caused the outbreak of the U.S.-Mexico War from 1846 to 1848.
- C) Conflicts between Anglo settlers and tribes like the Comanche of the Great Plains increased in west Texas.
- D) Slave-based plantation agriculture increased in Texas as southern planters migrated into the state to grow cotton.



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