

Answer Key: Vocabulary

Warm-up

- Responses will vary

Lesson

WORKSHEET

NOTES:

The advanced work requires a DEFINITION, EXAMPLE, ANTONYM, and IMAGE.

The grade level work does not include the ANTONYM category.

The foundations work does not include the EXAMPLE or the ANTONYM categories.

The ANTONYM and IMAGE required in the advanced work will vary. As such, those options are not included here. The EXAMPLE may vary in its wording.

The definition included here is the answer from the foundations work. Examples are taken from the readings on the slideshow.

1. Economy:
 - a. Definition: (B) Everything related to making and spending money
 - b. Example: Mexico was in debt after its war for independence, and the government wanted to improve its economy especially in Texas.
2. Immigration:
 - a. Definition: (A) Moving permanently from one country to another
 - b. Example: The Mexican government invited Anglo-American immigrants to immigrate to Texas in order to increase the population and improve the economy.
3. Empresario:
 - a. Definition: (A) An Anglo-American businessman who brought others to settle in Texas.
 - b. Example: Stephen F. Austin was an Anglo-American empresario who helped settle thousands of people in Texas during the 1820s and 1830s.

Answer Key: Vocabulary

4. Cash Crop:
 - a. Definition: (A) A highly profitable plant like cotton grown on plantations
 - b. Example: Cotton was the most profitable cash crop grown in the U.S. and Mexico wanted to grow cotton in Texas to help improve the economy.
5. Constitution:
 - a. Definition: (C) A document that creates a government for a country
 - b. Example: Mexico wrote a Constitution in 1821 to establish their new government after winning independence from Spain.
6. Federalism:
 - a. Definition: (B) A government system that shares power between the states and national government.
 - b. Example: Some people in Mexico, called Federalists, wanted to create a Federal government so power would be shared, but Centralists wanted all the power to be centralized at the national level.
7. Republic:
 - a. Definition: (C) A government system in which people can elect representatives.
 - b. Example: In the Mexican republic, Texas was joined with the larger state of Coahuila. Texas got fewer representatives in the state Congress because the population of Tejas was very small.
8. Congress:
 - a. Definition: (C) A group of people elected to make laws
 - b. Example: In the republic of Mexico, each state had a congress that they elected representatives to serve in.

QUIZ

Part I: Matching

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. E | 4. B | 7. D |
| 2. C | 5. H | 8. F |
| 3. A | 6. G | |

Answer Key: Vocabulary

Part II: Fill in the Blank

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Anglo immigration | 5. Federalist |
| 2. Cash crop | 6. Empresarios |
| 3. Constitution | 7. Congress |
| 4. Economy | 8. Republic |

Part III: Short, Constructed Response.

Grade Level and Foundations – responses are taken from the Foundations work and should serve as a guide for the Grade Level work, though wording may vary.

1. One political challenge facing Mexico in 1821 was **(B) needing to create a new government**. Mexican leadership attempted to address this issue by **(C) writing a constitution**
2. One challenge facing Texas in 1821 was **(B) the Tejano population was very small**. Tejano leadership attempted to address this issue by **(C) inviting Anglo-American empresarios to settle in Texas**
3. Moses Austin was **(A) an Anglo-American man from the United States** His proposal for Texas was **(D) to settle Anglo-American families from the United States in Texas**

Advanced – Wording of responses may vary. The following should be used as a guide.

1. The political situation in Mexico in 1821 was uncertain. Many people had opposing ideas of what type of government Mexico should have. Centralists wanted the majority of power to belong to the central government in Mexico City, while Federalists believed that political power should be divided and shared between the national government and the states.
2. The economic situation in Texas in 1821 was full of challenges. The Tejano population of Texas was very small, prices were high, and much of the land in Texas had been destroyed during the War for Independence. Many Tejanos favored the idea of inviting Anglo American empresarios to settle in Texas and take part in plantation agriculture growing the highly profitable cash crop, cotton.
3. Moses Austin was an Anglo-American who proposed bringing American families to settle in Texas to help Mexico increase the population of Texas in exchange for very cheap land. Spain had approved of his proposal, and Mexico began considering it as well.

Answer Key: Vocabulary

4. Answers will vary. Based on historical facts, responses should favor Austin's proposal, but the question asks for opinions.

Exit Ticket

- Responses will vary