

# Review: Bingo Clue Sheet

## *Unit 1: Natural Texas and Its People*

**Directions:** You can use the descriptions, definitions, and examples in this material to give clues about each term in the Bingo game. There are many different options for things to say, so that you can use different clues for the different rounds of the game.

### **1. Coastal Plains:**

- a. The region in Texas that is found in the farthest east part of the state.
- b. The region that receives the highest amount of precipitation.
- c. The region with the Piney Woods Forest and swampy marshland.
- d. The region in which the Caddo, Karankawa, Atakapa, and Coahuiltecas lived.
- e. The region with the highest modern population of Texans
- f. The region that contains Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, and Fort Worth.
- g. The region that has the most fertile land for agriculture.

### **2. Great Plains**

- a. The region that runs from the Panhandle in the north to the central part of the state.
- b. The region that receives the second lowest amount of precipitation.
- c. The region with vast rolling grasslands and bison.
- d. The region that contains Palo Duro Canyon.
- e. The region that contains Amarillo and Lubbock.
- f. The region in which the Comanche, Apache, and Kiowa lived.

### **3. Mountains and Basins**

- a. The region that is located in the farthest western part of Texas.
- b. The region that receives the smallest amount of precipitation.
- c. The region with the Chihuahua desert and Guadalupe Mountains.
- d. The region that contains El Paso.
- e. The region in which the Jumano and Tigua lived in adobe pueblo villages.

### **4. North Central Plains**

- a. The smallest region that is located in the northern part of Texas.
- b. The region that receives the second largest amount of precipitation.
- c. The region with rolling grasslands and the Cross Timbers.
- d. The region in which the Wichita lived, and the Comanche overlapped into this region.

### **5. Humid**

- a. A word describing a very wet climate.
- b. A word that is the opposite of arid, or very dry.
- c. A word that describes the climate of the Coastal Plains because of the abundance of water.

### **6. Arid**

- a. A word that describes a very dry climate.
- b. A word that is the opposite of humid, or a wet climate.

- c. A word that describes the climate of the Mountains and Basins with its desert and lack of precipitation.

**7. Elevation:**

- a. A word describing how high land is compared to the level of the sea.
- b. The Mountains and Basins has the highest \_\_\_\_\_ because of the height of the Guadalupe and Chisos Mountains.
- c. The Coastal Plains has a very low \_\_\_\_\_ because the land in this region is at the same level as the sea.

**8. Marshland:**

- a. This type of landform is very common in the wettest parts of the Coastal Plains.
- b. Animals like alligators, turtles, and fish live in this type of geographic landform.
- c. The Karankawa lived on this type of geographic landform, so they couldn't farm, but they could fish and hunt alligator.

**9. Precipitation:**

- a. This term means the amount of rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls from the sky.
- b. The Coastal Plains gets the most rainfall, so they have the highest annual \_\_\_\_\_ of any region.
- c. The Mountains and Basins gets the least rainfall, so they have the lowest annual \_\_\_\_\_ of any region.
- d. An example of this word is snow or sleet.

**10. Piney Woods:**

- a. This is a forested landform in the Coastal Plains.
- b. The Caddo lived in and around this major geographic landform.
- c. This landform with many trees is located in the eastern-most part of Texas along the border with Louisiana.

**11. Adobe Pueblos:**

- a. The Jumano and Tigua people lived in these types of shelters.
- b. These shelters are made out of clay bricks dried in the sun.
- c. These shelters are not found in the Great Plains, North Central Plains, or Coastal Plains – only the Mountains and Basins.

**12. Caddo:**

- a. The largest, most organized, and strongest tribe in early Texas history.
- b. This tribe created large agricultural and trading communities in East Texas.
- c. This tribe lived in very large, dome-shaped, grass huts that could fit several families.

**13. Sedentary:**

- a. This term means not moving around often.
- b. This term means staying mostly in one place.
- c. This term describes the mobility of tribes who were primarily agricultural.
- d. This term is the opposite of nomadic.
- e. The Caddo, Jumano, and Tigua people had this type of mobility.

**14. Nomadic:**

- a. This term means moving often from place to place.
- b. This term means not staying in one place very long.
- c. This term describes the mobility of tribes who were primarily hunter-gatherers.
- d. This term is the opposite of sedentary.
- e. The Comanche, Coahuiltecan, and Karankawa people had this type of mobility.

**15. Comanche:**

- a. This tribe arrived in Texas later than most other tribes.
- b. This tribe eventually became fierce warriors and excellent bison hunters.
- c. When this tribe got horses from the Spanish, they became even more powerful on the Plains of Texas.
- d. This tribe primarily lived a nomadic life hunting bison on the Great Plains.

**16. Jumano**

- a. This tribe primarily lived in adobe pueblo villages in the Mountains and Basins.
- b. This tribe used irrigation to farm crops in their arid region.
- c. This tribe was primarily sedentary farmers and traders in west Texas.

**17. The Three Sisters:**

- a. These were crops often grown by early Texas people who took part in agriculture.
- b. This term is another word for “corn, beans, and squash.”
- c. This was a nickname for crops that grew very well together.

**18. Natural Resources:**

- a. This term means things the earth produces that people use to meet their needs.
- b. Examples of this term include lumber, fish, oil, and bison.
- c. Common \_\_\_\_\_ in Texas today is oil and natural gas.

**19. Indigenous**

- a. This term means native to a particular area.
- b. This term can be used for people, plants, or animals that originated in a certain location.
- c. Early Texas people were \_\_\_\_\_ to Texas – they were the original inhabitants of the land.

**20. Region**

- a. This term means a large area of land that shares similar characteristics
- b. Texas has four \_\_\_\_\_ including the Coastal Plains and the Mountains and Basins.
- c. The most humid and fertile \_\_\_\_\_ is the Coastal Plains.

**21. Culture:**

- a. This term means the beliefs, values, traditions, and activities a group of people take part in.
- b. This is another word for people's lifestyle and the things they do not for survival, but for entertainment, achievement, art, or beliefs.
- c. An example of American Indian \_\_\_\_\_ is creating beaded jewelry or painting on cave walls.

**22. Karankawa:**

- a. This semi-nomadic tribe of early Texas people lived along the Gulf Coast in small communities.
- b. This tribe made dug-out canoes to go fishing and hunt alligators.
- c. This tribe lived south of the Caddo and Atakapa in the Coastal Plains.

**23. Coahuiltecan:**

- a. This tribe lived in the Coastal Plains, but they were in the harshest part of this region.
- b. This was the poorest tribe living in the Coastal Plains because of the difficult geography of the land they lived on.

**24. Apache**

- a. This tribe migrated into Texas in the 1700s before the Comanche but wouldn't become powerful until later in Texas history.
- b. This tribe of nomadic bison hunters moved into the Great Plains of Texas prior to the Comanche migration.

**25. Hunter-gatherers**

- a. This term means a tribes' food sources were animals and things naturally found in the wild like roots and berries.
- b. Tribes who got their food in this way tended to be nomadic.
- c. Tribes who got their food in this way include the Comanche, Apache, Karankawa, and Coahuiltecan.

**26. Agriculture:**

- a. This is a term that means growing and cultivating crops.
- b. Tribes who took part in this activity to get food tended to be sedentary.
- c. The Caddo grew corn, beans, and squash because they took part in \_\_\_\_\_.

**27. Fertile:**

- a. This term means land and soil that is very good for growing things.
- b. The Coastal Plains had this type of land because it was very good for farming.
- c. If you want to take part in agriculture, you need land that is very \_\_\_\_\_.

**28. Wichita:**

- a. This sedentary tribe lived in the North Central Plains.
- b. This North Central Plains tribe lived in large farming communities.
- c. This North Central Plains tribe shared similarities with the Caddo of the Coastal Plains.

**29. Desert:**

- a. This is a type of geographic feature that is characterized by a hot, sandy, arid environment.
- b. This arid geographic landform can be found in west Texas.
- c. The Chihuahu \_\_\_\_\_ is a hot, dry landform in the Mountains and Basins.

**30. Teepees:**

- a. This is a cone-shaped type of shelter often made from deer or bison skins.
- b. This shelter, made from skins and poles, was perfect for nomadic tribes who moved often.
- c. The Comanche and Apache often lived in this type of mobile shelter.

**31. Balcones Escarpment:**

- a. This landform is similar to a tall, sheer, cliff that slopes steeply down on one side.
- b. This is the natural geographic feature that forms the western border of the Coastal Plains.

**32. Palo Duro Canyon:**

- a. This natural geographic feature is the second largest of its kind in the U.S.
- b. This natural geographic feature is located in the panhandle of Texas and is up to 800 feet deep at its deepest point.

**33. Bison**

- a. Many tribes of the Great Plains depended on this large animal for survival.
- b. Another name for this animal is the American buffalo
- c. This animal's skins provided clothing and shelter to the Comanche and Apache of the Great Plains.

**34. Populated:**

- a. To have people in a certain location
- b. The most \_\_\_\_\_ region of Texas is the Coastal Plains, with Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, and San Antonio.
- c. The least \_\_\_\_\_ region of Texas for early Texas people was the Great Plains because of a lack of resources – very few American Indians lived there.

**35. Tigua:**

- a. A Puebloan tribe in the Mountains and Basins who lived in adobe pueblo shelters and traded with the Jumano.
- b. This tribe lived in the farthest western tip of Texas and overlapped into modern day New Mexico.