

The Big Picture Foundations

Unit 1: Natural Texas and Its People

Name:

Date:

Period:

Analyze an Image

Directions: Use the image below to make inferences and predictions about the unit.



Describe one thing you notice in the image.

Based on the image, what is one thing you predict we might learn in this unit

FIGURE 1: CADDO INDIANS GATHERING WILD STRAWBERRIES,
GEORGE CATLIN, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART ONLINE

Let's dig deeper!

1. Who do you think the people in the image are? Circle or highlight one or more answers.

Modern Texas people / *Early people in Texas* / *Europeans exploring Texas*

2. What do you think they are doing in this image?

Essential Ideas: Reading Passage

Directions: As you read the passage, write one or two key words that summarize the main idea in the margin to the right. Answer the questions that follow.

People have been living in Texas for approximately 12,000 years. Long before there were roads, houses, grocery stores, restaurants, or the internet, there were **indigenous** people. What was life like for these early Texas people? Their lives were very closely tied to the land. They depended on the land and its **natural resources** like plants and water for necessities like food, shelter, and clothing.

The land that is now the state of Texas contains very diverse geography in each **region**. If the early people lived in a region with good soil and **abundant** resources, they could often create large, thriving communities. On the other hand, if they lived in a region with few resources, they often had more struggles in their daily lives.

In this unit, we will examine the different characteristics of each Texas region. We will evaluate how these differences affected the lives of the early Texas people who lived on this land thousands of years before us.

1. The word **indigenous** most likely means
 - a. Hard-working
 - b. Original
 - c. Foreign
 - d. Immigrant
2. Which statement about **indigenous** people in Texas is most accurate?
 - a. They all lived in essentially the same way
 - b. The tribes had access to the same resources
 - c. The land they lived on affected how they lived.
 - d. They mostly lived in only a small part of Texas
3. Which of the following is **not** an example of a **natural resource**?
 - a. Lumber
 - b. Rocks for gravel
 - c. Corn and squash
 - d. Vehicles
4. Which answer gives the best definition of a **region**?
 - a. A large area of land with certain characteristics.
 - b. A country with clearly defined borders.
 - c. Many different states in one country.
 - d. All answers are correct.
5. Why would people want to live in a place with **abundant** natural resources?
 - a. They would have to spend more time locating food and shelter.
 - b. Food and supplies would be scarce and difficult to find.
 - c. They would have access to a lot of things they need to survive.
 - d. People could move around more freely from place to place.