Texas History for Teachers

Vocabulary *Grade Level*

Unit 1: Natural Texas and Its People

Name: Date: Period:

Significant

Definition:	Image:

Example:
  a. The geography of Texas was incredibly important to early People.
  b. We don't know much about some American Indian tribes.
  c. Native Americans often hunted or farmed.	

Indigenous

Definition:	Image:

Example:
  a. People who immigrated to Texas 50 years ago.
  b. The people who settled in Texas around 12,000 years ago.
  c. The people who live in Texas today.	

Region

Definition:	Image:

Example:
   a. Texas is a large region with diverse geography and climate.
   b. The Coastal Plains region of Texas is the most humid.
   c. Regions are similar to each other in the state of Texas.	

Climate

Definition:	Image:

Example:
   a. Sometimes it rains in parts of Texas.
   b. Tornados are frequent in some parts of Texas.
   c. The coast of Texas gets more rain than the other regions.	

Physical Geographic Features

Definition:	Image:

Example:
 	
   a. The Rio Grande River in South Texas.
   b. Texas has large cities in the eastern part of the state.
   c. Texas produces a lot of oil.	

Agriculture

Definition:	Image:
Example: a. Some American Indians collected wild roots, nuts, and berries. b. Some American Indians hunted bison and deer. c. Some American Indians grew corn, beans, and squash on farms.	

Natural Resources

Definition:	Image:
Example: a. Food, shelter, warmth, and defense. b. Oil and cattle. c. Businesses and factories.	

Culture

Definition:	Image:
Example: a. Things that make up our lifestyle, like music or fashion. b. Things we depend on for survival like food and shelter. c. Things that occur naturally in a particular area.	

Nomadic

Definition:	Image:

Example:
   a. The Caddo people stayed in one place to work on their farms.
   b. The Comanche moved often around the Great Plains.
   c. The Karankawa people fished in dugout canoes.	

Sedentary

Definition:	Image:

Example:
   a. The Caddo people stayed in one place to work on their farms.
   b. The Comanche moved often around the Great Plains.
   c. The Karankawa people fished in dugout canoes.	