Unit 6: The Republic of Texas

**7th Grade Lesson Plan: Events of the Republic of Texas**

**(90 – 180 minutes)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Objective** | In this lesson, students will complete a graphic organizer worksheet recording key information related to significant events of the Republic of Texas including the date, location, details, and significance of each event.   1. ***We will*** identify important information about and the significance of key events from the Republic of Texas era. 2. ***I will*** take notes about the date, location, details, and significance of each event on my worksheet using a graphic organizer. |
| **Key Concepts** | * Many significant events occurred during the Republic of Texas era under the administrations of Sam Houston (two administrations), Mirabeau Lamar, and Anson Jones. * Texas faced a number of challenges and experienced a number of significant events related to domestic issues including debt, economic challenges, political instability, and relations with Texas Indian tribes. * Texas also faced a number of challenges and events related to foreign issues including establishing and managing commercial and diplomatic relationships, and Texas annexation to the United States. * Significant events of the era included the Córdova Rebellion, the Council House fight, the Santa Fe Expedition, the Somervell Expedition, the Mier Fight, and Texas annexation to the United States. * Significant effects of the events of this era were an increase in Texas debt because of wars waged against the Texas Indians, military and naval spending, and multiple relocations of the Texas capital. |
| **Skills** | * Summarizing and paraphrasing (teachers can encourage students to do this for longer note passages) * Note-taking * Demonstrating cause and effect * Identifying and explaining the significance of historical events |
| **Essential Question** | What is the most significant information related to the key events of the Republic of Texas era? |
| **Assignment** | **Warm-up**   * Studentschoose one event they have learned so far. They describe or explain what happened in their chosen event, and the significance of the event to the Republic of Texas.   **Lesson**   * The slideshow presentation provides notes for the key events of each presidential administration in the Republic of Texas. Events include the Córdova Rebellion, The Santa Fe Expedition, The Council House Fight, the wars against Texas Indians, the two invasions of Texas by the Mexican army in 1842, the Somervell Expedition, the Mier fight, the increase of Texas debt, attempts to gain diplomatic recognition and commercial alliances, and annexation to the United States. * Students will take notes for each event using a worksheet that provides graphic organizers to guide their notetaking. Important information to record includes the dates, details, people, and significance of each event.   **Exit Ticket**   * Students will create a True/False statement based on information from the lesson and explain why their statement is true or false. |
| **Materials** | ***Links to the following materials***   1. Slideshow *(Suggested use: present on the overhead; Upload to an educational platform like google classroom; print extra copies for note-taking assistance)* 2. Warm-up / Exit Ticket *(Suggested printing: 1 per student. Assignment prints two copies per page.)* 3. Assignment *(Suggested printing 1 per student)* 4. Advanced Level work 5. Grade Level work 6. Foundations Level work |
| **Differentiation** | 1. Scaffolding including classwork at three different levels of academic ability 2. Visual representations of directions 3. Chunking text information 4. Fill-in-the-blank note taking supports with various levels of writing required. |
| **TEKS** | * ***7.01(A)*** Identify the major eras in Texas history, describe their defining characteristics, and explain the purpose of dividing the past into eras including the Republic. * ***7.01(B)*** Explain the significance of the following dates: 1845, annexation. * ***7.04(A)*** Identify individuals, events, and issues during the administrations of Republic of Texas presidents Houston, Lamar, and Jones, such as the Texas Navy, the Texas Rangers, Jack Coffee Hays, Chief Bowles, William Goyens, Mary Maverick, José Antonio Navarro, the Córdova Rebellion, the Council House Fight, the Santa Fe Expedition, slavery, and the roles of racial and ethnic groups. * ***7.04(B)*** Analyze the cause and events leading to Texas annexation such as security and public debt. * ***7.20(B)***: Analyze information by applying absolute and relative chronology through sequencing, categorizing relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and conclusions. |

**Teacher Guide: Events of the Republic of Texas**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Warm-up** | * Students choose one event they have learned about so far related to the Republic of Texas. They explain or describe the event and why it is significant to the Republic of Texas using the graphic organizer on their warm-up. * Slides 2 and 3 restate the directions and provide sentence stems to guide student responses when sharing with the class. * Slides 4 and 5 provide the essential question and the “We will / I will” statements for the lesson. |
| **Lesson** | * The slideshow provides information about the events of the Administrations of Sam Houston, Mirabeau Lamar, and Anson Jones including the mounting national debt, the Córdova Rebellion, the relocation of the Texas capital, the Council House Fight, the Santa Fe Expedition, the Somervell Expedition, the Mier Fight, the wars against the Texas Indians, and the annexation of Texas to the United States. * Students use the information in the slideshow to take notes by writing the key information from the slides in the graphic organizer in their worksheet. * Slides 6 – 23 provide information about the key events of the administrations of the Republic of Texas presidents, with accompanying images. * Advanced work: students use the slideshow to record information about key events of the Republic of Texas including the details and significance of each event. Students can be encouraged to paraphrase information in the notes in a note-taking guide with graphic organizers provided to guide note taking. * Grade Level work: students use the slideshow to record information about key events of the Republic of Texas with the details and significance of each event. Students fill in the blanks with words and phrases for each event in a note-taking guide with graphic organizers provided to guide note taking. * Foundations work: students use the slideshow to record information about key events of the Republic of Texas with the details and significance of each event in a note-taking guide with graphic organizers provided to guide note taking. Students fill in the blanks with individual words. Foundations work has a reduced amount of writing per each event.   **Supplemental Activities**:   * Who’s Who of the Republic of Texas: To provide more information on the events of this lesson, consider including readings from the previous lesson, “Who’s Who of the Republic of Texas.” The following list shows which “Who’s Who” readings can accompany this lesson. * Sam Houston * Mirabeau Lamar * Anson Jones * John Coffee Hays (Texas Ranger involved in Lamar’s Indian wars and the Battle of Salado Creek against Mexico’s invasion of Texas) * Chief Bowl (Cherokee Chief killed in Lamar’s war against east Texas Indians) * José Antonio Navarro (Member of the Santa Fe Expedition and Texas congressman) * Extension Lessons: The following lessons provide more in-depth information and student engagement in key events of the era. These lessons can be added to enrich learning, or omitted in the interest of time without missing any TEKS requirements. * The Córdova Rebellion Extension lesson * The Santa Fe Expedition Extension lesson |
| **Exit** **Ticket** | * Students will create a True/False statement based on information from the lesson and explain why their statement is true or false. * Slides 24 and 25 restate the directions and provide sentence stems to guide student responses when sharing with the class. |

**Primary Sources and Other Resources Used**

* Texas. Legislature. Legislative Council. The Texas Capitol: A History of the Lone Star Statehouse, book, 2016; Austin, Texas. (<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth902948/>: accessed April 24, 2025), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, [https://texashistory.unt.edu](https://texashistory.unt.edu/); crediting UNT Libraries Government Documents Department.
* Huddle, William H. *Sam Houston*. 1888. Oil on canvas. Capitol Historical Artifact Collection, State Preservation Board. Background removed for this slideshow. <https://tspb.texas.gov/prop/tc/tc-collection/governors/index.html>
* Blank Map of Texas, edited to show significant locations related to the Republic of Texas and the Cordova Rebellion. Link below connects to the original map. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Texas_blank_map.svg>
* Huddle, William H. *Mirabeau B. Lamar*. 1888. Oil on canvas. Capitol Historical Artifact Collection, State Preservation Board. <https://tspb.texas.gov/prop/tc/tc-collection/governors/index.html>
* Catlin, George. *Comanche Meeting the Dragoons*. ca. 1834-1835. Oil on canvas, 24 x 29 in. (60.9 x 73.7 cm). Smithsonian American Art Museum, Gift of Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Jr., 1985.66.488. <https://americanart.si.edu/artwork/comanche-meeting-dragoons-4009>
* Rare Book Division, The New York Public Library. "Arrival of the Caravan at Santa Fe" *The New York Public Library Digital Collections*. 1844. <https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/8c6008a5-10ff-4b1f-e040-e00a1806055a>
* [Illustration of Mirabeau B. Lamar], physical object, 1936; (<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth1152/>: accessed April 29, 2025), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, [https://texashistory.unt.edu](https://texashistory.unt.edu/); crediting Fort Bend Museum. Background removed for this slideshow.
* Sam Houston, physical object, Date Unknown; (<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth32932/>: accessed April 29, 2025), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, [https://texashistory.unt.edu](https://texashistory.unt.edu/); crediting Star of the Republic Museum.
* [Letter from General Adrián Woll to the Laredo Ayuntamiento, October 31, 1842], letter, 1842-10~; (<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth872377/>: accessed April 29, 2025), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, [https://texashistory.unt.edu](https://texashistory.unt.edu/); crediting St. Mary's University Louis J. Blume Library.
* Photograph of Sam Houston, photograph, Date Unknown; (<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth30051/>: accessed April 29, 2025), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, [https://texashistory.unt.edu](https://texashistory.unt.edu/); crediting Star of the Republic Museum.
* Huddle, William H. *Anson Jones*. 1888. Oil on canvas. Capitol Historical Artifact Collection, State Preservation Board. <https://tspb.texas.gov/prop/tc/tc-collection/governors/index.html>
* The United States of America 1846. Map of the states and territories of the United States as it was from December 1845 to June 1846. On December 29 1845, the Republic of Texas and all of its claimed lands were admitted as the state of Texas, including Miller County. On June 18 1846, Oregon Country below the 49th parallel, excluding Vancouver Island, was incorporated in to the United States as unorganized territory. Made by [User:Golbez](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:Golbez) Own work, attribution required (Multi-license with GFDL and Creative Commons CC-BY 2.5) This file is licensed under the [Creative Commons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/en:Creative_Commons) [Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en) license. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:United_States_1845-12-1846-06.png>